

**ADMINISTRATION OF
STUDENT MEDICATIONS IN THE SCHOOLS**

A. Definitions

Administration of medication means any one of the following activities: handling, storing, preparing or pouring of medication; conveying it to the student according to the medication order; observing the student inhale, apply, swallow, or self-inject the medication, when applicable; documenting that the medication was administered; and counting remaining doses to verify proper administration and use of the medication.

Authorized prescriber means a physician, dentist, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant, and, for interscholastic and intramural athletic events only, a podiatrist.

Before or after school program means any child care program operated and administered by the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) and exempt from licensure by the Office of Early Childhood pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Such programs do not include public or private entities licensed by the Office of Early Childhood or Board enhancement programs and extracurricular activities.

Cartridge injector means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions.

Coach means any person holding a coaching permit who is hired by the Board to coach for a sport season.

Controlled drugs means those drugs as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 21a-240.

Cumulative health record means the cumulative health record of a pupil mandated by Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-206.

Director means the person responsible for the day-to-day operations of any school readiness program or before or after school program.

Eligible student means a student who has reached the age of eighteen or is an emancipated minor.

Error means:

- (1) the failure to do any of the following as ordered:
 - (a) administer a medication to a student;
 - (b) administer medication within the time designated by the prescribing physician;
 - (c) administer the specific medication prescribed for a student;
 - (d) administer the correct dosage of medication;

- (e) administer medication by the proper route;
- (f) administer the medication according to generally accepted standards of practice;

or

(2) the administration of medication to a student which is not ordered, or which is not authorized in writing by the parent or guardian of such student, except for the administration of epinephrine or naloxone for the purpose of emergency first aid as set forth in Sections D and E below.

Guardian means one who has the authority and obligations of guardianship of the person of a minor, and includes: (1) the obligation of care and control; and (2) the authority to make major decisions affecting the minor's welfare, including, but not limited to, consent determinations regarding marriage, enlistment in the armed forces and major medical, psychiatric or surgical treatment.

Intramural athletic events means tryouts, competition, practice, drills, and transportation to and from events that are within the bounds of a school district for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in physical activities and athletic contests that extend beyond the scope of the physical education program.

Interscholastic athletic events means events between or among schools for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in competitive contests that are highly organized and extend beyond the scope of intramural programs and includes tryouts, competition, practice, drills and transportation to and from such events.

Investigational drug means any medication with an approved investigational new drug (IND) application on file with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which is being scientifically tested and clinically evaluated to determine its efficacy, safety and side effects and which has not yet received FDA approval.

Licensed athletic trainer means a licensed athletic trainer employed by the school district pursuant to Chapter 375a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Medication means any medicinal preparation, both prescription and non-prescription, including controlled drugs, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 21a-240. This definition includes Aspirin, Ibuprofen or Aspirin substitutes containing Acetaminophen.

Medication emergency means a life-threatening reaction of a student to a medication.

Medication plan means a documented plan established by the school nurse in conjunction with the parent and student regarding the administration of medication in school. Such a plan may be a stand-alone plan, part of an individualized health care plan, an emergency care plan or a medication administration form.

Medication order means the authorization by an authorized prescriber for the administration of medication to a student which shall include the name of the student, the name and generic name

of the medication, the dosage of the medication, the route of administration, the time of administration, the frequency of administration, the indications for medication, any potential side effects including overdose or missed dose of the medication, the start and termination dates not to exceed a 12-month period, and the written signature of the prescriber.

Nurse means an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse or a practical nurse licensed in Connecticut in accordance with Chapter 378, Conn. Gen. Stat.

Occupational therapist means an occupational therapist employed full time by the Board and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Optometrist means an optometrist licensed to provide optometry pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Paraeducator means a health care aide or assistant or an instructional aide or assistant employed by the Board who meets the requirements of the Board for employment as a health care aide or assistant or instructional aide or assistant.

Physical therapist means a physical therapist employed full time by the Board and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Physician means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes, or licensed to practice medicine in another state.

Podiatrist means an individual licensed to practice podiatry in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 375 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Principal means the administrator in the school.

Qualified school employee means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or paraeducator.

Research or study medications means FDA-approved medications being administered according to an approved study protocol. A copy of the study protocol shall be provided to the school nurse along with the name of the medication to be administered and the acceptable range of dose of such medication to be administered.

School means any educational facility or program which is under the jurisdiction of the Board excluding extracurricular activities.

School nurse means a nurse appointed in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-212.

School nurse supervisor means the nurse designated by the Board as the supervisor or, if no designation has been made by the Board, the lead or coordinating nurse assigned by the Board.

School readiness program means a program that receives funds from the State Department of Education for a school readiness program pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 10-16p of the

Connecticut General Statutes and exempt from licensure by the Office of Early Childhood pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Self-administration of medication means the control of the medication by the student at all times and is self-managed by the student according to the individual medication plan.

Teacher means a person employed full time by the Board who has met the minimum standards as established by the Board for performance as a teacher and has been approved by the school medical advisor and school nurse to be designated to administer medications pursuant to the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-7.

B. General Policies on Administration of Medications

(1) Except as provided below in Sections D and E, no medication, including non-prescription drugs, may be administered by any school personnel without:

- (a) the written medication order of an authorized prescriber;
- (b) the written authorization of the student's parent or guardian or eligible student;
- (c) the written permission of a parent for the exchange of information between the prescriber and the school nurse necessary to ensure safe administration of such medication.

(2) Prescribed medications shall be administered to and taken by only the person for whom the prescription has been written.

(3) Except as provided in Sections D and E, medications may be administered only by a licensed nurse or, in the absence of a licensed nurse, by:

- (a) a full-time principal, a full-time teacher, or a full-time licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district who has been trained in the administration of medication in accordance with Section J of this policy. A full-time principal, teacher, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district may administer oral, topical, intranasal or inhalant medications. Such individuals may administer injectable medications only to a student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition that may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death.
- (b) students with chronic medical conditions who are able to possess, self-administer, or possess and self-administer medication, provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) an authorized prescriber provides a written medication order, including the recommendation for possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration;

- (ii) there is a written authorization for possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student;
 - (iii) the school nurse has developed a plan for possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration, and general supervision, and has documented the plan in the student's cumulative health record;
 - (iv) the school nurse has assessed the student's competency for self-administration and deemed it safe and appropriate, including that the student: is capable of identifying and selecting the appropriate medication by size, color, amount or other label identification; knows the frequency and time of day for which the medication is ordered; can identify the presenting symptoms that require medication; administers the medication appropriately; maintains safe control of the medication at all times; seeks adult supervision whenever warranted; and cooperates with the established medication plan;
 - (v) the principal, appropriate teachers, coaches and other appropriate school personnel are informed the student is possessing, self-administering, or possessing and self-administering prescribed medication;
 - (vi) such medication is transported to school and maintained under the student's control in accordance with this policy; and
 - (vii) controlled drugs, as defined in this policy, may not be possessed or self-administered by students, except in extraordinary situations, such as international field trips, with approval of the school nurse supervisor and the school medical advisor in advance and development of an appropriate plan.
- (c) a student diagnosed with asthma who is able to self-administer medication shall be permitted to retain possession of an asthmatic inhaler at all times while attending school, in order to provide for prompt treatment to protect such student against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) an authorized prescriber provides a written order requiring the possession of an inhaler by the student at all times in order to provide for prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written order is provided to the school nurse;
 - (ii) there is a written authorization from the student's parent or guardian regarding the possession of an inhaler by the student at all times in order to protect the student against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written authorization is provided to the school nurse;

- (iii) the conditions set forth in subsection (b) above have been met, except that the school nurse's review of a student's competency to self-administer an inhaler for asthma in the school setting shall not be used to prevent a student from retaining and self-administering an inhaler for asthma. Students may self-administer medication with only the written authorization of an authorized prescriber and written authorization from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and
 - (iv) the conditions for self-administration meet any regulations as may be imposed by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health.
- (d) a student diagnosed with an allergic condition who is able to self-administer medication shall be permitted to retain possession of a cartridge injector at all times while attending school, in order to provide for prompt treatment to protect such student against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) an authorized prescriber provides a written order requiring the possession of a cartridge injector by the student at all times in order to provide for prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration of medication, and such written order is provided to the school nurse;
 - (ii) there is a written authorization from the student's parent or guardian regarding the possession of a cartridge injector by the student at all times in order to protect the student against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration of medication, and such written authorization is provided to the school nurse;
 - (iii) the conditions set forth in subsection (b) above have been met, except that the school nurse's review of a student's competency to self-administer cartridge injectors for medically-diagnosed allergies in the school setting shall not be used to prevent a student from retaining and self-administering a cartridge injector for medically-diagnosed allergies. Students may self-administer medication with only the written authorization of an authorized prescriber and written authorization from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and
 - (iv) the conditions for self-administration meet any regulations as may be imposed by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health.
- (e) a student with a medically diagnosed life-threatening allergic condition may possess, self-administer, or possess and self-administer medication, including but not limited to medication administered with a cartridge injector, to protect the student against serious harm or death, provided the following conditions are met:

- (i) the parent or guardian of the student has provided written authorization for the student to possess, self-administer, or possess and self-administer such medication; and
 - (ii) a qualified medical professional has provided a written order for the possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration.
- (f) a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletic events or licensed athletic trainer who has been trained in the administration of medication in accordance with Section J of this policy, during intramural or interscholastic athletic events, may administer inhalant medications prescribed to treat respiratory conditions and/or medication administered with a cartridge injector for students with medically diagnosed allergic conditions which may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) the school nurse has determined that a self-administration plan is not viable;
 - (ii) the school nurse has provided to the coach a copy of the authorized prescriber's order and parental permission form;
 - (iii) the parent/guardian has provided the coach or licensed athletic trainer with the medication in accordance with Section K of this policy, and such medication is separate from the medication stored in the school health office for use during the school day; and
 - (iv) the coach or licensed athletic trainer agrees to the administration of emergency medication and implements the emergency care plan, identified in Section H of this policy, when appropriate.
- (g) an identified paraeducator who has been trained in the administration of medication in accordance with Section J of this policy, provided medication is administered only to a specific student in order to protect that student from harm or death due to a medically diagnosed allergic condition, and the following additional conditions are met:
- (i) there is written authorization from the student's parents/guardian to administer the medication in school;
 - (ii) medication is administered pursuant to the written order of (A) a physician licensed under chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes, (B) an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under chapter 380 of the Connecticut General Statutes, (C) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a of the Connecticut General Statutes, or (D) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d of the Connecticut General Statutes;

- (iii) medication is administered only with approval by the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, in conjunction with the school nurse supervisor and under the supervision of the school nurse;
 - (iv) the medication to be administered is limited to medications necessary for prompt treatment of an allergic reaction, including, but not limited to, a cartridge injector; and
 - (v) the paraeducator shall have received proper training and supervision from the school nurse in accordance with this policy and state regulations.
- (h) a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or paraeducator, provided medication is antiepileptic medication, including by rectal syringe, administered only to a specific student with a medically diagnosed epileptic condition that requires prompt treatment in accordance with the student's individual seizure action plan, and the following additional conditions are met:
- (i) there is written authorization from the student's parents/guardians to administer the medication;
 - (ii) a written order for such administration has been received from the student's physician licensed under Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
 - (iii) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or paraeducator is selected by the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, and voluntarily agrees to administer the medication;
 - (iv) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or paraeducator annually completes the training program established by the Connecticut State Department of Education and the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut as required by Connecticut General Statutes § 10-212a, and the school nurse and medical advisor, if any, have attested, in writing, that such training has been completed; and
 - (v) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or paraeducator receives monthly reviews by the school nurse to confirm competency to administer antiepileptic medication.
- (i) a director of a school readiness program or a before or after school program, or the director's designee, provided that the medication is administered:
- (i) only to a student enrolled in such program; and

- (ii) in accordance with Section L of this policy.
- (j) a licensed practical nurse, after the school nurse has established the medication plan, provided that the licensed practical nurse may not train or delegate the administration of medication to another individual, and provided that the licensed practical nurse can demonstrate one of the following:
 - (i) training in administration of medications as part of their basic nursing program;
 - (ii) successful completion of a pharmacology course and subsequent supervised experience; or
 - (iii) supervised experience in the administration of medication while employed in a healthcare facility.
- (4) Medications may also be administered by a parent or guardian to the parent or guardian's own child on school grounds.
- (5) Investigational drugs or research or study medications may be administered only by a licensed nurse. For FDA-approved medications being administered according to a study protocol, a copy of the study protocol shall be provided to the school nurse along with the name of the medication to be administered and the acceptable range of dose of such medication to be administered.

C. Diabetic Students

- (1) The Board permits blood glucose testing by students who have a written order from a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse stating the need and capability of such student to conduct self-testing, or the use of continuous blood glucose monitors (CGM) by students diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes, who have a written order from a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse.
- (2) The Board will not restrict the time or location of blood glucose testing by a student with diabetes on school grounds who has written authorization from a parent or guardian and a written order from a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse stating that such student is capable of conducting self-testing on school grounds.
- (3) The Board will not require a student using a continuous glucose monitor approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use without finger stick verification to undergo finger stick verification of blood glucose readings from a continuous glucose monitor on a routine basis. Finger stick testing of a student using a continuous glucose monitor so approved by the Food and Drug Administration shall only be conducted: (1) as ordered by the student's physician or advanced practice provider; (2) if it appears that the continuous glucose monitor is malfunctioning; or (3) in an urgent medical situation.
- (4) The Board shall purchase or use existing equipment owned by the Board to monitor blood glucose alerts transmitted from continuous glucose monitors of students with Type 1

diabetes to dedicated receivers, smartphone/tablet applications, or other appropriate technology on such equipment.

(5) In the absence or unavailability of the school nurse, select school employees may administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death, under the following conditions:

- (a) The student's parent or guardian has provided written authorization;
- (b) A written order for such administration has been received from the student's physician licensed under Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (c) The school employee is selected by either the school nurse or principal and is a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or paraeducator;
- (d) The school nurse shall provide general supervision to the selected school employee;
- (e) The selected school employee annually completes any training required by the school nurse and school medical advisor in the administration of medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon;
- (f) The school nurse and school medical advisor have attested in writing that the selected school employee completed the required training; and
- (g) The selected school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as one who may administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death.

D. Epinephrine for Purposes of Emergency First Aid Without Prior Authorization

(1) For purposes of this Section D, "regular school hours" means the posted hours during which students are required to be in attendance at the individual school on any given day.

(2) The school nurse shall maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and do not have prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine.

- (a) The school nurse, in consultation with the school nurse supervisor, shall determine the supply of epinephrine in cartridge injectors that shall be available in the individual school.

- (b) In determining the appropriate supply of epinephrine in cartridge injectors, the nurse may consider, among other things, the number of students regularly in the school building during the regular school day and the size of the physical building.
- (3) The school nurse or school principal shall select principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), licensed physical or occupational therapist(s) employed by the Board, coach(es) and/or paraeducator(s) to maintain and administer the epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid as described in Paragraph (2) above, in the absence of the school nurse.
- (a) More than one individual must be selected by the school nurse or school principal for such maintenance and administration in the absence of the school nurse.
- (b) The selected personnel, before conducting such administration, must annually complete the training made available by the Department of Education for the administration of epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid as described in Connecticut General Statutes § 10-212g.
- (c) The selected personnel must voluntarily agree to complete the training and administer epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid.
- (4) Either the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, at least one of the selected and trained personnel as described in Paragraph (3) above shall be on the grounds of each school during regular school hours.
- (a) The school principal, in consultation with the school nurse supervisor, shall determine the level of nursing services and number of selected and trained personnel necessary to ensure that a nurse or selected and trained personnel is present on the grounds of each school during regular school hours.
- (b) If the school nurse, or a substitute school nurse, is absent or must leave school grounds during regular school hours, the school nurse, school administrator or designee shall use an effective and reasonable means of communication to notify one or more qualified school employees and other staff in the school that the selected and trained personnel identified in Paragraph (3) above shall be responsible for the emergency administration of epinephrine.
- (5) The administration of epinephrine pursuant to this section must be done in accordance with this policy, including but not limited to the requirements for documentation and record keeping, errors in medication, emergency medical procedures, and the handling, storage and disposal of medication, and the Regulations adopted by the Department of Education.
- (6) The parent or guardian of any student may submit, in writing, to the school nurse or school medical advisor, if any, that epinephrine shall not be administered to such student pursuant to this section.
- (a) The school nurse shall notify selected and trained personnel of the students whose parents or guardians have refused emergency administration of epinephrine.

- (b) The Board shall annually notify parents or guardians of the need to provide such written notice.
- (7) Following the emergency administration of epinephrine by selected and trained personnel as identified in this section:
 - (a) Such emergency administration shall be reported immediately to:
 - (i) The school nurse or school medical advisor, if any, by the personnel who administered the epinephrine; and
 - (ii) The student's parent or guardian, by the school nurse or personnel who administered the epinephrine.
 - (b) A medication administration record shall be:
 - (i) Submitted to the school nurse by the personnel who administered the epinephrine as soon as possible, but no later than the next school day; and
 - (ii) filed in or summarized on the student's cumulative health record, in accordance with the Document and Record Keeping section of this policy.

E. Opioid Antagonists for Purposes of Emergency First Aid Without Prior Authorization

- (1) For purposes of this Section E, "regular school hours" means the posted hours during which students are required to be in attendance at the individual school on any given day. "Regular school hours" does not include after-school events such as athletics or extracurricular activities that take place outside the posted hours.
- (2) For purposes of this section, an "opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride (e.g., Narcan) or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug that the FDA has approved for the treatment of a drug overdose.
- (3) In accordance with Connecticut law and this policy, a school nurse may maintain opioid antagonists for the purpose of administering emergency first aid to students who experience a known or suspected opioid overdose and do not have a prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of such opioid antagonist.
 - (a) The school nurse, in consultation with the Board's medical advisor, shall determine the supply of opioid antagonists that shall be maintained in the individual school.
 - (b) In determining the appropriate supply of opioid antagonists, the nurse may consider, among other things, the number of students regularly in the school building during the regular school day and the size of the physical building.

- (c) The school nurse shall be responsible for the safe storage of opioid antagonists maintained in a school and shall ensure any supply of opioid antagonists maintained is stored in a secure manner, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and in a location where it can be obtained in a timely manner if administration is necessary.
- (d) The school nurse shall be responsible for maintaining an inventory of opioid antagonists maintained in the school, tracking the date(s) of expiration of the supply of opioid antagonists maintained in a school, and, as appropriate, refreshing the supply of opioid antagonists maintained in the school.
- (4) The school nurse, in consultation with the Superintendent and the building principal, shall provide notice to parents and guardians of the Board's policies and procedures regarding the emergency administration of opioid antagonists in the event of a known or suspected opioid overdose.
- (5) A school nurse shall be approved to administer opioid antagonists for the purpose of emergency first aid, as described in Paragraph (3) above, in the event of a known or suspected opioid overdose, in accordance with this policy and provided that such nurse has completed a training program in the distribution and administration of an opioid antagonist (1) developed by the State Department of Education, Department of Consumer Protection, and Department of Public Health, or (2) under a local agreement, entered into by the Board on July 1, 2022 or thereafter, with a prescriber or pharmacist for the administration of opioid antagonists for the purpose of emergency first aid, which training shall also address the Board's opioid antagonist storage, handling, labeling, recalls, and record keeping.
- (6) The school nurse or school principal shall select principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), coach(es), paraeducator(s), and/or licensed physical or occupational therapist(s) employed by the Board to maintain and administer the opioid antagonists for the purpose of emergency first aid as described in Paragraph (3) above, in the absence of the school nurse.
 - (a) More than one individual must be selected by the school nurse or school principal for such maintenance and administration in the absence of the school nurse.
 - (b) The selected personnel, before administering an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section, must complete a training program in the distribution and administration of an opioid antagonist (1) developed by the State Department of Education, Department of Consumer Protection, and Department of Public Health, or (2) under a local agreement, entered into by the Board on July 1, 2022 or thereafter, with a prescriber or pharmacist for the administration of opioid antagonists for the purpose of emergency first aid, which training shall also address the Board's opioid antagonist storage, handling, labeling, recalls, and record keeping.
 - (c) All school personnel shall be notified of the identity of qualified school employees authorized to administer an opioid antagonist in the absence of the school nurse.

(7) Either the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, at least one of the selected and trained personnel as described in Paragraph (6) above, shall be on the grounds of each school during regular school hours.

(a) The school principal, in consultation with the school nurse supervisor, shall determine the level of nursing services and number of selected and trained personnel necessary to ensure that a nurse or selected and trained personnel is present on the grounds of each school during regular school hours.

(b) If the school nurse, or a substitute school nurse, is absent or must leave school grounds during regular school hours, the school nurse, school administrator or designee shall use an effective and reasonable means of communication to notify one or more qualified school employees and other staff in the school that the selected and trained personnel identified in Paragraph (6) above shall be responsible for the emergency administration of opioid antagonists.

(c) If a Board employee becomes aware of a student experiencing a known or suspected opioid overdose on school grounds but outside of regular school hours and opioid antagonists and/or the school nurse or other qualified school employee is not available to administer opioid antagonists for the purpose of emergency first aid, the Board employee will call 9-1-1.

(8) The administration and storage of opioid antagonists pursuant to this policy must be effected in accordance with this policy and procedures regarding the acquisition, maintenance, and administration established by the Superintendent in consultation with the Board's medical advisor.

(9) The parent or guardian of any student may submit, in writing, to the school nurse or school medical advisor, if any, that opioid antagonists shall not be administered to such student pursuant to this section.

(a) The school nurse shall notify selected and trained personnel of the students whose parents or guardians have refused emergency administration of opioid antagonists.

(b) The Board shall annually notify parents or guardians of the need to provide such written notice of refusal.

(10) Following the emergency administration of an opioid antagonist by a school nurse or selected and trained personnel as identified in this section:

(a) Immediately following the emergency administration of an opioid antagonist by a school nurse or selected and trained personnel as identified in this section, the person administering the opioid antagonist must call 911.

(b) Such emergency administration shall be reported immediately to:

(i) The school nurse or school medical advisor, if any, by the personnel who administered the opioid antagonist;

- (ii) The Superintendent of Schools; and
 - (iii) The student's parent or guardian.
- (c) A medication administration record shall be:
 - (i) Created by the school nurse or submitted to the school nurse by the personnel who administered the opioid antagonist, as soon as possible, but no later than the next school day; and
 - (ii) filed in or summarized on the student's cumulative health record, in accordance with Section F of this policy.

(11) In the event that any provisions of this Section E conflict with regulations adopted by the Connecticut State Department of Education concerning the use, storage and administration of opioid antagonists in schools, the Department's regulations shall control.

F. Documentation and Record Keeping

(1) Each school or before or after school program and school readiness program where medications are administered shall maintain an individual medication administration record for each student who receives medication during school or program hours. This record shall include the following information:

- (a) the name of the student;
- (b) the student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID);
- (c) the name of the medication;
- (d) the dosage of the medication;
- (e) the route of the administration (e.g., oral, topical, inhalant, etc.);
- (f) the frequency of administration;
- (g) the name of the authorized prescriber;
- (h) the dates for initiating and terminating the administration of medication, including extended-year programs;
- (i) the quantity received at school and verification by the adult delivering the medication of the quantity received;
- (j) the date the medication is to be reordered (if any);
- (k) any student allergies to food and/or medication(s);

- (l) the date and time of each administration or omission, including the reason for any omission;
 - (m) the dose or amount of each medication administered;
 - (n) the full written or electronic legal signature of the nurse or other authorized school personnel administering the medication; and
 - (o) for controlled medications, a medication count which should be conducted and documented at least once a week and co-signed by the assigned nurse and a witness.
- (2) All records are either to be made in ink and shall not be altered, or recorded electronically in a record that cannot be altered.
- (3) Written orders of authorized prescribers, written authorizations of a parent or guardian, the written parental permission for the exchange of information by the prescriber and school nurse to ensure safe administration of such medication, and the completed medication administration record for each student shall be filed in the student's cumulative health record or, for before or after school programs and school readiness programs, in the student's program record.
- (4) Authorized prescribers may make verbal orders, including telephone orders, for a *change* in medication order. Such verbal orders may be received only by a school nurse and must be followed by a written order, which may be faxed, and must be received within three (3) school days.
- (5) Medication administration records will be made available to the Department of Education for review until destroyed pursuant to Section 11-8a and Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (a) The completed medication administration record for non-controlled medications may, at the discretion of the school district, be destroyed in accordance with Section M8 of the Connecticut Record Retention Schedules for Municipalities upon receipt of a signed approval form (RC-075) from the Office of the Public Records Administrator, so long as such record is superseded by a summary on the student health record.
 - (b) The completed medication administration record for controlled medications shall be maintained in the same manner as the non-controlled medications. In addition, a separate medication administration record needs to be maintained in the school for three (3) years pursuant to Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (6) Documentation of any administration of medication by a coach or licensed athletic trainer shall be completed on forms provided by the school and the following procedures shall be followed:
- (a) a medication administration record for each student shall be maintained in the athletic offices;

- (b) administration of a cartridge injector medication shall be reported to the school nurse at the earliest possible time, but no later than the next school day;
- (c) all instances of medication administration, except for the administration of cartridge injector medication, shall be reported to the school nurse at least monthly, or as frequently as required by the individual student plan; and
- (d) the administration of medication record must be submitted to the school nurse at the end of each sport season and filed in the student's cumulative health record.

G. Errors in Medication Administration

- (1) Whenever any error in medication administration occurs, the following procedures shall apply:
 - (a) the person making the error in medication administration shall immediately implement the medication emergency procedures in this policy if necessary;
 - (b) the person making the error in medication administration shall in all cases immediately notify the school nurse, principal, school nurse supervisor, and authorized prescriber. The person making the error, in conjunction with the principal, shall also immediately notify the parent or guardian, advising of the nature of the error and all steps taken or being taken to rectify the error, including contact with the authorized prescriber and/or any other medical action(s); and
 - (c) the principal shall notify the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee.
- (2) The school nurse, along with the person making the error, shall complete a report using the authorized medication error report form. The report shall include any corrective action taken.
- (3) Any error in the administration of medication shall be documented in the student's cumulative health record or, for before or after school programs and school readiness programs, in the student's program record.
- (4) These same procedures shall apply to coaches and licensed athletic trainers during intramural and interscholastic events, except that if the school nurse is not available, a report must be submitted by the coach or licensed athletic trainer to the school nurse the next school day.

H. Medication Emergency Procedures

- (1) Whenever a student has a life-threatening reaction to administration of a medication, resolution of the reaction to protect the student's health and safety shall be the foremost priority. The school nurse and the authorized prescriber shall be notified immediately, or as soon as possible in light of any emergency medical care that must be given to the student.
- (2) Emergency medical care to resolve a medication emergency includes but is not limited to the following, as appropriate under the circumstances:

- (a) use of the 911 emergency response system;
 - (b) application by properly trained and/or certified personnel of appropriate emergency medical care techniques, such as cardio-pulmonary resuscitation;
 - (c) administration of emergency medication in accordance with this policy;
 - (d) contact with a poison control center; and
 - (e) transporting the student to the nearest available emergency medical care facility that is capable of responding to a medication emergency.
- (3) As soon as possible, in light of the circumstances, the principal shall be notified of the medication emergency. The principal shall immediately thereafter contact the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee, who shall thereafter notify the parent or guardian, advising of the existence and nature of the medication emergency and all steps taken or being taken to resolve the emergency and protect the health and safety of the student, including contact with the authorized prescriber and/or any other medical action(s) that are being or have been taken.

I. Supervision

- (1) The school nurse is responsible for general supervision of administration of medications in the school(s) to which that nurse is assigned.
- (2) The school nurse's duty of general supervision includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (a) availability on a regularly scheduled basis to:
 - (i) review orders or changes in orders and communicate these to personnel designated to give medication for appropriate follow-up;
 - (ii) set up a plan and schedule to ensure medications are given properly;
 - (iii) provide training to licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and interscholastic athletics, licensed athletic trainers and identified paraeducators designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, which training shall pertain to the administration of medications to students, and assess the competency of these individuals to administer medication;
 - (iv) support and assist other licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics, licensed athletic trainers and identified paraeducators designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, to prepare for and implement their responsibilities

related to the administration of specific medications during school hours and during intramural and interscholastic athletics as provided by this policy;

(v) provide appropriate follow-up to ensure the administration of medication plan results in desired student outcomes, including providing proper notification to appropriate employees or contractors regarding the contents of such medical plans; and

(vi) provide consultation by telephone or other means of telecommunications, which consultation may be provided by an authorized prescriber or other nurse in the absence of the school nurse.

(b) In addition, the school nurse shall be responsible for:

(i) implementing policies and procedures regarding the receipt, storage, and administration of medications;

(ii) reviewing, on a periodic basis, all documentation pertaining to the administration of medications for students;

(iii) performing observations of the competency of medication administration by full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraeducators designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, who have been newly trained to administer medications; and,

(iv) conducting periodic reviews, as needed, with licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraeducators designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, regarding the needs of any student receiving medication.

J. Training of School Personnel

(1) Full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraeducators designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, who are designated to administer medications shall at least annually receive training in their safe administration, and only trained full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraeducators designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, shall be allowed to administer medications.

(2) Training for full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraeducators designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:

- (a) the general principles of safe administration of medication;
- (b) the procedures for administration of medications, including the safe handling and storage of medications, and the required record-keeping; and
- (c) specific information related to each student's medication plan, including the name and generic name of the medication, indications for medication dosage, routes, time and frequency of administration, therapeutic effects of the medication, potential side effects, overdose or missed doses of the medication, and when to implement emergency interventions.

(3) The principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), licensed physical or occupational therapist(s) employed by the Board, coach(es) and/or school paraeducator(s) who administer epinephrine pursuant to Sections B and D above, shall annually complete the training program developed by the Departments of Education and Public Health and training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid, as described in Connecticut General Statutes § 10-212g.

(4) The principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), licensed physical or occupational therapist(s), coach(es) and/or paraeducator(s) who administer opioid antagonists as emergency first aid, pursuant to Section E above, shall annually complete a training program in the distribution and administration of an opioid antagonist (1) developed by the State Department of Education, Department of Consumer Protection, and Department of Public Health, or (2) under a local agreement, entered into by the Board on July 1, 2022 or thereafter, with a prescriber or pharmacist for the administration of opioid antagonists for the purpose of emergency first aid, which training shall also address the Board's opioid antagonist storage, handling, labeling, recalls, and record keeping.]

(5) The Board shall maintain documentation of medication administration training as follows:

- (a) dates of general and student-specific trainings;
- (b) content of the trainings;
- (c) individuals who have successfully completed general and student-specific administration of medication training for the current school year; and
- (d) names and credentials of the nurse or school medical advisor, if any, trainer or trainers.

(6) Licensed practical nurses may not conduct training in the administration of medication to another individual.

K. Handling, Storage and Disposal of Medications

(1) All medications, except those approved for transporting by students for self-medication, those administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletics or licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f) above, and epinephrine to be used for emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D above, must be delivered by the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult to the nurse assigned to the student's school or, in the absence of such nurse, the school principal who has been trained in the appropriate administration of medication. Medications administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletics or licensed athletic trainers must be delivered by the parent or guardian directly to the coach or licensed athletic trainer in accordance with Section B(3)(f) above.

(2) The nurse shall examine on-site any new medication, medication order and the required authorization to administer form, and, except for epinephrine and naloxone to be used as emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D above, shall develop a medication administration plan for the student before any medication is given to the student by any school personnel. No medication shall be stored at a school without a current written order from an authorized prescriber.

(3) The school nurse shall review all medication refills with the medication order and parent authorization prior to the administration of medication, except for epinephrine intended for emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D above.

(4) Emergency Medications

(a) Except as otherwise determined by a student's emergency care plan, emergency medications shall be stored in an unlocked, clearly labeled and readily accessible cabinet or container in the health room during school hours under the general supervision of the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, the principal or the principal's designee who has been trained in the administration of medication.

(b) Emergency medication shall be locked beyond the regular school day or program hours, except as otherwise determined by a student's emergency care plan.

(5) All medications, except those approved for keeping by students for self-medication, shall be kept in a designated and locked location used exclusively for the storage of medication. Controlled substances shall be stored separately from other drugs and substances in a separate, secure, substantially constructed, locked metal or wood cabinet.

(6) Access to stored medications shall be limited to persons authorized to administer medications. Each school or before or after school program and school readiness program shall maintain a current list of such authorized persons.

(7) All medications, prescription and non-prescription, shall be delivered and stored in their original containers and in such a manner that renders them safe and effective.

(8) At least two sets of keys for the medication containers or cabinets shall be maintained for each school building or before or after school program and school readiness program. One set of keys shall be maintained under the direct control of the school nurse or nurses and an additional set shall be under the direct control of the principal and, if necessary, the program director or lead teacher who has been trained in the general principles of the administration of medication shall also have a set of keys.

(9) Medications that must be refrigerated shall be stored in a refrigerator at no less than 36 degrees Fahrenheit and no more than 46 degrees Fahrenheit. The refrigerator must be located in the health office that is maintained for health services with limited access. Non-controlled medications may be stored directly on the refrigerator shelf with no further protection needed. Controlled medication shall be stored in a locked box that is affixed to the refrigerator shelf.

(10) All unused, discontinued or obsolete medications shall be removed from storage areas and either returned to the parent or guardian or, if the medication cannot be returned to the parent or guardian, the medication shall be destroyed in collaboration with the school nurse:

- (a) non-controlled drugs shall be destroyed in the presence of at least one witness;
- (b) controlled drugs shall be destroyed in pursuant to Section 21a-262-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and
- (c) accidental destruction or loss of controlled drugs must be verified in the presence of a second person, including confirmation of the presence or absence of residue, and jointly documented on the student medication administration record and on a medication error form pursuant to Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. If no residue is present, notification must be made to the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to Section 21a-262-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(11) Medications to be administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletic events or licensed athletic trainers shall be stored:

- (a) in containers for the exclusive use of holding medications;
- (b) in locations that preserve the integrity of the medication;
- (c) under the general supervision of the coach or licensed athletic trainer trained in the administration of medication; and
- (d) in a locked secured cabinet when not under the general supervision of the coach or licensed athletic trainer during intramural or interscholastic athletic events.

(12) In no event shall a school store more than a three (3) month supply of a medication for a student.

L. School Readiness Programs and Before or After School Programs

(1) As determined by the school medical advisor, if any, and school nurse supervisor, the following procedures shall apply to the administration of medication during school readiness programs and before or after school programs run by the Board, which are exempt from licensure by the Office of Early Childhood:

(a) Administration of medication at these programs shall be provided only when it is medically necessary for participants to access the program and maintain their health status while attending the program.

(b) Except as provided by Sections D above, no medication shall be administered in these programs without:

(i) the written order of an authorized prescriber; and

(ii) the written authorization of a parent or guardian or an eligible student.

(c) A school nurse shall provide consultation to the program director, lead teacher or school administrator who has been trained in the administration of medication regarding the safe administration of medication within these programs. The school medical advisor and school nurse supervisor shall determine whether, based on the population of the school readiness program and/or before or after school program, additional nursing services are required for these programs.

(d) Only school nurses, directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators who have been properly trained may administer medications to students as delegated by the school nurse or other registered nurse. Properly trained directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators may administer oral, topical, intranasal or inhalant medications. Investigational drugs or research or study medications may not be administered in these programs.

(e) Students attending these programs may be permitted to self-medicate only in accordance with the provisions of Section B(3) of this policy. In such a case, the school nurse must provide the program director, lead teacher or school administrator running the program with the medication order and parent permission for self-administration.

(f) In the absence of the school nurse during program administration, the program director, lead teacher or school administrator is responsible for decision-making regarding medication administration.

(g) Cartridge injector medications may be administered by a director, lead teacher or school administrator only to a student with a medically-diagnosed allergic condition which may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death.

(2) Local poison control center information shall be readily available at these programs.

(3) Procedures for medication emergencies or medication errors, as outlined in this policy, must be followed, except that in the event of a medication error a report must be submitted by

the program director, lead teacher or school administrator to the school nurse the next school day.

(4) Training for directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators in the administration of medication shall be provided in accordance with Section J of this policy.

(5) All medications must be handled and stored in accordance with Section K of this policy. Where possible, a separate supply of medication shall be stored at the site of the before or after or school readiness program. In the event that it is not possible for the parent or guardian to provide a separate supply of medication, then a plan shall be in place to ensure the timely transfer of the medication from the school to the program and back on a daily basis.

(6) Documentation of any administration of medication shall be completed on forms provided by the school and the following procedures shall be followed:

(a) a medication administration record for each student shall be maintained by the program;

(b) administration of a cartridge injector medication shall be reported to the school nurse at the earliest possible time, but no later than the next school day;

(c) all instances of medication administration, except for the administration of cartridge injector medication, shall be reported to the school nurse at least monthly, or as frequently as required by the individual student plan; and

(d) the administration of medication record must be submitted to the school nurse at the end of each school year and filed in the student's cumulative health record.

(7) The procedures for the administration of medication at school readiness programs and before or after school programs shall be reviewed annually by the school medical advisor, if any, and school nurse supervisor.

M. Review and Revision of Policy

In accordance with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-212a(a)(2) and Section 10-212a-2 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the Board shall review this policy periodically, and at least biennially, with the advice and approval of the school medical advisor, if any, or other qualified licensed physician, and the school nurse supervisor. Any proposed revisions to the policy must be made with the advice and approval of the school medical advisor, school nurse supervisor or other qualified licensed physician.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Public Act No. 24-93, “An Act Concerning Various and Assorted Revisions to the Education Statutes.”

Section 10-206
Section 10-212
Section 10-212a
Section 10-212c
Section 10-212g
Section 10-220j
Section 14-276b
Section 19a-900
Section 21a-240
Section 21a-286
Section 52-557b

Regulations of Conn. State Agencies:

Sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-10, inclusive

Memorandum of Decision, In Re: Declaratory Ruling/Delegation by Licensed Nurses to Unlicensed Assistive Personnel, Connecticut State Board of Examiners for Nursing (April 5, 1995)

Storage and Administration of Opioid Antagonists in Schools: Guidelines for Local and Regional Boards of Education, Connecticut State Department of Education (October 1, 2022)

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 12/11/24

STUDENT ATTENDANCE, TRUANCY AND CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

Regular and punctual student attendance in school is essential to the educational process. Connecticut state law places responsibility for assuring that students attend school with the parent or other person having control of the child. To assist parents and other persons in meeting this responsibility, the Board of Education (the “Board”), through its Superintendent, will adopt and maintain procedures to implement this policy.

In addition, the Board takes seriously the issue of chronic absenteeism. To address this issue, the Board, through its Superintendent, will adopt and maintain procedures regarding chronic absenteeism in accordance with state law.

Legal References:

Public Act No. 23-160, “An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief and Other Technical and Assorted Revisions and Additions to the Education and Early Childhood Education Statutes.”

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-73d

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-184

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198a

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198b

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198c

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198d

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198e

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198f

Connecticut State Department of Education, Guidelines for Reporting Student Attendance in the Public School Information System (January 2008)

Connecticut State Board of Education Memorandum, Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences (June 27, 2012)

Connecticut State Department of Education, Guidelines for Implementation of the Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences and Best Practices for Absence Prevention and Intervention (April 2013)

Connecticut State Department of Education, Reducing Chronic Absence in Connecticut's Schools: A Prevention and Intervention Guide for Schools and Districts (April 2017)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, Youth Service Bureau Referral for Truancy and Defiance of School Rules (February 22, 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education, Youth Service Bureau Referral Guide (February 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, Mental Health Wellness Days (January 24, 2022)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, Adoption of Definition of Remote Absence (September 7, 2022)

Connecticut State Board of Education Resolution (September 7, 2022)

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 12/11/24

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING
ATTENDANCE, TRUANCY AND CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM**

I. Attendance and Truancy

A. Definitions for Section I

1. “Absence” - any day during which a student is not considered “in attendance” as defined in these regulations.
2. “Disciplinary absence” - any absence as a result of school or District disciplinary action. Any student serving an out-of-school suspension or expulsion should be considered absent except for each day that the student receives alternative education programming for at least half of the instructional school day. A disciplinary absence is not considered excused or unexcused for attendance and truancy purposes.
3. “Educational evaluation” - for purposes of this policy, an educational evaluation is an assessment of a student’s educational development, which, based upon the student’s presenting characteristics, would assess (as appropriate) the following areas: health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and/or motor abilities.
4. “Excused absence” - a student is considered excused from school if the school has received written documentation describing the reason for the absence within ten (10) school days of the student’s return to school, or if the student has been excluded from school in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-210 (regarding communicable diseases), and the following criteria are met:
 - a. Any absence before the student’s tenth (10th) absence is considered excused when the student’s parent/guardian approves such absence and submits appropriate written documentation in accordance with this regulation.
 - b. For the student’s tenth (10th) absence and all absences thereafter, a student’s absences from school are, with appropriate documentation in accordance with this regulation, considered excused only for the following reasons:
 - i. student illness (verified by an appropriately licensed medical professional);
 - ii. religious holidays;
 - iii. mandated court appearances (documentation required);

- iv. funeral or death in the family, or other emergency beyond the control of the student's family;
 - v. extraordinary educational opportunities pre-approved by the District administrators and in accordance with Connecticut State Department of Education guidance and this regulation; or
 - vi. lack of transportation that is normally provided by a District other than the one the student attends.
- c. A student, age five (5) to eighteen (18), inclusive, whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the armed forces who has been called for duty, is on leave from or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted ten (10) days of excused absences in any school year, and, in the discretion of the administration, additional excused absences to visit such student's parent or legal guardian with respect to the parent's leave or deployment. In the case of such excused absences, the student and parent or legal guardian are responsible for obtaining assignments from the student's teacher prior to any period of excused absence, and for ensuring that such assignments are completed by the student prior to the student's return to school.
5. "In attendance" - any day during which a student is present at the student's assigned school, and/or participating in an activity sponsored by the school (*e.g.*, field trip) for at least half of the regular school day; and/or participating in statutorily authorized remote learning as determined through a combination of: synchronous virtual classes, synchronous virtual meetings, activities on time-logged electronic systems, and/or the completion and submission of assignments for at least half of the instructional school day.
6. "Mental health wellness day" - a school day during which a student attends to such a student's emotional and psychological well-being in lieu of attending school.
7. "Remote learning" instruction by means of one or more Internet-based software platforms as part of a remote learning model may be authorized by the Plymouth Board of Education (the "Board") in accordance with applicable law.
8. "Student" - a student enrolled in the Plymouth Public Schools (the "District").

9. "Truant" - any student five (5) to eighteen (18) years of age, inclusive, who has four (4) unexcused absences from school in any one month or ten (10) unexcused absences from school in any school year.
10. "Unexcused absence" - any absence from a regularly scheduled school day for at least one half of the school day, which is not excused or considered a disciplinary absence.

The determination of whether an absence is excused will be made by the building principal or designee. Parents or other persons having control of the child may appeal that decision to the Superintendent or designee, whose decision shall be final.

B. Mental Health Wellness Days

Any student enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, shall be permitted to take two mental health wellness days during the school year, during which day such student shall not be required to attend school. No student shall take mental health wellness days during consecutive school days. Mental health wellness days shall be excused when permission by the student's parent/guardian is documented by the student's school, regardless of the number of absences a student has accrued in the school year. Mental health wellness days will not be included in reporting or referrals related to truancy. Mental health wellness day will count as an "absence" for determining chronic absenteeism, as defined in Section II of this policy.

C. Written Documentation Requirements for Absences

1. Written documentation must be submitted for each incidence of absence within ten (10) school days of the student's return to school. Consecutive days of absence are considered one incidence of absence.
2. The first nine (9) days of absence will be excused upon receipt of a signed note from the student's parent/guardian, a signed note from a school official that spoke in person with the parent/guardian regarding the absence, or a note confirming the absence by the school nurse or by a licensed medical professional, as appropriate.
3. For the student's tenth (10th) absence, and all absences thereafter, documentation of the absence must be submitted in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above, and must also include the reason for the absence and the following additional information:
 - a. student illness:

- i. a signed note from a medical professional, who may be the school nurse, who has evaluated the student confirming the absence and giving an expected return date; or
 - ii. a signed note from the school nurse who has spoken with the student's medical professional and confirmed the absence, including the date and location of the consultation.
 - b. religious holidays: none.
 - c. mandated court appearances:
 - i. a police summons;
 - ii. a subpoena;
 - iii. a notice to appear;
 - iv. a signed note from a court official; or
 - v. any other official, written documentation of the legal requirement to appear in court.
 - d. funeral or death in the family, or other emergency beyond the control of the student's family: a written document explaining the nature of the emergency.
 - e. extraordinary educational opportunity pre-approved by the District administrators and in accordance with State Department of Education guidance and this policy: written pre-approval from the administration, in accordance with this regulation.
 - f. lack of transportation that is normally provided by a District other than the one the student attends: none.
4. Neither e-mail nor text message shall satisfy the requirement of written documentation. Under certain circumstances, a building administrator may accept the delivery of written documentation through a scanned copy sent by e-mail or submission of a report through an online system established for parents/guardians to comply with attendance reporting requirements.
5. The District reserves the right to randomly audit written documentation received, through telephone and other methods of communication, to determine its authenticity.

6. Any absence that is not documented in accordance with this regulation within ten (10) school days after the incidence of absence will be recorded as unexcused. If documentation is provided within ten (10) school days, but is incomplete, the building principal may, at the building principal's discretion, grant up to a five (5) school day extension for provision of completed documentation.

D. Extraordinary Educational Opportunities

1. To qualify as an extraordinary educational opportunity, the opportunity must:
 - a. be educational in nature and must have a learning objective related to the student's course work or plan of study;
 - b. be an opportunity not ordinarily available to the student;
 - c. be grade and developmentally appropriate; and
 - d. include content that is highly relevant to the student; while some opportunities will be relevant to all students, others will contain very specific content that would limit their relevance to a smaller group of students.
2. Family vacations do not qualify as extraordinary educational opportunities.
3. All requests for approval of extraordinary educational opportunities must:
 - a. be submitted to the building principal in writing prior to the opportunity, but no later than ten (10) school days prior to the opportunity except in exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the building principal;
 - b. contain the signatures of both the parent/guardian and the student;
 - c. include an outline of the learning objective of the opportunity and include detail as to how the objective is linked to the student's coursework or plan of study; and
 - d. include additional documentation, where available, about the opportunity.
4. The building principal shall provide a response in writing and include the following:

- a. either approval or denial of the request;
- b. brief reason for any denial;
- c. any requirements placed upon the student as a condition of approval;
- d. the specific days approved as excused absences for the opportunity; and
- e. the understanding that the building administrator may withdraw approval if the opportunity is canceled or the student fails to meet the agreed-upon requirements of the approval.

5. All decisions of the building principal relating to extraordinary educational opportunities shall be final.

6. Students who are granted excusal from school to participate in extraordinary educational opportunities are expected to share their experiences with other students and/or school staff when they return.

7. Approval for an extraordinary educational opportunity is determined on a case-by-case basis and the analysis of individualized factors. An opportunity approved for one student may not be approved for another.

E. Truancy Exceptions:

1. A student five (5) or six (6) years of age shall not be considered truant if the parent or person having control over such student has appeared personally at the District office and exercised the option of not sending the child to school at five (5) or six (6) years of age.

2. A student who is both (1) under seventeen (17) years of age and (2) a parent may request permission from the Board to attend adult education classes. The Board may, by a majority vote of the members of the Board present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the Board called for such purpose, assign such student to adult education classes.

3. A student who is (17) years of age shall not be considered truant if the parent or person having control over such child withdraws such child from school and enrolls such child in an adult education program pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-69. Such parent or person shall personally appear at the District office and sign an adult education withdrawal and enrollment form. Such adult education withdrawal and enrollment form shall include an attestation (1) from a school counselor or school administrator of the school that the District has provided such

parent or person with information on the educational options available in the school system and in the community, and (2) from such parent or person that such child will be enrolled in an adult education program upon such child's withdrawal from school.

4. A student who is eighteen (18) years of age or older may withdraw from school. Such students shall personally appear in person at the District office and sign a withdrawal form. Such withdrawal form must include an attestation from a guidance counselor, school counselor, or school administrator of the school that the District has provided such student with information on the educational options available in the school system and community.

5. If a parent or guardian of an expelled student chooses not to enroll the student in an alternative program, the student shall not be considered to be "truant."

F. Readmission to School Following Voluntary Withdrawal

1. Except as noted in paragraph 2 below, if a student voluntarily withdraws from school (in accordance with Section E.3 or E.4, above) and subsequently seeks readmission, the Board may deny school accommodations to the student for up to ninety (90) school days from the date of the student's withdrawal from school.

2. If a student who has voluntarily withdrawn from school (in accordance with Section E.3 or E.4, above) seeks readmission within ten (10) school days of the student's withdrawal, the Board shall provide school accommodations to the student not later than three (3) school days after the student requests readmission.

G. Determinations of Whether a Student is "In Attendance":

1. A student serving an out of school suspension or expulsion shall be reported as absent unless the student receives an alternative educational program for at least half of the instructional school day. In any event, the absence is considered a disciplinary absence, and will not be designated as excused or unexcused.

2. On early dismissal days and days shortened due to inclement weather, the regular school day for attendance purposes is considered to be the amount of instructional time offered to students on that day. For example, if school is open for four hours on a shortened day scheduled, a student must be present for a minimum of two hours in order to be considered "in attendance."

3. Students placed on homebound instruction due to illness or injury in accordance with applicable regulations and requirements are counted as being "in attendance" for every day that they receive instruction from an appropriately

certified teacher for an amount of time deemed adequate in accordance with applicable law.

H. Procedures for students in grades K-8*

1. Notification

a. Annually at the beginning of the school year and upon the enrollment of any child during the school year, the administration shall notify the parent or other person having control of the student enrolled in grades K - 8 in writing of the obligations pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-184 to ensure that such a student attends school regularly or to show that the child is elsewhere receiving equivalent instruction in the studies taught in the District.

b. Annually at the beginning of the school year and upon the enrollment of any child during the school year, the administration shall obtain from the parent or other person having control of the student in grades K-8 a telephone number or other means of contacting such parent or other person during the school day.

2. Monitoring

Each school shall implement a system of monitoring individual unexcused absences of students in grades K-8. Whenever such a student fails to report to school on a regularly scheduled school day, school personnel under the direction of the building principal shall make a reasonable effort to notify the parent or other person having control of such student by telephone, mail or email of the student's absence, unless school personnel have received an indication that the parent or other person is aware of the student's absence. Any person who, in good faith, gives or fails to give such notice shall be immune from liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed and shall have the same immunity with respect to any judicial proceeding which results from such notice or failure to give notice.

I. Procedures applicable to students ages five (5) to eighteen (18)

1. Intervention

a. When a student is truant, the building principal or designee shall schedule a meeting with the parent (or other person having control of such student) and appropriate school personnel to review and evaluate the

reasons for the student's truancy. This meeting shall be held no later than **ten (10) days** after the student becomes truant. The District shall document the meeting, and if parent or other person declines to attend the meeting, or is otherwise non-responsive, that fact shall also be documented and the meeting shall proceed with school personnel in attendance.

b. When a student is truant, the Superintendent or designee shall coordinate services with and referrals of students to community agencies providing child and family services, as appropriate. The District shall document efforts to contact and include families and to provide early intervention in truancy matters.

c. When a student is truant, the Superintendent or designee shall provide notice to the student's parent or guardian of the information concerning the existence and availability of the 2-1-1 Infoline program, and other pediatric mental and behavioral health screening services and tools described in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-22r.

d. When a student is truant, an appropriate school mental health specialist, as determined by the District, shall conduct an evaluation of the student to determine if additional behavioral health interventions are necessary for the well-being of the child. "School mental health specialist" means any person employed by the District to provide mental health services to students, including but not limited to a school social worker, school psychologist, trauma specialist, behavior technician, board certified behavior analyst, school counselor, licensed professional counselor or licensed marriage and family therapist.

e. When a student is truant, the District shall implement the truancy intervention model developed by the State Department of Education that accounts for mental and behavioral health, if the State Department of Education has developed such model. Otherwise, the District shall implement a truancy intervention plan that meets the requirements set forth in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-198e(b).

f. If the Commissioner of Education determines that any school under the jurisdiction of the Board has a disproportionately high rate of truancy, the District shall implement in that school a truancy intervention model identified by the State Department of Education pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-198e.

g. In addition to the procedures specified in subsections (a) through (c) above, a regular education student who is experiencing attendance

problems should be referred to the building Student Assistance Team (the “Team”) to consider the need for additional interventions and/or assistance. The Team will also consider whether the student should be referred to a planning and placement team (“PPT”) meeting to review the student’s need and eligibility for special education. A special education student who is experiencing attendance problems should be referred to a PPT meeting for program review.

h. Where the documented implementation of the procedures specified in subsections (a) through (e) above does not result in improved outcomes despite collaboration with the parent/guardian, the Superintendent or designee may, with written parental consent, refer a student who is truant to a Youth Service Bureau.

J. Attendance Records

All attendance records developed by the District shall include the individual student’s state-assigned student identifier (SASID).

II. Chronic Absenteeism

A. Definitions for Section II

1. “Chronically absent child” - a child who is enrolled in a school under the jurisdiction of the Board and whose total number of absences at any time during a school year is equal to or greater than ten percent (10%) of the total number of days that such student has been enrolled at such school during such school year.
2. “Absence” - an excused absence, unexcused absence or disciplinary absence, as those terms are defined by the State Department of Education pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-198b and these administrative regulations.
3. “District chronic absenteeism rate” - the total number of chronically absent children under the jurisdiction of the Board in the previous school year divided by the total number of students under the jurisdiction of the Board for such school year.
4. “School chronic absenteeism rate” - the total number of chronically absent students for a school in the previous school year divided by the total number of students enrolled in such school for such school year.

B. Establishment of Attendance Review Teams

If the District has a District chronic absenteeism rate of ten percent (10%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for the District.

If a school under the jurisdiction of the Board has a school chronic absenteeism rate of fifteen percent (15%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for that school.

If the District has more than one school with a school chronic absenteeism rate of fifteen percent (15%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for the District or at each such school.

If the District has a district chronic absenteeism rate of ten percent (10%) or higher and one or more schools with a school chronic absenteeism rate of fifteen percent (15%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for the District or at each such school.

C. Composition and Role of Attendance Review Teams

Any attendance review team established under these regulations may include school administrators, guidance counselors, school social workers, teachers, representatives from community-based programs who address issues related to student attendance by providing programs and services to truants, as defined under I.A.9, and chronically absent students and their parents or guardians.

Each attendance review team shall be responsible for reviewing the cases of truants and chronically absent students, discussing school interventions and community referrals for such truants and chronically absent students and making any additional recommendations for such truants and chronically absent children and their parents or guardians. Each attendance review team shall meet at least monthly.

D. State Chronic Absenteeism Prevention and Intervention Plan

The District and its attendance review teams, if any, will consider any chronic absenteeism prevention and intervention plan developed by the State Department of Education.

III. Reports to the State Regarding Truancy Data

Annually, the Board shall include information regarding the number of truants and chronically absent children in the strategic school profile report for each school under its jurisdiction and for the District as a whole submitted to the Commissioner of Education. Measures of truancy include the type of data that is required to be collected by the State Department of Education regarding attendance and unexcused absences in order for the department to comply with federal reporting requirements and the actions taken by the Board to reduce truancy in the District.

Legal References:

Public Act No. 23-160, “An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief and Other Technical and Assorted Revisions and Additions to the Education and Early Childhood Education Statutes.”

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-73d

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-184

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198a

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198b

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198c

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198d

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198e

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198f

Connecticut State Department of Education, Guidelines for Reporting Student Attendance in the Public School Information System (January 2008)

Connecticut State Board of Education Memorandum, Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences (June 27, 2012)

Connecticut State Department of Education, Guidelines for Implementation of the Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences and Best Practices for Absence Prevention and Intervention (April 2013)

Connecticut State Department of Education, Reducing Chronic Absence in Connecticut’s Schools: A Prevention and Intervention Guide for Schools and Districts (April 2017)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, Youth Service Bureau Referral for Truancy and Defiance of School Rules (February 22, 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education, Youth Service Bureau Referral Guide (February 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, Mental Health Wellness Days (January 24, 2022)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, Adoption of Definition of Remote Absence (September 7, 2022)

Connecticut State Board of Education Resolution (September 7, 2022)

APPROVED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 12/11/24

CHEMICAL HEALTH POLICY FOR STUDENT ATHLETES

Policy Statement

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) participates in the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference (“CIAC”). In accordance with CIAC participation rules and the Board’s obligation under state and federal law, the Board prohibits the unauthorized use, sale, distribution or possession of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol during any school-sponsored athletic activity, whether occurring on or off school property. It shall be the policy of the Board to take positive action through education, counseling, discipline, parental involvement, medical referral, and law enforcement referral, as appropriate, in the handling of incidents by student athletes involving the possession, distribution, sale or use of substances that affect behavior, including performance-enhancing substances. This policy applies to all student athletes participating in school-sponsored athletics, whether or not such athletes are participating in CIAC controlled activities.

Definitions

- (1) Controlled Drugs: means those drugs which contain any quantity of a substance which has been designated as subject to the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801 *et seq.*, or which has been designated as a depressant or stimulant drug pursuant to federal food and drug laws, or which has been designated by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-243, as having a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and as having a tendency to promote abuse or psychological or physiological dependence, or both. Such controlled drugs are classifiable as amphetamine-type, barbiturate-type, cannabis-type, cocaine-type, hallucinogenic, morphine-type and other stimulant and depressant drugs. Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240(8).
- (2) Controlled Substances: means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in schedules I to V, inclusive, of the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations adopted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Sections 21a-243 and 21a-240(9).
- (3) Drug Paraphernalia: means any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing any controlled substance into the human body, including but not

limited to all items specified in Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240(20)(A), such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," miniature cocaine spoons, cocaine vials, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled substances. Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240(20) (A).

- (4) Performance Enhancing Substances: means any anabolic steroid, hormone or analogue, diuretic or other substance designed to enhance a student's performance in athletic competition, except when used under the care and direction of a licensed medical professional and only then in the manner prescribed by the medical professional and manufacturer's recommendations.
- (5) Professional Communication: means any communication made privately and in confidence by a student to a professional employee of such student's school in the course of the professional employee's employment. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(a)(4).
- (6) Professional Employee: means a person employed by a school who (A) holds a certificate from the State Board of Education, (B) is a member of a faculty where certification is not required, (C) is an administration officer of a school, or (D) is a registered nurse employed by or assigned to a school. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(a)(2).
- (7) Student Athlete: means any student participating in an extracurricular school-sponsored athletic activity, whether interscholastic or intramural, including but not limited to student athletes who are participating in CIAC controlled activities.

Procedures

- (1) Discretionary Nature of Student Athletics.

The Board sponsors athletic programs as part of its extracurricular program. The opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities such as student athletics is a privilege, not a right. The Board may remove students from participation in athletics activities at its discretion.

- (2) Emergencies.

If an emergency situation results from the use of drugs, performance enhancing substances or alcohol, the student athlete shall be sent to the school nurse or medical advisor immediately, or emergency medical personnel will be notified. The parent or designated responsible person will also be notified as soon as possible.

(3) Prescribed Medications.

The parent or guardian of any student athlete who is required to take any prescribed medication during student athletic activities shall inform the school nurse or the person designated to act in the absence of a nurse. Such prescribed medication will then be administered to the student athlete under the supervision of the school nurse or designee in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-212a and the applicable regulations and in accordance with any Board policies and regulations concerning medication administration, except as provided below.

Student athletes taking improper amounts of a prescribed medication, or taking a prescribed medication without proper notification and supervision of the school nurse or designee, will be subject to the procedures for improper drug or alcohol use outlined in this policy.

Student athletes with a documented medical history demonstrating the need for regular use of performance enhancing substances for therapeutic purposes shall not be considered to be in violation of this policy when such substances are properly prescribed and taken by the student athlete in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-212a and the applicable regulations and in accordance with any Board policies and regulations concerning medication administration.

Student athletes with a documented medical history demonstrating the need for regular, palliative use of marijuana shall not be considered to be in violation of this policy when such substance is properly prescribed and taken by the student athlete in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Sections 21a-408a through 408q. Under no circumstances shall the school nurse or designee administer to the student, or permit the palliative use of marijuana by the student, on a school bus, school grounds or property, in public places or in the presence of persons under the age of eighteen.

(4) Voluntary Disclosure of Drug/Alcohol Problem (Self-Referral).

The following procedures will be followed when a student athlete privately, and in confidence, discloses to a professional employee in a professional communication information concerning the student's use, possession, distribution or sale of a controlled drug, controlled substance or alcohol.

- (a) Professional employees are permitted, in their professional judgment, to disclose any information acquired through a professional communication with a student, when such information concerns alcohol or drug abuse or any alcohol or drug problem of such student athletes. In no event,

however, will they be required to do so. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(b).

- (b) Any physical evidence obtained from such student athletes through a professional communication indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student athlete must be turned over to school administrators or law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but no later than two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Employees are encouraged to contact the school administrator immediately upon obtaining physical evidence. In no case, however, will such employees be required to disclose the name of the student athlete from whom the evidence was obtained. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(b).
 - (c) Any professional employee who has received a professional communication from a student athlete may obtain advice and information concerning appropriate resources and refer to the student athlete accordingly, subject to the rights of the professional employee as described in paragraph (a) above.
 - (d) If a student athlete consents to disclosure of a professional communication concerning the student athlete's alcohol or drug problem, or if the professional employee deems disclosure to be appropriate, the professional employee should report the student athlete's name and problem to the school's building administrator or designee who shall refer the student athlete to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.
- (5) Involuntary Disclosure or Discovery of Drug/Alcohol Problems.

When any school staff member, or a coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs, obtains information related to a student athlete from a source other than the student athlete's confidential disclosure, that the student athlete, on or off school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity, is unlawfully under the influence of, or unlawfully possesses, uses, dispenses, distributes, administers, sells or aids in the procurement of a controlled drug, controlled substance, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol, that information is considered to be involuntarily disclosed. In this event, the following procedures will apply.

- (a) The staff member, coach or volunteer will immediately report the information to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee will then refer the student athlete to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.

- (b) Any physical evidence (for example, alcohol, drugs, drug paraphernalia or performance enhancing substances) obtained from a student athlete indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student athlete must be turned over to the building administrator or designee or to law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but no later than within two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(b). The name of the student athlete must be disclosed to the building administrator or designee.
- (c) Search and Seizure of Students and/or Possessions: A staff member, coach or volunteer who reasonably suspects that a student athlete is violating a state/federal law, school substance abuse policy or this chemical health policy must **immediately** report such suspicion to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee may then search a student athlete's person or possessions connected to that person, in accordance with the Board's policies and regulations if such employee has reasonable suspicion from the inception of the search that the student athlete has violated or is violating either the law, a school substance abuse policy, or this chemical health policy.

Any physical evidence obtained in the search of a student athlete, or a student athlete's possessions, indicating that the student athlete is violating or has violated a state or federal law **must** be turned over to law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but not later than within three calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(c). All school employees are encouraged to contact the school administration immediately upon obtaining physical evidence.

- (6) Consequences for the Use, Sale, Distribution or Possession of Controlled Drugs, Controlled Substances, Drug Paraphernalia, Performance Enhancing Substances or Alcohol.
 - (a) Any student athlete in the Plymouth Public Schools using, consuming, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, distributing, selling or aiding in the procurement of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol, either on or off school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, except as such use or possession is in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Sections 21a-408a through 408q, is subject to discipline up to and including expulsion pursuant to the Board's student discipline policy. On and after January 1, 2022, a student shall not face greater discipline, punishment or sanction for the use, sale, or possession of cannabis on school property than a student would face for

the use, sale, or possession of alcohol on school property, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

- (b) Student athletes found to be in violation of this policy may be referred by the building administrator to an appropriate agency licensed to assess and treat drug and alcohol involved individuals. In such an event, assessment and treatment costs will be the responsibility of the parent or guardian.
 - (c) A meeting may be scheduled with appropriate school staff members for the purpose of discussing the school's drug and alcohol policy and this chemical health policy with the student athlete and parent or guardian.
 - (d) Law enforcement officials may be contacted by the building administrator in the case of suspected involvement in the use, sale or distribution of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol.
 - (e) A student athlete found by the administration to have violated this policy may, in the discretion of school administrators, be suspended from play for short or long term periods, or may have student athletic participation privileges revoked.
 - (f) A student athlete found by the administration to have used performance enhancing substances shall receive a minimum penalty of revocation of athletic participation privileges for one hundred eighty (180) days. The Board shall report the violation to the CIAC.
 - (f) The Board recognizes that the CIAC may impose additional sanctions on student athletes participating in CIAC controlled activities who are found to have violated this policy.
- (7) Prohibition on the Promotion or Dispensing of Performance Enhancing Substances by School Staff Members, Coaches or Volunteers.
- (a) No school staff member, coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs shall dispense any drug, medication (prescription or non-prescription), or food supplement to any student athlete except under the supervision of the school nurse or designee in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-212a and the applicable regulations, and in accordance with any Board policies and regulations concerning medication administration.
 - (b) No school staff member, coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs shall encourage the use of any drug,

medication (prescription or non-prescription), or food supplement in a manner not described by the manufacturer.

- (c) No school staff member, coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs shall supply, recommend, or knowingly permit student athletes to use any drug, medication (prescription or non-prescription), or food supplement for the specific purpose of enhancing their athletic performance.
 - (d) A school staff member, or coach responsible for or involved in student athletic programs, who violates the terms of this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. The Board may also report violations of this policy by employees to parents of student athletes and/or state and local authorities.
 - (e) The Board shall immediately terminate a volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs who violates the terms of this policy. The Board may also report violations of this policy by volunteers to parents of student athletes and/or state and local authorities.
- (8) Publication of Chemical Health Policy to School Staff Members, Coaches, Volunteers and Student Athletes.
- (a) The Board shall publish this chemical health policy to all school staff members, coaches and volunteers responsible for or involved in student athletic programs.
 - (b) The Board shall publish this chemical health policy to all student athletes and their parents/guardians.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

June Special Session, Public Act No. 21-1, An Act Concerning
Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis

Section 10-154a
Section 10-212a
Section 10-221
Section 21a-240
Section 21a-243
Sections 21a-408a through 408q

2021-2022 CIAC Handbook, Section 4.12.E (Chemical Health Policy and Regulations), available at https://www.casciac.org/pdfs/ciachandbook_2122.pdf

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND ASSAULT RESPONSE POLICY AND REPORTING PROCEDURE

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) has adopted a uniform child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault response policy and reporting procedure in connection with the implementation of its sexual assault and abuse prevention and awareness program.

I. Procedures for Reporting of Child Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault

A. Students, or any individuals, may make written or verbal reports of suspected child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault to any school employee. For purposes of this policy, a “child” shall be considered any student enrolled in the Board’s schools, except for those enrolled only in an adult education program who are over the age of eighteen (18). The Safe School Climate Specialist or designee for the school in which the student is enrolled shall be notified of the report and shall cause such reports to be reviewed and actions taken consistent with this policy.

B. School employees who receive a report of child sexual assault and/or abuse and have reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been sexually abused and/or assaulted shall report such suspicion to the appropriate authority in accordance with Board Policy P-5005, pertaining to Reports Of Suspected Abuse Or Neglect Of Children Or Reports Of Sexual Assault Of Students By School Employees.

II. Procedures for Review of Reports of Child Sexual Abuse and/or Assault

A. The Safe School Climate Specialist or designee for the school in which the student is enrolled shall be responsible for reviewing any reports of suspected child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault. In the event that the suspected child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault has not yet been reported to the appropriate authority in accordance with Board Policy P-5005, pertaining to Reports Of Suspected Abuse Or Neglect Of Children Or Reports Of Sexual Assault Of Students By School Employees, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall promptly cause such a report to be made.

B. If/when such a report alleges that a school employee, as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat § 53a-65, is the perpetrator of child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall immediately notify the Superintendent of Schools or designee, who shall immediately notify the child's parent or guardian that a report has been made to the appropriate authorities in accordance with Board Policy P-5005, pertaining to Reports Of Suspected Abuse Or Neglect Of Children Or Reports Of Sexual Assault Of Students By School Employees. The notification requirement shall not apply if a parent or guardian is the individual suspected of perpetrating the child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault. If either a Department of Children and Families (“DCF”) investigation or a police investigation is pending pertaining to the report of suspected child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall obtain the permission

of DCF and/or the police department conducting the investigation prior to informing the parents/guardians of the report.

C. The Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall offer to meet with the student and the parents or guardians of the student about whom a report of suspected child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault has been made, in order to discuss the District's support procedures, including but not limited to: 1) actions that child victims of sexual abuse and/or sexual assault and their families may take to obtain assistance, 2) intervention and counseling options for child victims of sexual abuse and/or assault, and 3) access to educational resources to enable child victims of sexual abuse and/or sexual assault to succeed in school.

D. In the event that the report of suspected child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault alleges that another student enrolled in the District is the perpetrator of the sexual abuse and/or sexual assault, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall also take appropriate action to investigate or cause such a report to be investigated, and appropriate remedial actions taken, in accordance with Board Policy P-5005, pertaining to Reports Of Suspected Abuse Or Neglect Of Children Or Reports Of Sexual Assault Of Students By School Employees, Board Policy P-5003, pertaining to Bullying Prevention and Intervention, and Board Policy P-5029, Title IX/Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment. In the event either a DCF investigation or a police investigation is pending pertaining to the report of suspected child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault, the Safe School Climate Specialist shall coordinate investigatory activities with DCF and/or the police in order to minimize the number of interviews of any child or student victim of sexual assault and share information with other persons authorized to conduct an investigation of child abuse or neglect, as appropriate and permitted by law.

E. The Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall develop a student support plan for anyone who has been a victim of child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault. The report of suspected sexual abuse and/or assault need not be verified prior to the implementation of a support plan. The elements of the support plan shall be determined at the discretion of the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee, and shall be designed to support the student victim's ability to access the school environment.

III. Support Strategies

A. Child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault can take many forms and can vary dramatically in the nature of the offense and the impact the behavior may have on the victim and other students. Accordingly, there is no one prescribed response to child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault.

B. The following sets forth possible interventions and supports which may be utilized to support individual student victims of child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault:

1. Referral to a school counselor, psychologist or other appropriate social or mental health service.

2. Encouragement of the student victim to seek help when feeling overwhelmed or anxious in the school environment.
3. Facilitated peer support groups.
4. Designation of a specific adult in the school setting for the student victim to seek out for assistance.
5. Periodic follow-up by the Safe School Climate Specialist and/or Title IX Coordinator with the victim of sexual abuse and/or assault.

C. The following sets forth possible interventions and supports that may be utilized systemically as prevention and intervention strategies pertaining to child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault:

1. School rules prohibiting sexual abuse and sexual assault and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts.
2. School-wide training related to prevention and identification of, and response to, child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault.
3. Age-appropriate educational materials designed for children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, regarding child sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention that will include information pertaining to, and support for, disclosures of sexual abuse and sexual assault, including but not limited to:
 - (a) the skills to recognize child sexual abuse and sexual assault, boundary violations and unwanted forms of touching and contact, and the ways offenders groom or desensitize victims; and
 - (b) strategies to promote disclosure, reduce self-blame and mobilize bystanders.
4. Promotion of parent involvement in child sexual abuse and sexual assault prevention and awareness through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions.
5. Respectful and supportive responses to disclosures of child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault by students.
6. Use of peers to help ameliorate the plight of victims and include them in group activities.
7. Continuing awareness and involvement on the part of students, school employees and parents with regard to prevention and intervention strategies.

IV. Safe School Climate Specialists

The Safe School Climate Specialists for the District are:

Brian Falcone: Superintendent
860-314-8005 – falcone@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillo@plymouth.k12.ct.us

V. Community Resources

The Board recognizes that prevention of child sexual abuse and sexual assault requires a community approach. Supports for victims and families will include both school and community sources. The national, state and local resources below may be accessed by families at any time, without the need to involve school personnel.

A. National Resources:

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Resource Center

<http://www.missingkids.com/Publications>

333 John Carlyle Street, Suite #125, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-5950

24-hour call center: 1-800-843-5678

- The online resource center contains publications on child safety and abuse prevention, child sexual exploitation, and missing children.

National Children's Advocacy Center

www.nationalcac.org

210 Pratt Ave., Huntsville, Alabama 35801

Telephone: (256) 533-5437

National Child Traumatic Stress Network

www.nctsn.org

NCCTS — Duke University

1121 West Chapel Hill Street Suite 201

Durham, NC 27701

Telephone: (919) 682-1552

- The National Child Traumatic Stress Network offers general information on childhood trauma, including information on child sexual abuse.

National Sexual Violence Resource Center

<http://www.nsvrc.org/projects/multilingual-access/multilingual-access>

2101 N. Front Street

Governor's Plaza North, Building #2

Harrisburg, PA 17110

Toll Free Telephone: 877-739-3895

- The resource center includes multilingual access.

Darkness to Light

<http://www.d2l.org>

1064 Gardner Road, Suite 210

Charleston, SC 29407

National Helpline: (866) FOR-LIGHT

Administrative Office: (843) 965-5444

- Darkness to Light is a grassroots national non-profit organization to educate adults to prevent, recognize and react responsibly to child sexual abuse.

B. Statewide Resources:

Department of Children and Families

<http://www.ct.gov/dcf/site/default.asp>

505 Hudson Street

Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Child Abuse and Neglect Careline: 1-800-842-2288

Telephone, Central Office: (860) 550-6300

- DCF is the Connecticut agency responsible for protecting children who are abused or neglected.

- FAQs About Reporting Suspected Abuse and Neglect are available at:

<http://www.ct.gov/dcf/cwp/view.asp?a=2534&Q=314388&dcfNav=>

The Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence

<http://EndSexualViolenceCT.org/>

96 Pitkin Street

East Hartford, CT 06108

24-hour toll-free hotline: 1-888-999-5545 English/1-888-568-8332 Español

Telephone: (860) 282-9881

- The alliance is a statewide coalition of community-based sexual assault crisis service programs working to end sexual violence through victim assistance, public policy advocacy, and prevention education training. Each member center provides free and confidential 24/7 hotline services in English and Spanish, individual crisis counseling, support groups, accompaniment and support in hospitals, police stations, and courts, referral information, and other services to anyone in need.

- *To find a Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence member program please visit:* <http://endsexualviolencect.org/who-we-are/>

Connecticut Children's Alliance

www.ctchildrensalliance.org

75 Charter Oak Ave Suite 1-309

Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Phone: (860) 610-6041

- CCA is a statewide coalition of Child Advocacy Centers and Multidisciplinary Teams.

Connecticut Network of Care

<http://connecticut.networkofcare.org>

- Connecticut Network of Care is an online information portal listing programs and support groups for sexual assault and abuse in Connecticut.

C. Local Resources:

Connecticut Department of Children and Families Child Abuse and Neglect Careline (800-842-2288).

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat § 17a-101b Report by mandated reporter. Notification of law enforcement agency when allegation of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse. Notification of person in charge of institution, facility or school when staff members are suspected of abuse or neglect.

Conn. Gen. Stat § 17a-101q State-wide sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

DRUG, ALCOHOL, AND TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Policy Statement

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) is required by Connecticut law to prescribe rules for the management and discipline of its schools. In keeping with this mandate, the unlawful use, sale, distribution or possession of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, as defined in Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240, or alcohol on or off school property or during any school-sponsored activity is prohibited. It shall be the policy of the Board to take positive action through education, counseling, discipline, parental involvement, medical referral, and law enforcement referral, as appropriate, in the handling of incidents in the schools involving the unlawful possession, distribution, sale or use of substances that affect behavior.

Definitions

- (1) Controlled Drugs: means those drugs which contain any quantity of a substance which has been designated as subject to the federal Controlled Substances Act, or which has been designated as a depressant or stimulant drug pursuant to federal food and drug laws, or which has been designated by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to C.G.S. Section 21a-243, as having a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and as having a tendency to promote abuse or psychological or physiological dependence, or both. Such controlled drugs are classifiable as amphetamine-type, barbiturate-type, cannabis-type, cocaine-type, hallucinogenic, morphine-type and other stimulant and depressant drugs. C.G.S. Section 21a-240(8).
- (2) Controlled Substances: means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in schedules I to V, inclusive, of the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations adopted pursuant to C.G.S. Section 21a-243. C.G.S. Section 21a-240(9).
- (3) Professional Communication: any communication made privately and in confidence by a student to a professional employee of such student's school in the course of the professional employee's employment. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(a)(4).
- (4) Professional Employee: means a person employed by a school who "(A) holds a certificate from the State Board of Education, (B) is a member of a faculty where certification is not required, (C) is an administration officer of a school,

or (D) is a registered nurse employed by or assigned to a school." C.G.S. Section 10-154a(a)(2).

- (5) Drug Paraphernalia: means any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing any controlled substance into the human body, including but not limited to all items specified in C.G.S. Section 21a-240(20)(A), such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," miniature cocaine spoons, cocaine vials, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled substances. C.G.S. Section 21a-240(20)(A).

Procedures

- (1) Emergencies.

If an emergency situation results from drug or alcohol use, the student shall be sent to the school nurse or medical advisor immediately. The parent or designated responsible person will be notified.

- (2) Prescribed Medications.

Students may possess and/or self-administer medications in school in accordance with the Board's policy concerning the administration of medication in school.

Students taking improper amounts of a prescribed medication, or otherwise taking medication contrary to the provisions of the Board's policy on the administration of medication, will be subject to the procedures for improper drug or alcohol use outlined in this policy.

- (3) Voluntary Disclosure of Drug/Alcohol Problem (Self-Referral).

The following procedures will be followed when a student privately, and in confidence, discloses to a professional employee in a professional communication information concerning the student's use, possession, distribution or sale of a controlled drug, controlled substance or alcohol.

- (a) Professional employees are permitted, in their professional judgment, to disclose any information acquired through a professional communication with a student, when such information concerns alcohol or drug abuse or any alcohol or drug problem of such student. In no event, however, will they be required to do so. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(b).

- (b) Any physical evidence obtained from such student through a professional communication indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student must be turned over to school administrators or law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but no later than two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Employees are encouraged to contact the school administrator immediately upon obtaining physical evidence. In no case, however, will such employees be required to disclose the name of the student from whom the evidence was obtained. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(b).
 - (c) Any professional employee who has received a professional communication from a student may obtain advice and information concerning appropriate resources and refer to the student accordingly, subject to the rights of the professional employee as described in paragraph (a) above.
 - (d) If a student consents to disclosure of a professional communication concerning the student's alcohol or drug problem, or if the professional employee deems disclosure to be appropriate, the professional employee should report the student's name and problem to the school's building administrator or designee who shall refer the student to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.
- (4) Involuntary Disclosure or Discovery of Drug/Alcohol Problems.
- When a professional employee obtains information related to a student from a source other than the student's confidential disclosure, that the student, on or off school grounds or at a school sponsored activity, is under the influence of, or possesses, uses, dispenses, distributes, administers, sells or aids in the procurement of a controlled drug, controlled substance, drug paraphernalia or alcohol, that information is considered to be involuntarily disclosed. In this event, the following procedures will apply.
- (a) The professional employee will immediately report the information to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee will then refer the student to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.
 - (b) Any physical evidence (for example, alcohol, drugs or drug paraphernalia) obtained from a student indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student must be turned over to the building administrator or designee or to law enforcement officials as soon as

possible, but no later than within two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(b). Because such evidence was **not** obtained through a professional communication, the name of the student must be disclosed to the building administrator or designee.

- (c) Search and Seizure of Students and/or Possessions: A professional employee who reasonably suspects that a student is violating a state/federal law or a school substance abuse policy must **immediately** report such suspicion to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee may then search a student's person or possessions connected to that person, in accordance with the Board's policies and regulations if the administrator or designee has reasonable suspicion from the inception of the search that the student has violated or is violating either the law or a school substance abuse policy.

Any physical evidence obtained in the search of a student, or a student's possessions, indicating that the student is violating or has violated a state or federal law **must** be turned over to law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but not later than within three calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(c). All school employees are encouraged to contact the school administration immediately upon obtaining physical evidence.

(5) Consequences for the Use, Sale, Distribution or Possession of Controlled Drugs, Controlled Substances, Drug Paraphernalia or Alcohol.

- (a) Any student in the Plymouth Public Schools using, consuming, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, distributing, selling or aiding in the procurement of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia or alcohol either on or off school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, except as such use or possession is in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 21a-408a through 408q, is subject to discipline up to and including expulsion pursuant to the Board's student discipline policy. On and after January 1, 2022, a student shall not face greater discipline, punishment or sanction for the use, sale, or possession of cannabis on school property than a student would face for the use, sale, or possession of alcohol on school property, except as otherwise required by applicable law.
- (b) In conformity with the Board's student discipline policy, students may be suspended or expelled for drug or alcohol use off school grounds if such drug or alcohol use is considered seriously disruptive of the educational

process. In determining whether the conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and the Board may consider, among other factors: 1) whether the drug or alcohol use occurred within close proximity of a school; 2) whether other students from the school were involved; and 3) whether any injuries occurred.

- (c) If a school administrator has reason to believe that any student was engaged, on or off school grounds, in offering for sale or distribution a controlled substance (as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9)), whose manufacturing, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting, or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering or administering is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 21a-277 and 21a-278, the administrator will recommend such students for expulsion, in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d(a)(2) and the Board's student discipline policy.
 - (d) Students found to be in violation of this policy may be referred by the building administrator to an appropriate agency licensed to assess and treat drug and alcohol involved individuals. In such an event, assessment and treatment costs will be the responsibility of the parent or guardian.
 - (e) A meeting may be scheduled with appropriate school staff members for the purpose of discussing the school's drug and alcohol policy with the student and parent or guardian.
 - (f) Law enforcement officials may be contacted by the building administrator in the case of suspected involvement in the use, sale or distribution of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia or alcohol.
- (6) Pursuant to the goal of the Board of Education (Board) to maintain a tobacco free school district, tobacco and vape possession and use on school grounds, at school related events and activities is strictly prohibited. Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against violators.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

June Special Session, Public Act No. 21-1, An Act Concerning Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis

Section 10-154a
Section 10-212a
Section 10-221
Sections 10-233a through 10-233f
Section 21a-240
Section 21a-243
Section 21a-408a through 408q

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

EDUCATIONAL STABILITY PROCEDURES FOR TRANSPORTATION COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

I. APPLICATION OF PROCEDURES

These procedures apply to circumstances when a child who is a resident of the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”), or is otherwise the responsibility of the District, is placed in foster care, or moved to a new foster care placement by the Department of Children and Families (“DCF”), is placed by DCF pursuant to a 96-hour hold or an order of temporary custody, or is committed to DCF as neglected, abused or uncared for, and DCF has determined that it is in the best interest of the child to remain in the District’s school (“school of origin”) in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 6312, Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”), and/or Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-16a, Educational Stability.

II. COLLABORATION

The District has collaborated with DCF to develop these procedures, as required by 20 U.S.C. § 6312, ESSA.

III. NOTIFICATION

- A. DCF is required to notify the District by phone or email immediately upon learning that a child has had a change in foster care placement, been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a 96-hour hold or an order of temporary custody, or is committed to DCF as neglected, abused or uncared for and it has been determined that it is in the child’s best interest to remain in the school of origin.
- B. DCF is required to orally notify the District of DCF placement of a child within one (1) business day of such placement, and is further required to provide the District with a Form 603 concerning such DCF placement of a child within two (2) business days of the placement to document this information.
- C. The District shall permit the child to continue to attend his/her school of origin upon receiving such verbal and/or written information from DCF.

IV. TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

- A. The District and DCF will collaborate to select cost-effective, reliable and safe transportation for children to their schools of origin, in accordance with these procedures.
- B. For children eligible under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (“Section 504”), the District will assess whether the child receives transportation as a related service as documented in the child’s Individualized Education Program (“IEP”) or Section 504 Plan, and will notify DCF of the result of such assessment. If the child’s IEP or Section 504

includes transportation as a related service, the District shall provide such transportation, albeit from the new home placement determined by DCF.

- C. For students not eligible under the IDEA or Section 504, the District and DCF will examine existing transportation options available for the child, including incorporating the child into an existing bus route, modifying an existing bus route and other no-cost or lost-cost options.
- D. In all cases, the District shall not be responsible for any transportation costs over the amount the District would otherwise pay for the child if the child's home placement had not been changed by DCF.

V. COORDINATION OF TRANSPORTATION

- A. DCF and the District will collaborate regarding the logistics of which agency shall coordinate the school of origin transportation and which agency shall reimburse the other (and how) for either the initial cost (borne by the District) or additional cost (borne by DCF) due to the placement or replacement made by DCF.
- B. Under no circumstances shall the District be required to fund transportation costs in excess of the transportation costs the District would otherwise fund if the child's home placement had not been changed by DCF.

VI. TIMELINE

DCF and the District shall finalize the transportation services for the child within five (5) school days after DCF has informed the District of the best interest determination. In the interim, DCF will ensure that transportation is provided to permit the student to remain in the school of origin.

VII. RESOLUTION

In the event that the District and DCF cannot come to an agreement concerning either the logistics of arranging transportation services or the payment/reimbursement therefore, either agency may seek guidance on the relevant responsibilities under the ESSA and Connecticut law and regulations from the Connecticut State Department of Education.

Legal Resources:

20 U.S.C. § 6312, Every Student Succeeds Act ("ESSA")
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-16a

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

FIELD TRIPS

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) encourages and sanctions student field trips that are of value in helping achieve each participating student's educational objectives.

All student field trips shall require prior written approval by the building principal. In addition, all student field trips that are scheduled to last more than one day shall require the prior written approval of the Superintendent or his/her designee and the Board.

All student field trips that require public solicitation of funds shall require Board approval prior to any fundraising by involved students or others on their behalf. In addition, any such fundraising activities must comply with the provisions of the Board Policy concerning fundraising activities (Policy No. P-5010) and any administrative regulations implementing such Board Policy.

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to develop administrative regulations to implement this policy. The Board will not be responsible for any field trip that is not approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in this policy and any accompanying administrative regulations.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

MANAGEMENT PLAN AND GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS WITH FOOD ALLERGIES, GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE AND/OR DIABETES

The Plymouth Public Schools (the “district”) recognize that food allergies, glycogen storage disease (“GSD”) and diabetes may be life threatening. For this reason, the district is committed to developing strategies and practices to minimize the risk of accidental exposure to life-threatening food allergens and to ensure prompt and effective medical response should a student suffer an allergic reaction while at school. The district is also committed to appropriately managing and supporting students with glycogen storage disease and diabetes. The district further recognizes the importance of collaborating with parents, adult students (defined as students age eighteen (18) and older) and appropriate medical staff in developing such practices and encourages strategies to enable the student to become increasingly proactive in the care and management of the student’s food allergy, glycogen storage disease or diabetes, as developmentally appropriate. To this end, the district adopts the following guidelines related to the management of life-threatening food allergies, glycogen storage disease, and diabetes for students enrolled in district schools.

I. Identifying Students with Life-Threatening Food Allergies, Diabetes and/or Glycogen Storage Disease

Early identification of students with life-threatening food allergies, diabetes and/or glycogen storage disease is important. The district therefore encourages parents/guardians of students and adult students with life-threatening food allergies to notify the school of the allergy, providing as much medical documentation about the extent and nature of the food allergy as is known, as well as any known effective treatment for the allergy. The district also encourages parents/guardians of students and adult students with GSD and diabetes to notify the school of the disease, providing as much medical documentation about the type of GSD or diabetes, nature of the disease, and current treatment of the student.

Students with life-threatening food allergies and diabetes are virtually always students with disabilities and should be referred to a Section 504 team, which will make a final determination concerning the student’s eligibility for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”). The Section 504 team may determine that the only services needed are in the student’s Individualized Health Care Plan (“IHCP”) and/or Emergency Care Plan (“ECP”); in that case, the IHCP and/or ECP will also serve as the student’s Section 504 plan. The Section 504 team will also ensure that parents receive appropriate notice and are informed of their rights under Section 504, including their right to request an impartial hearing if they disagree with the provisions in the Section 504 plan.

Students with GSD and less severe food allergies should be referred to a Section 504 team if there is reason to believe that the student’s GSD or food allergy substantially limits a major life activity. To determine whether a food allergy is severe enough to substantially limit a major life activity, the team should consider the impact on the student when the student has been exposed to the allergen and has not yet received treatment.

Major life activities include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, and working; and
- (ii) The operation of a major bodily function, including functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin; normal cell growth; and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive functions. The operation of a major bodily function includes the operation of an individual organ within a body system.

II. Individualized Health Care Plans and Emergency Care Plans

1. If the district obtains medical documentation that a student has a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes, the district shall develop an IHCP for the student. Each IHCP should contain information relevant to the student's participation in school activities.
2. The IHCP shall be developed by a group of individuals, which shall include the parents, the adult student, if applicable, and appropriate school personnel. Such personnel may include, but are not limited to, the school nurse, school or food service administrator(s), classroom teacher(s) and the student, if appropriate. The school may also consult with the school's medical advisor, as needed.
3. IHCPs are developed for students with special health needs or whose health needs require daily interventions. The IHCP describes how to meet the student's health and safety needs within the school environment and should address the student's needs across school settings. Information to be contained in an IHCP should include a description of the functional health issues (diagnoses); student objectives for promoting self-care and age-appropriate independence; and the responsibilities of parents, school nurse and other school personnel. The IHCP may also include strategies to minimize the allergic student's risk for exposure. For the student with life-threatening food allergies, GSD, or diabetes, the IHCP may include strategies designed to ameliorate risks associated with such disease and support the student's participation in the classroom. IHCPs for such students may include considerations such as:
 - A. classroom environment, including allergy-free considerations, or allowing the student with GSD or diabetes to have food/dietary supplements when needed;
 - B. cafeteria safety;
 - C. participation in school nutrition programs;
 - D. snacks, birthdays and other celebrations;
 - E. alternatives to food rewards or incentives;
 - F. hand-washing;
 - G. location of emergency medication;
 - H. who will provide emergency and routine care in school, including monitoring of continuous glucose monitor (CGM) alerts as may be appropriate, in school;
 - I. risk management during lunch and recess times;

- J. special events;
- K. field trips, fire drills and lockdowns;
- L. extracurricular activities;
- M. school transportation;
- N. the provision of food or dietary supplements by the school nurse, or any school employee approved by the school nurse;
- O. staff notification, including substitutes, and training; and
- P. transitions to new classrooms, grades and/or buildings.

4. The IHCP should be reviewed annually, or whenever there is a change in the student's ECP, changes in self-monitoring and self-care abilities of the student, or following an emergency event requiring the administration of medication or the implementation of other emergency protocols.

5. For a student with a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes, the IHCP shall not prohibit a parent or guardian, or a person designated by such parent or guardian, to provide food or dietary supplements to a student with a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes on school grounds during the school day.

6. In addition to the IHCP, the district shall also develop an ECP for each student identified as having a life-threatening food allergy. The ECP is part of the IHCP and describes the specific directions about what to do in a medical emergency. For the student with a life-threatening food allergy, the ECP should include the following information:

- A. The student's name and other identifying information, such as date of birth, grade and photo;
- B. The student's specific allergy;
- C. The student's signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction;
- D. The medication, if any, or other treatment to be administered in the event of exposure;
- E. The location and storage of the medication;
- F. Who will administer the medication (including self-administration options, as appropriate);
- G. Other emergency procedures, such as calling 911, contacting the school nurse, and/or calling the parents or physician;
- H. Recommendations for what to do if the student continues to experience symptoms after the administration of medication; and
- I. Emergency contact information for the parents/family and medical provider.

7. In addition to the IHCP, the district shall also develop an ECP for each student identified as having GSD and/or diabetes. The ECP is part of the IHCP and describes the specific directions about what to do in a medical emergency. For the student with GSD or diabetes, the ECP should include the following information, as may be appropriate:

- A. The student's name and other identifying information, such as date of birth, grade, photo;
- B. Information about the disease or disease specific information (e.g., type of GSD or diabetes);
- C. Whether the student uses a CGM, and how the CGM will be monitored in school;

- D. The student's signs and symptoms of an adverse reaction (such as hypoglycemia);
- E. The medication, if any, or other treatment to be administered in the event of an adverse reaction or emergency (e.g., Glucagon or insulin)
- F. The location and storage of the medication;
- G. Who will administer the medication (including self-administration options, as appropriate);
- H. Other emergency procedures, such as calling 911, contacting the school nurse, and/or calling the parents or physician;
- I. Recommendations for what to do if the student continues to experience symptoms after the administration of medication; and
- J. Emergency contact information for the parents/family and medical provider.

8. In developing the ECP, the school nurse should obtain current medical documentation from the parents/family and the student's health care provider, including the student's emergency plan and proper medication orders. If needed, the school nurse or other appropriate school personnel, should obtain consent to consult directly with the student's health care providers to clarify medical needs, emergency medical protocols and medication orders.

9. A student identified as having a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes is entitled to an IHCP and an ECP, regardless of the student's status as a student with a disability, as that term is understood under Section 504, or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA").

10. The district shall ensure that the information contained in the IHCP and ECP is distributed to any school personnel responsible for implementing any provisions of the IHCP and/or ECP, and that any procedures in the IHCP and/or ECP comply with the district's policies and procedures regarding the administration of medications to students.

11. When making eligibility determinations under Section 504 and/or the IDEA, schools must consider the student's needs on an individualized, case-by-case basis.

III. Training/Education

1. The district shall provide appropriate education and training for school personnel regarding the management of students with life-threatening food allergies, GSD and diabetes. Such training may include an overview of life-threatening food allergies, GSD and diabetes; prevention strategies; IHCPs and ECPs; monitoring of blood glucose alerts transmitted by the CGM of the student to a dedicated receiver, tablet/smartphone application, or other appropriate technology during the school day and during school-sponsored activities; and food safety and sanitation. Training shall also include, as appropriate for each school (and depending on the specific needs of the individual students at the school), training in the administration of medication with cartridge injectors (e.g., epi-pens), and/or the specific preventative strategies to minimize the risk of exposure to life-threatening allergens and prevent adverse reactions in students with GSD and diabetes (such as the provision of food or dietary supplements for students). School personnel will be also be educated on how to recognize symptoms of allergic reactions and/or symptoms of low blood sugar, as seen with GSD and diabetes, and what to do in the event of an emergency. Staff training and education will be coordinated by [insert name of appropriate

administrator/school nurse]. Any such training regarding the administration of medication shall be done in accordance with state law and Board policy.

2. Each school within the district shall also provide age-appropriate information to students about food allergies, GSD and diabetes, how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction and/or low blood sugar emergency and the importance of adhering to the school's policies regarding food and/or snacks.

IV. Prevention

Each school within the district will develop appropriate practices to minimize the risk of exposure to life-threatening allergens, as well as the risks associated with GSD and diabetes. Practices that may be considered include, but are not limited to:

1. Encouraging handwashing;
2. Discouraging students from swapping food at lunch or other snack/meal times;
3. Encouraging the use of non-food items as incentives, rewards or in connection with celebrations;
4. Training staff in recognizing symptoms of anaphylaxis and hypoglycemia; and
5. Planning for school emergencies, to include consideration of the need to access medication, food and/or dietary supplements.

V. Communication

1. As described above, the school nurse shall be responsible for coordinating the communication among parents, a student's individual health care provider and the school regarding a student's life-threatening allergic condition, GSD and/or diabetes. School staff responsible for implementing a student's IHCP will be notified of their responsibilities and provided with appropriate information as to how to minimize risk of exposure and/or alterations in blood sugar levels and how to respond in the event of such emergency.

2. Each school will ensure that there are appropriate communication systems available within each school (e.g., telephones, cell phones, walkie-talkies) and for off-site activities (e.g., field trips) to ensure that school personnel are able to effectively respond in case of emergency.

3. The district shall develop standard letters to be sent home to parents, whenever appropriate, to alert them to food restrictions within their student's classroom or school.

4. All district staff are expected to follow district policy and/or federal and state law regarding the confidentiality of student information, including medical information about the student.

5. The district shall make the Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes available on the Board's website or the website of each school under the Board's jurisdiction.

6. The district shall provide annual notice to parents and guardians regarding the Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or

Diabetes. Such notice shall be provided in conjunction with the annual written statement provided to parents and guardians regarding pesticide applications in the schools.

VI. Monitoring the District's Plan and Procedures

The district should conduct periodic assessments of its Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes. Such assessments should occur at least annually and after each emergency event involving the administration of medication to a student with a life-threatening food allergy, GSD or diabetes to determine the effectiveness of the process, why the incident occurred, what worked and what did not work.

The Superintendent shall annually attest to the Department of Education that the District is implementing the Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes.

Legal References:

State Law/Regulations/Guidance:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212a Administration of medications in schools, at athletic events and to children in school readiness programs.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212c Life-threatening food allergies and glycogen storage disease: Guidelines; district plans.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220i Transportation of students carrying cartridge injectors.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-231c Pesticide applications at schools without an integrated pest management plan. Prior notice.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-900 Use of cartridge injectors by staff members of before or after school program, day camp or day care facility.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 52-557b "Good samaritan law". Immunity from liability for emergency medical assistance, first aid or medication by injection. Immunity from liability re automatic external defibrillators. School personnel not required to administer or render emergency first aid or administer medication by injection.

Regs. Conn. State Agencies § 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-7 Administration of Medication by School Personnel

Guidelines for Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Connecticut Schools (Includes Guidelines for Managing Glycogen Storage Disease), Connecticut State Department of Education (Updated 2012).

Federal Law:

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

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

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

ADOPTED 9/14/2022

REVISED 9/13/2023

10/11/2022

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

Students may engage in raising funds for school-sponsored activities, subject to the provisions of regulations to be developed by the Superintendent. No such fundraising activities may involve door-to-door solicitation in the community by students.

The Board of Education will not be responsible for any fundraising activities that are not approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in this policy and the accompanying regulations.

Any fundraising activities must comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations, including those provisions relating to the sale of healthy foods and beverages on school grounds or at school-sponsored events.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-215f Certification that food meets nutrition standards

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS CONCERNING FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

These administrative regulations shall serve to implement the Plymouth Board of Education's (the "Board") policy pertaining to fundraising activities. The Board is not responsible for any fundraising activities that are not approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in the policy and these accompanying regulations.

Criteria for Fundraising Activities:

To be approved, a fundraising activity must be conducted for the educational benefit of students and satisfy all of the following criteria:

1. Each student, parent support or other sanctioned fundraising activity shall have one adult designated with the overall responsibility for continuing compliance with the Board's policy and these administrative regulations pertaining to fundraising (the "Sponsor");
2. The fundraising must have a purpose consistent with the purposes of the school district and be for the benefit of its educational programs, student groups or extra-curricular activities;
3. The fundraising must not be anticipated to bring additional costs to the school district;
4. The fundraising activity must be suitable for the age and maturity of the students involved in the fundraising activity;
5. Students may not be compelled to participate in fundraising; all such fundraising activity shall be voluntary in nature;
6. Prior to a student engaging in any fundraising activity, his/her parents shall be informed and written authorization shall be obtained to permit their children to participate;
7. The fundraising must not be inappropriate or harmful to the best educational interests of students, as determined by the administration;
8. The fundraising will not be considered an official endorsement of any business or product;
9. The fundraising must not be in conflict with any provisions of the school code or public law;
10. Door-to-door solicitations by students are prohibited by these regulations; and
11. The fundraising must comply with all applicable provisions of Board policy and regulation relating to the sale of healthy foods and beverages on school grounds or at school-sponsored events.

Prior approval required:

Fundraising activities shall not be initiated until prior approval is secured as set forth in these regulations.

Requests for prior approval for fundraising activities shall be made in advance in writing to the building Principal or his/her designee, at least one (1) month prior to the commencement of the activity. The Principal or his/her designee shall indicate his/her approval in writing to the organization applying for approval. Upon receipt of approval from the Principal or his/her designee, the request shall then be forwarded to Superintendent or his/her designee for approval. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall indicate his/her approval in writing to the organization applying for approval.

Use of Crowdfunding Activities

Prior to engaging in any crowdfunding activities (e.g. DonorsChoose, Kickstarter, GoFundMe, etc.) for the Board, its schools, classes, or extracurricular teams or clubs, an employee, student, parent support or other fundraising group must first apply in writing to the building Principal and receive prior approval for the crowdfunding activity as outlined above. However, requests to the building Principal for prior approval of crowdfunding activities must also include the name of the website or application to be utilized, a full description of the reason for the crowdfunding activity, a copy of the proposed personal profile to be listed on the site/application, and the proposed content to be uploaded to the crowdfunding website or application, including images.

In addition to following the procedures outlined below for the handling of funds and record-keeping, the following additional regulations apply to funds received from crowdfunding activities. Any funds received from crowdfunding activities must be deposited directly into a school activity fund and may not first be received by the employee, student, parent group or other fundraising group. Crowdfunding activities must comply with all Board policies, regulations and procedures, and shall not include photos of students or the sharing of any confidential student information.

Handling of Funds and Record-Keeping:

The fundraising activity must comply with all applicable policies and procedures with respect to the processing of monies by staff members and/or students (e.g. school activity fund regulations and regulations pertaining to maintaining cash within classrooms or school buildings).

Student, parent support or other sanctioned fundraising groups shall keep detailed and accurate contemporaneous records of the fundraising activity, with the Sponsor responsible for ensuring compliance with this requirement.

Such detailed and accurate records shall be subject to inspection by school officials at any time.

At the end of the activity, the Sponsor shall produce a final report showing the amount of money raised, the number of students who participated, the purposes for which the designated funds will be used, and any other information as may be required by the Principal and/or Superintendent of Schools.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

In order to satisfy the high school graduation requirements within Plymouth Public Schools, a student must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed courses of study; demonstrated proficiency in basic skills identified by the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”); satisfied the legally mandated number and distribution of credits required to graduate from high school; and if graduating in 2027 and thereafter, satisfied the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (“FAFSA”) requirements detailed below.

Required Coursework and Credits for Graduation

The Board conforms with state law regarding credits for graduation from high school.

Classes Graduating in 2025, and 2026

For classes graduating in 2025, and 2026, the following 25 credits are required:

English	4 Credits (Humanities)
Math	3 Credits (STEM)
Social Studies	3 Credits Required: Civics, US History I & II (Humanities)
Science	3 Credits Required: Physical Science, Biology, Chemistry (STEM)
World Language	1 Credit (Humanities)
Physical Education & Wellness	1 Credit
Health & Safety Education	1 Credit
Electives	2 Credits Additional Humanities 3 Credits Additional STEM 3 Credits In Any Other Area
Mastery-Based Diploma Assessment	1 Credit - Career Explorations Capstone (CEC)

Classes Graduating in 2027 and Thereafter

For classes graduating in 2027 and thereafter, the following 25 credits are required:

English	4 Credits (Humanities)
Math	3 Credits (STEM)
Social Studies	3 Credits Required: Civics, US History I & II (Humanities)
Science	3 Credits Required: Physical Science, Biology, Chemistry (STEM)
World Language	1 Credit (Humanities)
Physical Education & Wellness	1 Credit
Health & Safety Education	1 Credit
Personal Financial Management	.5 Credits (STEM)
Electives	2 Credits Additional Humanities 2.5 Credits Additional STEM 3 Credits In Any Other Area
Mastery-Based Diploma Assessment	1 Credit (Optional)

A student who presents written documentation from a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant stating that participation in physical education is not advisable because of the physical condition of the student, shall be excused from the physical education requirement. In such a case, another subject must be substituted.

Any student who is deaf or hearing impaired may be exempted from any world language graduation requirement if the student's parent or guardian requests such exemption in writing.

A credit is defined as the equivalent of one forty (40) minute class period for each school day of a school year. One-half credit is granted for a course with a forty (40) minute class period each school day for one semester or ninety (90) days.

Only courses taken in grades nine to twelve inclusive, and that are in accordance with the state-wide subject matter content standards, adopted by the State Board of Education, shall satisfy the above graduation requirements, except that the Board will grant a student credit:

High school graduation credit will be granted to students upon the successful demonstration of mastery of subject matter achieved through educational experiences and opportunities that provide flexible and multiple pathways to learning, including:

- Work-based learning,
- Service learning,
- Courses taken in middle school, and
- Internships and student-designed independent studies;

Provided that such demonstration of mastery is in accordance with such state-wide subject matter content standards.

High school graduation credit will be granted to students for Spanish I and Algebra I courses successfully completed with a [B] or better in grades seven and eight so long as the primary focus of the course corresponds directly to the subject matter of a specified course requirement at the high school level.

High school graduation credit will be granted to students upon the successful completion of on-line coursework in accordance with the Board's on-line coursework policy.

A student may be granted one-half credit for documented community service provided it is supervised by an administrator or teacher and consists of not less than fifty (50) hours of actual service that may be performed at times when school is not regularly in session and not less than ten (10) hours of related classroom instruction.

High school graduation credit will be granted to students upon the successful completion of a credit recovery program approved by the Commissioner of Education.

FAFSA Requirement for Classes Graduating in 2027 and Thereafter

Students graduating in 2027 and beyond are required to have satisfied one of the following prior to graduation:

- (1) completed a ("FAFSA");
- (2) for students without legal immigration status, completed and submitted to a public institution of higher education an application for institutional financial aid; or
- (3) completed a waiver of completion of the FAFSA and/or financial aid application, as applicable, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, signed by the student's parent or guardian or signed by the student if the student is eighteen or older.

On and after March 15 of each school year, a principal, school counselor, teacher, or other certified educator may complete the waiver on behalf of any student who has not satisfied the above requirements if such principal, school counselor, teacher, or other certified educator affirms that they have made a good faith effort to contact the parent/guardian or student about completion of such applications.

Graduation During Period of Expulsion

A student may graduate during an expulsion period if the Board determines that the student has completed the necessary credits required for graduation.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-14n

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-16b

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221z

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-223a

Public Act No.24-45, “An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief, School Discipline, and Disconnected Youth”

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED - 12/11/24

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING HEALTH
ASSESSMENTS/SCREENINGS AND ORAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS**

I. Health Assessments:

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) requires each student enrolled in the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) to undergo health assessments as mandated by state law. The purpose of such health assessments shall be to ascertain whether a student has any physical disability tending to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work and to ascertain whether school work should be modified in order to prevent injury to the student or to secure a suitable program of education for the student. Such health assessments must be conducted by one of the following qualified providers for health assessments: (1) a legally qualified practitioner of medicine; (2) an advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse, who is licensed under state statute; (3) a physician assistant, who is licensed under state statute; (4) the school medical advisor; or (5) a legally qualified practitioner of medicine, an advanced practice registered nurse or a physician assistant stationed at any military base. The Board will provide written prior notice of the health assessments required under these administrative regulations to the parent or guardian of each student subject to assessment. The parent or guardian shall be provided a reasonable opportunity to be present during such assessment or the parent or guardian may provide for such assessment. No health assessment shall be made of any public school student unless it is made in the presence of the parent or guardian or in the presence of another school employee. Any student who fails to obtain the health assessments required by these administrative regulations may be denied continued attendance in the District.

II. Health Assessments Required:

Prior to enrollment in the District, each student must undergo a health assessment, which shall include:

- (a) a physical examination which includes hematocrit or hemoglobin tests, height, weight, blood pressure, and a chronic disease assessment which shall include, but not be limited to, asthma. The assessment form shall include (1) a check box for the provider conducting the assessment, to indicate an asthma diagnosis, (2) screening questions relating to appropriate public health concerns to be answered by the parent or guardian, and (3) screening questions to be answered by such provider;
- (b) an updating of immunizations as required by state law;
- (c) vision, hearing, speech and gross dental screenings;
- (d) such other information, including health and developmental history, as the physician feels is necessary and appropriate.

The pre-enrollment assessment shall also include tests for tuberculosis, sickle cell anemia or Cooley's anemia, and tests for lead levels in the blood if, after consultation with the school medical advisor and the local health department, the Board determines that such tests are necessary. Such tests must be conducted by a registered nurse acting pursuant to the written order of a physician, or physician's assistant, licensed under state law, or an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed under state law.

Each student enrolled in the District must undergo a health assessment in grade six and in grade ten, which shall include:

(a) a physical examination which includes hematocrit or hemoglobin tests, height, weight, blood pressure, and a chronic disease assessment which shall include, but not be limited to, asthma as defined by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to subsection (c) of section 19a-62a of the Connecticut General Statutes. The assessment form shall include (1) a check box for the provider conducting the assessment, to indicate an asthma diagnosis, (2) screening questions relating to appropriate public health concerns to be answered by the parent or guardian, and (3) screening questions to be answered by such provider;

(b) an updating of immunizations as required by state law;

(c) vision, hearing, postural and gross dental screenings;

(d) such other information, including health and developmental history, as the physician feels is necessary and appropriate.

The grade six/seven and grade nine/ten assessments shall also include tests for tuberculosis and sickle cell anemia or Cooley's anemia if, after consultation with the school medical advisor and the local health department, the Board determines that such tests are necessary. Such tests must be conducted by a registered nurse acting pursuant to the written order of a physician, or physician's assistant, licensed under state law, or of an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed under state law.

The Board shall provide such assessments free of charge to students whose parents or guardians meet the eligibility requirements for free and reduced price meals under the National School Lunch Program or for free milk under the special milk program.

III. Oral Health Assessments:

A. Prior to enrollment in the District, in grade six and grade ten, the Board shall request that each student undergo an oral health assessment. Such oral health assessments must be conducted by one of the following qualified providers for oral health assessments: (1) a dentist licensed under state law; (2) a dental hygienist licensed under state law; (3) a legally qualified practitioner of medicine trained in conducting oral health

assessments as a part of a training program approved by the Commissioner of Public Health; (4) a physician assistant licensed under state law and trained in conducting oral health assessments as part of a training program approved by the Commissioner of Public Health; or (5) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under state statute and trained in conducting oral health assessments as part of a training program approved by the Commissioner of Public Health.

B. The oral health assessment identified in subsection A above shall include a dental examination by a dentist, or a visual screening and risk assessment for oral health conditions by a dental hygienist, legally qualified practitioner of medicine, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse. The assessment form shall include a check box for the qualified provider conducting the assessment to indicate any low, moderate or high risk factors associated with any dental or orthodontic appliance, saliva, gingival condition, visible plaque, tooth demineralization, carious lesions, restorations, pain, swelling or trauma.

C. No oral health assessment shall be made of any public school student unless the parent or guardian of the student consents to such assessment and such assessment is made in the presence of the parent or guardian or in the presence of another school employee. The parent or guardian shall be provided with prior written notice of an oral health assessment and be provided with a reasonable opportunity to opt the child out of such assessment, or the parent or guardian may provide for such oral health assessment.

D. If the Board hosts a free oral health assessment event where qualified providers (identified in subsection A above) perform oral health assessments of children attending a public school, the Board shall notify the parents and guardians of such children of the event in advance and provide an opportunity for parents and guardians to opt their child(ren) out of such event. The Board shall infer parent/guardian consent for each child whose parent or guardian did not opt the child out of the free oral health assessment event and shall provide such child with a free oral health assessment; however, such child shall not receive dental treatment of any kind unless the child's parent or guardian provides informed consent for such treatment.

E. Any student who fails to obtain an oral health assessment requested by the Board shall not be denied enrollment or continued attendance in the District.

IV. Screenings Required:

The Board will provide annually to each student enrolled in kindergarten and grades one and three to five, inclusive, a vision screening. Such vision screening may be performed using a Snellen chart or an equivalent screening device, or an automated vision screening device. The Superintendent shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each student (1) who is found to have any defect of vision or disease of the eyes, with a brief statement describing the defect or disease and a recommendation that the student be

examined by an optometrist or ophthalmologist licensed pursuant to state law, and (2) who did not receive such vision screening, with a brief statement explaining why such student did not receive such vision screening.

The Board will provide annually to each student enrolled in kindergarten and grades one and three through five, inclusive, audiometric screening for hearing. The Superintendent shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each student (1) who is found to have any impairment or defect of hearing, with a brief statement describing the impairment or defect, and (2) who did not receive an audiometric screening for hearing, with a brief statement explaining why such student did not receive an audiometric screening for hearing.

The Board will provide postural screenings for (1) each female student in grades five and seven, and (2) each male student in grade eight or nine. The Superintendent shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each student (A) who evidenced any postural problem, with a brief statement describing such evidence, and (B) who did not receive a postural screening, with a brief statement explaining why such student did not receive such postural screening.

All of the screenings required under these administrative regulations will be performed in accordance with regulations applicable to such screenings as adopted by the State Board of Education.

V. Assessment/Screening Results:

The results of each assessment and screening required or requested by these administrative regulations shall be recorded on forms supplied by the State Board of Education. Each qualified provider performing health assessments or oral health assessments under these administrative regulations shall sign each form and any recommendations concerning a student shall be in writing. Assessment/screening forms shall be included in the cumulative health record of each student and they shall be kept on file in the school attended by the student. If a student transfers to another school district in Connecticut, the student's original cumulative health record shall be sent to the chief administrative officer of the new school district and a true copy retained by the Board. For a student leaving Connecticut, a copy of the records, if requested, should be sent and the original maintained.

Appropriate school health personnel shall review the results of each assessment and screening. If the reviewing school health personnel judge that a student is in need of further testing or treatment, the Superintendent shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of such student and shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that such further testing or treatment is provided. Reasonable efforts shall include determination of whether the parent or guardian has obtained the necessary testing or treatment for the student, and, if not, advising the parent or guardian how such testing or treatment may

be obtained. The results of such further testing or treatment shall be recorded, kept on file and reviewed by appropriate school health personnel in the same manner as the results of the health assessments and screenings required or requested under these administrative regulations.

The District shall report to the local health department and the Department of Public Health, on a triennial basis, the total number of children per school and on a district-wide basis having a diagnosis of asthma (1) at the time of public school enrollment, (2) in grade six or seven, and (3) in grade nine or ten. The report shall contain the asthma information collected as required under Section II of these administrative regulations and shall include information regarding each diagnosed child's age, gender, race, ethnicity and school.

VI. Exemption:

Nothing in these administrative regulations shall be construed to require any student to undergo a physical or medical examination or treatment, or be compelled to receive medical instruction, if the parent or legal guardian of such student or the student, if the student is an emancipated minor or is eighteen (18) years of age or older, notifies the teacher or principal or other person in charge of such student in writing that the student objects on religious grounds to such physical or medical examination or treatment or medical instruction.

VII. Other Non-Emergency Invasive Physical Examinations and Screenings:

A. In addition to the screenings listed above, the District may, from time to time, require students to undergo additional non-emergency, invasive physical examination(s)/screening(s).

B. A non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening is defined as:

1. any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts; or
2. any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening; and
3. is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and
4. is not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.

C. If the district elects to conduct any such examinations, then, at the beginning of the school year, the administration shall give direct notice to parents of affected students

of the district's intent to conduct the non-emergency invasive physical examination(s) and/or screening(s) described in this subsection. Such notice shall include the specific or approximate dates during the school year of the administration of such non-emergency invasive physical examination(s)/screening(s).

D. Upon request, the administration shall permit parents or students over the age of eighteen (18) (or emancipated minors) to opt out of participation in the non-emergency invasive physical examination(s)/screening(s) described in this subparagraph.

VIII. School Representative to Receive Information Concerning Health Assessments:

The Board designates the school nurse as the representative for receipt of reports from health care providers concerning student health assessments and oral health assessments.

Legal References:

State Law:

Connecticut General Statutes:

- § 10-206 Health assessments
- § 10-206a Free health assessments
- § 10-206d Oral health assessments
- § 10-208 Exemption from examination or treatment
- § 10-209 Records not be public. Provision of reports to schools
- § 10-214 Vision, audiometric and postural screenings: When required; notification of parents re defects; record of results

Public Act. No. 21-95, “An Act Concerning Assorted Revisions and Additions to the Education Statutes.”

Public Act No. 21-121, “An Act Concerning the Department of Public Health’s Recommendations Regarding Various Revisions to the Public Health Statutes.”

State of Connecticut Department of Education, Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education, Cumulative Health Records Guidelines (Revised Jan. 2012), https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/School-Nursing/Publications/CHR_guidelines.pdf

Federal Law:

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, Public Law 114-95, at 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232h(c)(2)(C)(iii) and 1232h(c)(6)(B).

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

In accordance with federal law, it is the policy of the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) to prohibit discrimination against, segregation of, or stigmatization of, homeless children and youth. The Board authorizes the Administration to establish regulations setting forth procedures necessary to implement the requirements of law with respect to homeless children and youth. In the event of conflict between federal and/or state law and these administrative regulations, the provisions of law shall control.

Legal References:

State Law:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to state board. Establishment of hearing board. Readmission. Transfers

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-253 School privileges for children in certain placements, non-resident children and children in temporary shelters, homeless children and children in juvenile residential centers. Liaison to facilitate transitions between school districts and juvenile and criminal justice systems.

Federal Law:

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 et seq., as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED - 12/11/2024

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING HOMELESS CHILDREN
AND YOUTH**

In accordance with federal law, the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) and the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) does not permit discrimination against, segregation of, or stigmatization of, homeless children and youth. The following sets forth the procedures to implement the requirements of law with respect to homeless children and youth. In the event of conflict between federal and/or state law and these regulations with respect to homeless children and youth, the provisions of law shall control.

I. **Definitions:**

- A. **Enroll and Enrollment:** includes attending classes and participating fully in school activities.
- B. **Homeless Children and Youth:** means children and youth who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including children and youth who:
 - 1. Are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason.
 - 2. Are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations.
 - 3. Are living in emergency or transitional shelters.
 - 4. Are abandoned in hospitals.
 - 5. Have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
 - 6. Are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.
 - 7. Are migratory children living in the above described circumstances.
- C. **School of Origin:** means the school that a homeless child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the homeless child was last enrolled. School of origin may include preschool administered by the District and, when a homeless child or youth completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, school of origin also includes the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools.

- D. **Unaccompanied Youth:** means a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

II. Homeless Liaison:

- A. The District's Homeless Liaison is:

Kathleen Mozak-Pezza: Director of Curriculum and Instruction
860-314-8055 - mozak-pezzak@plymouth.k12.ct.us

- B. The duties of the District's Homeless Liaison include:

1. Ensuring that homeless children and youth are identified by school personnel and through outreach and coordination with other entities and agencies.
2. Ensuring that homeless children and youth enroll in, and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in the District's schools, including ensuring that such homeless children and youth have opportunities to meet the same challenging state academic standards as other children and youths.
3. Ensuring that homeless families, children, and youths receive educational services for which such families, children and youth are eligible, including services through Head Start and Even Start, early intervention services under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and preschool programs administered by the District.
4. Ensuring that parents and guardians of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth receive referrals to health care services, dental services, mental health and substance abuse services, housing services, and other appropriate services.
5. Ensuring that parents and guardians of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth are informed of educational and related opportunities available to homeless children and youth, including extracurricular activities, and that parents and guardians of homeless children and youth are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children.
6. Ensuring that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children under the McKinney-Vento Act is disseminated in locations frequented by parents, guardians, and unaccompanied youth in a manner and form that is understandable to them.
7. Ensuring that enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Act, including carrying out the initial dispute resolution process and ensuring that homeless students are immediately enrolled pending resolution of any enrollment dispute.

8. Ensuring that parent(s)/guardian(s) of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth are fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to and from the school of origin, and are assisted in accessing those services.
9. Assisting homeless children and youth in enrolling in school and accessing school services and removing barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees, fines or absences.
10. Ensuring that students who are English learners/multilingual learners are not deterred or discouraged from applying and/or accessing special academic programs and offerings, including advanced courses and programs, because they are English learners/multilingual learners or because they have interrupted formal schooling due to work-related mobility.
11. Informing parent(s)/guardian(s) of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth, school personnel, and others of the rights of such students.
12. Assisting homeless children and youth who do not have immunizations or immunization/medical records to obtain necessary immunizations or immunization/medical records.
13. Assisting unaccompanied youth in placement/enrollment decisions, including considering the unaccompanied youth's wishes in those decisions, and providing notice to the unaccompanied youth of the right to appeal such decisions.
14. Ensuring that high school age homeless children and youth receive assistance from counselors to advise such youths on preparation and readiness for college, including informing such children and youths of their status as independent students under the Higher Education Act of 1965 and that they may obtain assistance from the district to receive verification of this status for purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
15. Ensuring collaboration with community and school personnel responsible for providing education and related support services to homeless children and youth.
16. Collaborating with and participating in professional development and technical assistance activities offered by the State Office of the Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth.
17. Ensuring that school personnel providing services to homeless children and youth receive professional development and other technical assistance activities regarding the McKinney-Vento Act.

18. Ensuring that unaccompanied youth are enrolled in school and that procedures are implemented to identify and remove barriers that prevent them from receiving credit for full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed at a prior school, in accordance with state, local, and school policies.

19. Ensuring that information about enrollment, classes, and other educational programs and activities is made accessible to parents and guardians who have limited English proficiency.

20. With appropriate training, affirming that a child or youth who is eligible for and participating in a program provided by the District, or the immediate family of such a child or youth, is eligible for homeless assistance programs administered under Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Act.

III. Enrollment of Homeless Children and Youth:

A. Enrollment of homeless children and youth may not be denied or delayed due to the lack of any document normally required for enrollment. However, administrators shall require the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth to provide contact information prior to enrollment.

B. To facilitate enrollment, administrators:

1. May permit parents/guardians of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth to sign affidavits of residency to replace typical proof of residency.
2. May permit unaccompanied youth to enroll with affidavits to replace typical proof of guardianship.
3. Shall refer parent/guardian/unaccompanied youth to the District's Homeless Liaison who will assist in obtaining immunizations.
4. Shall contact previous schools for records and assistance with placement decisions.
5. Shall maintain records so that the records are available in a timely fashion when the student enters a new school or school district.

IV. School Selection:

A. Standards for School Selection:

1. The District is required to make a determination as to the best interests of a homeless child or youth in making a determination as to the appropriate school of placement.
2. In making such a determination, the District is required to keep a homeless child or youth in the child's or youth's school of origin for the duration of homelessness when a homeless child or youth becomes homeless between academic years or during an academic year; or for the remainder of the academic year if the homeless child or youth becomes permanently housed during an academic year, to the extent feasible, unless it is against the wishes of the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth. Otherwise, the homeless child or youth shall be enrolled in a public school that non-homeless students who live in the area where the homeless child or youth is actually living are eligible to attend.
3. The District must presume that keeping the homeless child or youth in the school of origin is in the child's or youth's best interest unless doing so is contrary to the request of the child's or youth's parent or guardian, or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the unaccompanied youth. In considering the child's or youth's best interest, the District must consider student-centered factors related to the child's or youth's best interest, giving priority to the request of the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth.

B. Procedures for Review of School Selection Recommendation:

1. The Principal or designee of the school in which enrollment is sought shall review an enrollment request in accordance with the standards discussed above, and shall make an initial recommendation regarding the same. If the Principal's or designee's recommendation is to select a placement other than the school desired by the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the homeless child or youth or the unaccompanied youth, then the Principal or designee shall refer the matter to the Superintendent or designee for review of the recommendation and the reasons therefor, and shall notify the District's Homeless Liaison of same.
2. The Superintendent or designee shall review the matter and consult with the District's Homeless Liaison concerning the same. If the Superintendent or designee agrees with the recommendation of the Principal or designee, and a dispute remains between the District and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth about

a school selection and/or enrollment decision; the Superintendent or designee shall provide the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth with a written explanation of the District's decision regarding this matter, and the right to appeal such decision to the Board.

C. Dispute Resolution Process:

1. The District's Homeless Liaison shall be responsible for promoting objective and expeditious dispute resolutions, and adherence to these administrative regulations.
2. If the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth disputes the school placement decision or enrollment, the District must immediately enroll the homeless child or youth in the school in which enrollment is sought, pending resolution of the dispute. The homeless child or youth shall also have the right to all appropriate educational services, including transportation to and from the school in which enrollment is sought, while the dispute is pending.
3. If necessary, the District's Homeless Liaison shall assist parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth with completion of the necessary appeal paperwork required to file for an appeal to the Board, and provide the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth with a copy of Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-186(b).
4. Not later than ten (10) days after receipt of an appeal to the Board by a parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth, the District shall hold a hearing before the Board concerning such appeal, and such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-186(b).
5. If the Board finds in favor of the Superintendent or his/her designee, a parent or guardian of a homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth may appeal the Board's decision to the State Board of Education within twenty (20) days of receipt of the Board's written decision, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-186(b). If necessary, the District's Homeless Liaison shall assist a parent or guardian of a homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth with filing the necessary appeal paperwork to the State Board of Education. The homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth shall remain in the child's or youth's school of origin pending resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals.

V. Services:

- A. Homeless children and youth shall be provided with services comparable to those offered other students in the selected school including:
 - 1. Title I services or similar state or local programs, educational programs for students with disabilities, and preschool programs.
 - 2. Language assistance services for students who have limited English proficiency to enable students who are English learners/multilingual learners to meaningfully participate in the educational programs.
 - 3. Transportation services.
 - 4. Vocational and technical education.
 - 5. Programs for gifted and talented students.
 - 6. School nutrition programs.
 - 7. Before and after school programs.
- B. The District shall coordinate with local social service agencies, other service providers, housing assistance providers and other school districts to ensure that homeless children and youth have access and reasonable proximity to available education and support services.

VI. Transportation:

- A. The District shall provide transportation comparable to that available to other students.
- B. Transportation shall be provided, at a parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth's request, to and from the school of origin for a homeless child or youth. Transportation shall be provided for the entire time the child or youth is homeless and until the end of any academic year in which they move into permanent housing. Transportation to the school of origin shall also be provided during pending disputes. The District's Homeless Liaison shall request transportation to and from the school of origin for an unaccompanied youth. Parents and unaccompanied youth shall be informed of this right to transportation before they select a school for attendance.
- C. To comply with these requirements:

1. Parents/guardians, schools, and the District's Homeless Liaison shall use the district transportation form to process transportation requests.
2. If the homeless child or youth is living and attending school in this District, the District shall arrange transportation.
3. If the homeless child or youth is living in this District but attending school in another, or attending school in this District and living in another, the District will follow the inter-district transportation agreement to determine the responsibility and costs for such transportation. If there is no inter-district transportation agreement, the District shall confer with the other school district's Homeless Liaison to determine an apportionment of the responsibility and costs.
4. If no mutually agreeable arrangement can be reached, then the District shall:
 - (a) arrange transportation immediately;
 - (b) bring the matter to the attention of the State Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth; and
 - (c) ensure that such disputes do not interfere with the homeless child or youth attending school.

VII. Records:

An unaccompanied youth, as defined in section I.D, above, is entitled to knowledge of and access to all educational, medical, or similar records in the cumulative record of such unaccompanied youth maintained by this District.

VIII. Contact Information:

- A. Local Contact: for further information, contact:

Kathleen Mozak-Pezza: Director of Curriculum and Instruction
860-314-8055 - mozak-pezzak@plymouth.k12.ct.us

- B. State Contact: for further information or technical assistance, contact:

Louis Tallarita, State Coordinator
Connecticut Department of Education
450 Columbus Boulevard

Hartford, CT 06103
(860) 807-2058
Louis.Tallarita@ct.gov

Legal References:

State Law:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to the state board. Establishment of a hearing board. Readmission. Transfers

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-253 School privileges for children in certain placements, non-resident children and children in temporary shelters, homeless children and children in juvenile residential centers. Liaison to facilitate transitions between school districts and juvenile and criminal justice systems.

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-76d Duties and powers of boards of education to provide special education programs and services. Medicaid enrollment, participation and billing requirements. Development of an individualized education program. Planning and placement team meetings. Public agency placements; apportionment of costs. Relationship of insurance to special education costs. Prohibition on punishing members of planning and placement teams and birth-to-three service coordinators and qualified personnel for certain conduct.

Federal Law:

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 et seq., as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95.

United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Protecting Access to Education for Unaccompanied Children (June 2023).

United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Protecting Access to Education for Migratory Children (June 2023).

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED - 12/11/2024

APPENDIX A

**DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS
UNDER CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES SECTION 10-186**

(1) If any board of education denies such accommodations, the parent or guardian of any child who is denied schooling, or an emancipated minor, a pupil eighteen years of age or older or an unaccompanied youth who is denied schooling, or an agent or officer charged with the enforcement of the laws concerning attendance at school, may, in writing request a hearing by the board of education. The board of education may

- (A) conduct the hearing,
- (B) designate a subcommittee of the board composed of three board members to conduct the hearing, or
- (C) establish a local impartial hearing board of one or more persons not members of the board of education to conduct the hearing.

The board, subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall give such a person a hearing not later than ten days after receipt of the written request, make a stenographic record or tape recording of the hearing and make a finding not later than ten days after the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a. Any child, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth who is denied accommodations on the basis of residency may continue in attendance in the school district at the request of the parent or guardian of such child or emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth, pending a hearing pursuant to this subdivision. The party claiming ineligibility for school accommodations shall have the burden of proving such ineligibility by a preponderance of the evidence, except in cases of denial of schooling based on residency, the party denied schooling shall have the burden of proving residency by a preponderance of the evidence, unless the party denied schooling is claiming that he or she is a homeless child or youth, as defined in 42 USC 11434a, as amended from time to time, in which case, the party claiming ineligibility based on residency shall have the burden of proving that the party denied schooling is not a homeless child or youth by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with the provisions of 42 USC 11431, et seq., as amended from time to time.

(2) Any homeless child or youth who is denied accommodations by a board of education as the result of a determination by such board, or a subcommittee of the board or local impartial hearing board, that the child is not entitled to school accommodations in the district, shall continue in attendance or be immediately enrolled in the school selected by the child in the school district pursuant to 42 USC 11432(g)(3), as amended from time to time. The board of education for such school district shall (A) provide, in accordance with the provisions of 42 USC 11432(g)(3)(E)(ii), as amended from time to time, the homeless child or youth or the parent or guardian of such homeless child or youth with (i) a written explanation of the reasons for the denial of accommodations that is in a manner and form understandable to such homeless child or youth or parent or guardian, and (ii) information regarding the right to appeal the decision of the denial of accommodations pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, and (B) refer, in accordance with the provisions of 42

USC 11432(g)(3)(E)(iii), as amended from time to time, the homeless child or youth or the parent or guardian of such homeless child or youth to the liaison, designated pursuant to 42 USC 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii), as amended from time to time, who is responsible for carrying out the duties described in 42 USC 11432(g)(6)(A), as amended from time to time.

(3) Any such parent, guardian, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older, unaccompanied youth, or agent or officer, aggrieved by the finding shall, upon request, be provided with a transcript of the hearing within thirty days after such request and may take an appeal from the finding to the State Board of Education. A copy of each notice of appeal shall be filed simultaneously with the local or regional board of education and the State Board of Education. Any child, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth who is denied accommodations by a board of education as the result of a determination by such board, or a subcommittee of the board or local impartial hearing board, that the child is not a resident of the school district and therefore is not entitled to school accommodations in the district may continue in attendance in the school district at the request of the parent or guardian of such child or such minor or pupil, pending a determination of such appeal, except any homeless child or youth shall be entitled to continue in attendance in the school district during all available appeals pursuant to 42 USC 11432(g)(2)(E). If an appeal is not taken to the State Board of Education within twenty days of the mailing of the finding to the aggrieved party, the decision of the board, subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall be final. The local or regional board of education shall, within ten days after receipt of notice of an appeal, forward the record of the hearing to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall, on receipt of a written request for a hearing made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, establish an impartial hearing board of one or more persons to hold a public hearing in the local or regional school district in which the cause of the complaint arises. Members of the hearing board may be employees of the state Department of Education or may be qualified persons from outside the department. No member of the board of education under review nor any employee of such board of education shall be a member of the hearing board. Members of the hearing board, other than those employed by the state of Connecticut, shall be paid reasonable fees and expenses as established by the State Board of Education within the limits of available appropriations. Such a hearing board may examine witnesses and shall maintain a verbatim record of all formal sessions of the hearing. Either party to the hearing may request that the hearing board join all interested parties to the hearing, or the hearing board may join any interested party on its own motion. The hearing board shall have no authority to make a determination of the rights and responsibilities of a board of education if such board is not a party to the hearing. The hearing board may render a determination of actual residence of any child, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth where residency is at issue.

(4) The hearing board shall render its decision within forty-five days after receipt of the notice of appeal except that an extension may be granted by the Commissioner of Education upon an application by a party or the hearing board describing circumstances related to the hearing which require an extension.

(5) If, after the hearing, the hearing board finds that any child is illegally or unreasonably denied schooling, the hearing board shall order the board of education under whose jurisdiction it has been found such child should be attending school to make arrangements to enable the child to attend public school. Except in the case of a residency determination, the finding of the local or regional board of education, subcommittee of such board or a local impartial hearing board shall be upheld unless it is determined by the hearing board that the finding was arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable. If such school officers fail to take action upon such order in any case in which such child is currently denied schooling and no suitable provision is made for such child within fifteen days after receipt of the order and in all other cases, within thirty days after receipt of the order, there shall be a forfeiture of the money appropriated by the state for the support of schools amounting to fifty dollars for each child for each day such child is denied schooling. If the hearing board makes a determination that the child was not a resident of the school district and therefore not entitled to school accommodations from such district, the board of education may assess tuition against the parent or guardian of the child or the emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older based on the following: One one-hundred-eightieth of the town's net current local educational expenditure, as defined in section 10-261, per pupil multiplied by the number of days of school attendance of the child in the district while not entitled to school accommodations provided by that district. The local board of education may seek to recover the amount of the assessment through available civil remedies.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING IMMUNIZATIONS

I. Immunization Requirements

In accordance with state law and accompanying regulations, the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) requires each child to be protected by adequate immunization against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, mumps, rubella, haemophilus influenzae type B, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, varicella, pneumococcal diseases, meningococcal disease and any other vaccine required by the schedule for active immunization as determined by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-7f, before being permitted to enroll in any program or school under its jurisdiction.

Among other requirements, before being permitted to enter seventh grade, the District requires each child to be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. The District further requires each child to receive a second immunization against measles and tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis (Tdap) before being permitted to enter seventh grade.

Further, each child must have received two doses of immunization against varicella before being permitted to enter kindergarten and seventh grade, and each child must have received two doses of immunization against rubella and mumps before being permitted to enter grades kindergarten through twelve.

By January 1 of each year, children aged 24-59 months enrolled in the District’s preschool program must show proof of receipt of at least one dose of influenza vaccine between August 1 and December 31 of the preceding year. All children aged 24-59 months who have not received vaccination against influenza previously must show proof of receipt of two doses of the vaccine the first influenza season that they are vaccinated. Children seeking to enroll in the District’s preschool program between January 1 and March 31 are required to receive the influenza vaccine prior to being permitted to enter the program. Children who enroll in the preschool program after March 31 of any given year are not required to meet the influenza vaccine requirement until the following January.

Exemption from the applicable requirements of these administrative regulations shall be granted to any child who, before being permitted to enroll:

- (1) presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or local health agency stating that initial immunizations have been given to such child and additional immunizations are in process
 - (A) under guidelines and schedules specified by the Commissioner of Public Health; or

- (B) in the case of a child enrolled in a preschool program or other prekindergarten program who, prior to April 28, 2021, was exempt from the applicable immunization requirements upon presentation of a statement that such immunizations would be contrary to the religious beliefs of such child or the parents or guardian of such child, as such additional immunizations are recommended, in a written declaration, in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Health, for such child by a physician, a physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse. Such statement of religious beliefs shall be acknowledged by a judge of a court of record or a family support magistrate, a clerk or deputy clerk of a court having a seal, a town clerk, a notary public, a justice of the peace, an attorney admitted to the bar of this state, or a school nurse; or
- (2) presents a certificate, in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to Section 7 of Public Act No. 21-6, from a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse stating that in the opinion of a such physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse such immunization is medically contraindicated because of the physical condition of such child; or
- (3) in the case of measles, mumps or rubella, presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse or from the Director of Health in such child's present or previous town of residence, stating that the child has had a confirmed case of such disease; or
- (4) in the case of haemophilus influenzae type B, has passed such child's fifth birthday; or
- (5) in the case of pertussis, has passed such child's sixth birthday.

II. Exemptions Based on Religious Beliefs

A. Children Enrolled in Kindergarten Through Twelfth Grade On or Before April 28, 2021

The immunization requirements set forth in Section I of these administrative regulations **shall not apply** to any child who is enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade on or before April 28, 2021 if:

- 1. such child presented a statement, prior to April 28, 2021, from the parents or guardians of such child that such immunization is contrary to the religious beliefs of such child or the parents or guardians of such child, and

2. such statement was acknowledged by a judge of a court of record or a family support magistrate, a clerk or deputy clerk of a court having a seal, a town clerk, a notary public, a justice of the peace, an attorney admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, or a school nurse.

B. Students Who Transfer from Another Public or Private School in Connecticut

The immunization requirements set forth in Section I of this policy **shall not apply** to any student who:

1. transfers to the District from another public or private school in Connecticut, and
2. was enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade in the other public or private school on or before April 28, 2021, and
3. presented a statement, prior to April 28, 2021, from the parents or guardians of such child that such immunization is contrary to the religious beliefs of such child or the parents or guardians of such child, and such statement was acknowledged by a judge of a court of record or a family support magistrate, a clerk or deputy clerk of a court having a seal, a town clerk, a notary public, a justice of the peace, an attorney admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, or a school nurse.

C. Children Enrolled in Preschool or Pre Kindergarten Prior to April 28, 2021

Any child who is enrolled in a preschool program or other prekindergarten program prior to April 28, 2021 who:

1. presented a statement, prior to April 28, 2021, from the parents or guardians of such child that such immunization is contrary to the religious beliefs of such child or the parents or guardians of such child, and
2. such statement was acknowledged by a judge of a court of record or a family support magistrate, a clerk or deputy clerk of a court having a seal, a town clerk, a notary public, a justice of the peace, an attorney admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, or a school nurse, but

3. did not present a written declaration from a physician, a physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse stating that additional immunizations are in process as recommended by such physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse, rather than as recommended under guidelines and schedules specified by the Commissioner of Public Health shall comply with the immunization requirements provided for in Section I of these administrative regulations on or before September 1, 2022, or not later than fourteen (14) days after transferring to a program operated by a school under the jurisdiction of the District, whichever is later.

In accordance with state law, the Plymouth Board of Education (“Board”) and the District shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from an adverse reaction to a non-defective vaccine required to be administered by state law.

If the parents or guardians of any child are unable to pay for any required immunization, the expense of such immunization shall, upon the recommendation of the Board, be paid by the town of the child’s residence.

The District designates individual school nurses as the representatives for receipt of reports from health care providers concerning student immunizations.

The current required immunizations for elementary (including preschool), middle and high school students can be found at: https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/School-Nursing/Forms/Immunization_Requirements.pdf.

In implementing these regulations, the District shall consider state guidance and supporting documents and comply with applicable law.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
 § 10-204a Required immunizations
 § 10-204c Immunity from liability
 Public Act No. 21-6, “An Act Concerning Immunizations”
 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
 § 10-204a-2a Adequate Immunization

Letter to Superintendents of Schools et al. from Connecticut State Departments of Public Health and Education, *Reinstatement of Prekindergarten and Kindergarten School Immunization Entry Requirement for Haemophilus Influenza Type B (Hib) Vaccine*, June 25, 2010.

Letter to Superintendents of Schools et al. from Connecticut State Departments of Public Health and Education, *Changes in the Immunization Requirements for School Entry*, March 15, 2011.

State Department of Education, Guidance Regarding Public Act 21-6, “An Act Concerning Immunizations,” May 25, 2021.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

NON-DISCRIMINATION (STUDENTS)

Protected Class Discrimination Prohibited:

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) complies with all laws prohibiting the exclusion of any person from any of its educational programs or activities, or the denial to any person of the benefits of any of its educational programs or activities, including all academic, extra-curricular, and school-sponsored activities, on the basis of any protected characteristic (or protected class) including race, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, alienage, ancestry, disability, pregnancy, gender identity or expression, veteran status, status as a victim of domestic violence or any other basis prohibited by state or federal law (“Protected Class”), subject to the conditions and limitations established by law. When the Board has created a limited public forum, the Board shall provide equal access to the Boy Scouts and other groups as required by law.

It is the policy of the Board that any form of discrimination or harassment on the basis of an individual’s actual or perceived membership in a Protected Class, whether by students, Board employees, Board members or third parties subject to the control of the Board, is prohibited in the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”). The Board’s prohibition of discrimination or harassment in its educational programs or activities expressly extends to academic, nonacademic and extracurricular activities, including athletics.

Retaliation Prohibited:

The Board prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any individual who reports incidents in good faith that may be a violation of this policy, or who participates in the investigation of such reports.

Discrimination on the Basis of Protected Class Association Prohibited:

Discrimination and/or harassment against any individual on the basis of that individual’s association with someone in a Protected Class may also be considered a form of Protected Class discrimination and/or harassment, and is therefore prohibited by this policy.

Scope and Applicability:

Students, Board employees, Board members and community members (e.g., other individuals affiliated with the District, accessing or seeking access to District facilities) are expected to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of all members of the school community.

Definitions:

The following definitions apply for purposes of this policy:

A. Discrimination:

With respect to students, unlawful discrimination occurs when a student is denied participation in, or the benefits of, a program or activity of the Board because of such student's actual or perceived membership in a Protected Class.

B. Harassment:

Harassment is a form of Protected Class discrimination that is prohibited by law and by this policy. Harassment constitutes unlawful discrimination when it creates a hostile environment, which occurs when the harassment is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent so as to interfere with or limit a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by the District.

The following non-exhaustive list provides examples of the types of prohibited conduct that may be considered Protected Class harassment that can lead to a hostile environment, and are therefore prohibited by this policy:

- objectively offensive racial, ethnic, or religious epithets (or epithets commonly associated with any Protected Class membership, including but not limited to epithets relating to sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity or expression);
- other words or phrases commonly considered demeaning or degrading on the basis of Protected Class membership;
- display of images or symbols commonly associated with discrimination against individuals on the basis of their membership in a Protected Class;
- graphic, written or electronic communications that are harmful, or humiliating based on Protected Class membership;
- bigoted conduct or communications; or
- physical, written, electronic or verbal threats based on Protected Class membership.

Harassment does not have to involve intent to harm, be directed toward a specific person, or involve repeated incidents.

Sexual harassment is a form of harassment that is prohibited by law and Board Policy P-5029, Policy Regarding Prohibition of Sex Discrimination, Including Sex-Based Harassment. For more information regarding harassment based on sex, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or gender identity or expression, contact the District's Title IX Coordinator at:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

C. Veteran:

A veteran is any person honorably discharged from, released under honorable conditions from or released with an other than honorable discharge based on a qualifying condition from, active service in, the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard ~~and~~, Air Force and Space Force and any reserve component thereof, including the Connecticut National Guard. “Qualifying condition” means (i) a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury made by an individual licensed to provide health care services at a United States Department of Veterans Affairs facility, (ii) an experience of military sexual trauma disclosed to an individual licensed to provide health care services at a United States Department of Veterans Affairs facility, or (iii) a determination that sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression was more likely than not the primary reason for an other than honorable discharge, as determined in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 27-103(c), (d).

D. Gender identity or expression:

Gender identity or expression refers to a person’s gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person’s physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose.

E. Sexual Orientation:

Sexual orientation refers to a person’s identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they are romantically, emotionally or sexually attracted, inclusive of any identity that a person (i) may have previously expressed, or (ii) is perceived by another person to hold.

F. Race:

The term race is inclusive of ethnic traits historically associated with race, including but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles. “Protective hairstyles” includes, but is not limited to, wigs, headwraps and hairstyles such as individual braids, cornrows, locs, twists, Bantu knots, afros and afro puffs.

G. Domestic Violence:

The term domestic violence means (1) a continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury against a family or household member, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a; (2) stalking, including but not limited to, stalking as described in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-181d, of such family or household member; (3) a pattern of threatening,

including but not limited to, a pattern of threatening as described in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-62, of such family or household member or a third party that intimidates such family or household member; or (4) coercive control of such family or household member, which is a pattern of behavior that in purpose or effect unreasonably interferes with a person's free will and personal liberty. "Coercive control" includes, but is not limited to, unreasonably engaging in any of the following: (a) isolating the family or household member from friends, relatives or other sources of support; (b) depriving the family or household member of basic necessities; (c) controlling, regulating or monitoring the family or household member's movements, communications, daily behavior, finances, economic resources or access to services; (d) compelling the family or household member by force, threat or intimidation, including, but not limited to, threats based on actual or suspected immigration status, to (i) engage in conduct from which such family or household member has a right to abstain, or (ii) abstain from conduct that such family or household member has a right to pursue; (e) committing or threatening to commit cruelty to animals that intimidates the family or household member; or (f) forced sex acts, or threats of a sexual nature, including, but not limited to, threatened acts of sexual conduct, threats based on a person's sexuality or threats to release sexual images.

Biased Conduct:

The Board recognizes that certain student conduct or communications may be **considered** indicative of bias towards individuals who are members of a Protected Class, even when such conduct or communications do not rise to the level of discrimination and/or harassment. The Board directs the District administration to address any such biased conduct or communications in a manner consistent with the Board's legal obligations under state and federal law and Board policy, including free speech considerations, in order to promote a school environment that is welcoming and safe for all individuals.

Reporting to District Officials:

It is the policy of the Board to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging Protected Class discrimination or harassment. The District will investigate both formal and informal complaints of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

Any student, staff member and/or parent/guardian who believes a student has experienced Protected Class discrimination or harassment or an act of retaliation or reprisal in violation of this policy should report such concern in writing to **Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel - 860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us**, in accordance with the Board's complaint procedures included in the Board's Administrative Regulations Regarding

Non-Discrimination/Students, which accompany this policy and are available online at <https://www.plymouth.k12.ct.us/board-of-education/policies-and-regulations> or upon request from the main office of any District school. Students are encouraged to

immediately report concerns about Protected Class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

Students may make verbal or written reports about Protected Class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation to any Board employee.

If a complaint involves allegations of discrimination or harassment based on sex, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or gender identity or expression, such complaints will be handled in accordance with the procedures set forth in Board Policy #P-5029, Policy Regarding Sex Discrimination, Including Sex-Based Harassment. Complaints involving allegations of discrimination or harassment based on disability will be addressed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Board Policy #P-5021, Section 504/ADA (Students). In the event reported conduct allegedly violates more than one policy, the Board will coordinate any investigation in compliance with the applicable policies.

Mandatory Staff Reporting for Student Incidents:

Board employees are required to report incidents of alleged student-to-student and employee-to-student discrimination, harassment or retaliation that may be based on a Protected Class when Board employees witness such incidents or when Board employees receive reports or information about such incidents, whether such incidents are verbal or physical or amount to discrimination, harassment or retaliation in other forms. Reports should be made to any District administrator or to:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Remedial Action:

If the District makes a finding of discrimination, harassment or retaliation of a student, the District will take remedial action designed to:

- A. eliminate the discriminatory/harassing/retaliatory conduct,
- B. prevent its recurrence, and
- C. address its effects on the complainant and any other affected individuals.

Examples of appropriate action may include, but are not limited to:

- A. In the case of a student respondent, interventions for the individual who engaged in the discrimination/harassment may include, but are not limited to, discipline (including but not limited to suspension and/or expulsion), educational interventions, exclusion from extra-curricular activities and/or sports programs, and/or referral to appropriate state or local agencies;
- B. In the case of an employee respondent, interventions for the individual who engaged in the discrimination/harassment may include, but are not limited to, supervisor notification, discipline (including possible termination of employment), training, and/or referral to appropriate state or local agencies;

- C. In the case of respondent who is otherwise associated with the school community, interventions for the individual who engaged in the discrimination/harassment may include, but are not limited to, exclusion from school property and/or activities and/or referral to appropriate state or local agencies;
- D. Follow-up inquiries with the complainant and witnesses to ensure that the discriminatory/harassing conduct has stopped and that they have not experienced any retaliation;
- E. Supports for the complainant; and
- F. Training or other interventions for the larger school community designed to ensure that students, staff, parents, Board members and other individuals within the school community understand the types of behavior that constitute discrimination/harassment, that the District does not tolerate it, and how to report it.

District staff members and administrators will work with students and parents/guardians to take steps designed to prevent acts of discrimination, harassment and retaliation.

Reporting to State and Federal Agencies:

In addition to reporting to the Board, any student and/or parent/guardian also may file a complaint with the following agencies:

Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education (“OCR”):

Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office
U.S. Department of Education
8th Floor
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109- 3921
(617-289-0111)
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>

Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities:

Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities
450 Columbus Blvd.
Hartford, CT 06103-1835
(860-541-3400 or Connecticut Toll Free Number 1-800-477-5737)

Questions/Requests for Accommodation:

Any parent, student, staff member, Board member or community member who:

1. has questions or concerns about this policy or its accompanying regulations;
 2. wishes to request or discuss accommodations for a student based on religion;
- may contact:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Any parent, student, staff member, Board member or community member who has questions or concerns about the Board's policies regarding discrimination or harassment of students on the basis of gender/sex, gender identity, pregnancy or sexual orientation may contact the District's Title IX Coordinator:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Any parent, student, staff member, Board member or community member who:

1. has specific questions or concerns about the Board's policies regarding discrimination on the basis of disability applicable to students; OR
 2. wishes to request an accommodation for a student on the basis of disability
- may contact the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Legal References:

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, et seq.
Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7905
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, et seq.
Connecticut General Statutes § 1-1n, "Gender Identity or Expression" defined
Connecticut General Statutes § 10-15c
Connecticut General Statutes § 27-103
Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-51, Definitions
Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-58, Deprivation of rights
Connecticut General Statutes § 46b-1, Family relations matters/domestic violence defined
Public Act No. 23-145, "An Act Revising the State's Antidiscrimination Statutes"

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 12/11/24

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINTS (STUDENTS)

Protected Class Discrimination Prohibited:

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) complies with all laws prohibiting the exclusion of any person from any of its educational programs or activities, or the denial to any person of the benefits of any of its educational programs or activities, on the basis of any protected characteristic (or protected class) including race, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, alienage, ancestry, disability, pregnancy, gender identity or expression, veteran status, status as a victim of domestic violence or any other basis prohibited by state or federal law (“Protected Class”), subject to the conditions and limitations established by law. When the Board has created a limited public forum, the Board shall provide equal access to the Boy Scouts and other groups as required by law.

It is the policy of the Board that any form of discrimination or harassment on the basis of an individual’s actual or perceived membership in a Protected Class, whether by students, Board employees, Board members or third parties subject to the control of the Board, is prohibited in the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) The Board’s prohibition of discrimination or harassment in its educational programs or activities expressly extends to academic, nonacademic and extracurricular activities, including athletics.

Retaliation Prohibited:

The Board prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any individual who reports incidents in good faith that may be a violation of this policy, or who participates in the investigation of such reports.

The District will not tolerate any reprisals or retaliation that occur as a result of the good faith reporting of charges of Protected Class discrimination or harassment. Any such reprisals or retaliation may result in disciplinary action against the retaliator, and other corrective actions as appropriate.

Discrimination on the Basis of Protected Class Association Prohibited:

Discrimination and/or harassment against any individual on the basis of that individual’s association with someone in a Protected Class may also be considered a form of Protected Class discrimination and/or harassment.

Scope and Applicability:

Students, Board employees, Board members and community members (e.g., other individuals affiliated with the District, accessing or seeking access to District facilities)

are expected to adhere to a standard of conduct that is respectful of the rights of all members of the school community.

The following non-exhaustive list provides examples of the type of prohibited conduct that may be considered Protected Class harassment that can lead to a hostile environment, and are therefore prohibited:

- objectively offensive racial, ethnic, or religious epithets (or epithets commonly associated with any Protected Class membership, including but not limited to epithets relating to sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity or expression);
- other words or phrases commonly considered demeaning or degrading on the basis of Protected Class membership;
- display of images or symbols commonly associated with discrimination against individuals on the basis of their membership in a Protected Class;
- graphic, written or electronic communications that are harmful, or humiliating based on Protected Class membership;
- bigoted conduct or communications; or
- physical, written, electronic or verbal threats based on Protected Class membership.

Harassment does not have to involve intent to harm, be directed toward a specific person, or involve repeated incidents.

Reporting to District Officials:

It is the policy of the Board to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging Protected Class discrimination or harassment. The District will investigate both formal and informal complaints of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

Any student, staff member and/or parent/guardian who believes a student has experienced Protected Class discrimination or harassment or an act of retaliation or reprisal in violation of Board policy should report such concern in writing to **Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel - 860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us**, in accordance with the Board's complaint procedures included in these Administrative Regulations Regarding Non-Discrimination/Students.

If a complaint involves allegations of discrimination or harassment based on sex, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or gender identity or expression, such complaints will be handled in accordance with the procedures set forth in Board Policy #P-5029, Policy Regarding Prohibition of Sex Discrimination, Including Sex-Based Harassment. Complaints involving allegations of discrimination or harassment based on disability will be addressed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Board Policy #P-5021, Section 504/ADA (Students). In the event reported conduct allegedly violates more than one policy, the Board will coordinate any investigation in compliance with the applicable policies.

Students are encouraged to immediately report any concerns about Protected Class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

Mandatory Staff Reporting for Student Incidents:

Board employees are required to report incidents of alleged student-to-student and employee-to-student discrimination, harassment or retaliation that may be based on a Protected Class when Board employees witness such incidents or when Board employees receive reports or information about such incidents, whether such incidents are verbal or physical or amount to discrimination, harassment or retaliation in other forms. Reports should be made to any District administrator or to:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Complaint Procedure

Preferably, complaints should be filed within thirty (30) days of the alleged occurrence. Timely reporting of complaints facilitates the investigation and resolution of such complaints. The District will investigate such complaints promptly and equitably, and will take corrective action when allegations are verified.

As soon as a student feels that they, or another student has been subjected to Protected Class discrimination, harassment or retaliation, the individual should make a written complaint to **Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel - 860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us**, or to the building principal, or designee.

Students may make verbal or written reports about Protected Class discrimination, harassment, or retaliation to any Board employee. Board employees receiving such reports shall promptly forward them to any District administrator or to **Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel - 860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us**.

The student and/or parent/guardian will be provided a copy of the Board's policy and regulation and made aware of the student's rights under this policy and regulation. In the event the **Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel (860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us)** receives a complaint alleging discrimination or harassment based on sex, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or gender identity or expression, the Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel shall follow the procedures identified in Board Policy #P5029, Policy Regarding Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 – Prohibition of Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment (Students). In the event the Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel receives a complaint alleging discrimination or harassment based on disability, the Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel shall follow the procedures identified in Board Policy #P-5021, Section 504/ADA (Students).

The complaint should state the:

- A. Name of the complainant/victim,
- B. Date of the complaint,
- C. Date(s) of the alleged harassment/discrimination,
- D. Name(s) of the harasser(s) or discriminator(s),
- E. Location where such harassment/discrimination occurred,
- F. Names of any witness(es) to the harassment/discrimination,
- G. Detailed statement of the circumstances constituting the alleged harassment/discrimination; and
- H. Proposed remedy.

Any student and/or parent/guardian or other individual who makes an oral complaint of discrimination or harassment of a student to any of the above-mentioned personnel will be provided a copy of this regulation and will be requested to make a written complaint pursuant to the above procedure. If a student (or individual acting on behalf of the student) is unable to make a written complaint, the Board employee receiving the oral complaint will either reduce the complaint to writing or assist the student (individual acting on behalf of the student) in completing the written complaint form or ask a District administrator for assistance in doing so.

All complaints are to be forwarded immediately to the Superintendent or designee. Upon receipt of a complaint alleging discrimination or harassment of a student under this complaint procedure, the Superintendent shall designate a District administrator (or other trained individual) to promptly investigate the complaint. During the course of the investigation, the investigator shall interview or consult with all individuals reasonably believed to have relevant information, including the individual alleged to have experienced Protected Class discrimination and/or harassment (the “complainant”), the reporter (if different from the complainant) the alleged discriminator/harasser (“respondent”) and any witnesses to the conduct. Complaints will be investigated promptly within the timeframes identified below. Timeframes may be extended as needed given the complexity of the investigation, availability of individuals with relevant information and/or other extenuating circumstances. Confidentiality will be maintained by all persons involved in the investigation to the extent possible to the extent consistent with principles of due process, as determined by the investigator.

Upon receipt of a written complaint of discrimination or harassment of a student, the investigator should:

1. Offer to meet with the complainant (and respondent, if applicable) within ten (10) business days (provided that such timeframe may be reasonably extended based on the availability of necessary witnesses and/or participants, the complexity of the investigation, and/or other extenuating circumstances) to discuss the nature of the complaint, discuss the availability of interim measures, identify individuals the complainant or respondent believes has relevant information, and obtain any relevant documents the complainant or respondent may have;
2. Provide the complainant (and respondent, if applicable) with a copy of the Board's non-discrimination policy and accompanying regulations;
3. Conduct an investigation that is adequate, reliable, and impartial. Investigate the factual basis of the complaint, including, as applicable, conducting interviews with the parties to the complaint and any relevant witnesses or other individuals deemed relevant to the complaint;
4. Review any records, notes, statements, or other documents relevant to the complaint;
5. Maintain confidentiality to the extent practicable throughout the investigative process, in accordance with state and federal law;
6. Complete a final investigation report that includes: (i) a findings of fact based on the evidence gathered; (ii) for each allegation, the conclusion(s) and reasoning(s) as to whether the discrimination or harassment occurred; and (iii) for any individual(s) found to have engaged in discrimination or harassment, a broad statement of consequences imposed (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements) (i.e. "Consequences were imposed.").
7. Communicate the outcome of the investigation in writing to the complainant (and respondent, if applicable) (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements), within thirty (30) business days (provided that such timeframe may be reasonably extended based on the availability of necessary witnesses and/or participants, the complexity of the investigation, and/or other extenuating circumstances) from the date the complaint was received by the Superintendent's office. The complainant (and respondent, if applicable) shall be notified of any extension of the investigation timeline. The written notice shall include a finding whether the complaint was substantiated and if so, shall identify, to the extent possible, how the District will remedy the discrimination or harassment, adhering to the requirements of state and federal law;
8. If a complaint is made during summer recess, the complaint will be reviewed and addressed as quickly as possible given the availability of employees and/or other individuals who may have information relevant to the complaint. If fixed timeframes cannot be met, the complainant (and respondent, if applicable) will receive notice and interim measures may be implemented as necessary;

9. Whenever allegations are verified, ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken (including, but not limited to, disciplinary action) aimed at preventing the recurrence of the discrimination or harassment. Corrective action should include steps designed to avoid continuing discrimination or harassment;

10. After receiving the written notice of the outcome, parties shall have ten (10) school days to submit a formal written statement of appeal, if they so choose, to the Superintendent challenging the outcome of the investigation and explaining the basis for appeal. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Superintendent shall appoint a decisionmaker(s) for the appeal, who may be the Superintendent or designee. The decision maker(s) for the appeal will provide the appealing party's written statement to the non-appealing party. The non-appealing party will then have ten (10) school days to submit to the decision-maker(s) for the appeal a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome of the investigation. The decision maker(s) for the appeal shall review the evidence and the information presented by the parties and determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. Such action may include consultation with the investigator(s) and the parties, a meeting with appropriate individuals to attempt to resolve the complaint, or a decision affirming or overruling the written outcome. Generally, a party's disagreement with the outcome of the investigation, alone, will not be a basis for further action. The decision maker(s) for the appeal will attempt to issue written notice of the outcome of the appeal to the parties within thirty (30) school days of receipt of all written statements from the parties.

Remedial Action:

If the District makes a finding of discrimination, harassment or retaliation of a student, the District will take remedial action designed to:

- A. eliminate the discriminatory/harassing/retaliatory conduct,
- B. prevent its recurrence, and
- C. address its effects on the complainant and any other affected individuals.

Examples of appropriate action may include, but are not limited to:

- A. In the case of a student respondent, interventions for the individual who engaged in the discrimination/harassment may include, but are not limited to, discipline (including but not limited to suspension and/or expulsion), educational interventions, exclusion from extra-curricular activities and/or sports programs, and/or referral to appropriate state or local agencies;
- B. In the case of an employee respondent, interventions for the individual who engaged in the discrimination/harassment may include, but are not limited to, supervisor notification, discipline (including possible termination of employment), training, and/or referral to appropriate state or local agencies;
- C. In the case of respondent who is otherwise associated with the school community, interventions for the individual who engaged in the discrimination/harassment may include, but are not limited to, exclusion from school property and/or activities and/or referral to appropriate state or local agencies;

- D. Follow-up inquiries with the complainant and witnesses to ensure that the discriminatory/harassing conduct has stopped and that they have not experienced any retaliation;
- E. Supports for the complainant; and
- F. Training or other interventions for the larger school community designed to ensure that students, staff, parents, Board members and other individuals within the school community understand the types of behavior that constitute discrimination/harassment, that the District does not tolerate it, and how to report it.

District staff members and administrators will work with students and parents/guardians to take steps designed to prevent acts of discrimination, harassment and retaliation.

Staff Development:

The District will periodically provide staff development for District administrators and periodically distribute the Board's Non-Discrimination policies and the implementing administrative regulations to staff, students and parents in an effort to maintain an environment free of discrimination, harassment and retaliation.

Reporting to State and Federal Agencies:

Any student and/or parent/guardian also may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education ("OCR"):

Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office
U.S. Department of Education
8th Floor
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109- 3921
(617-289-0111)
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>

Any student and/or parent/guardian may also file a complaint with the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities:

Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities
450 Columbus Blvd.
Hartford, CT 06103-1835
(860-541-3400 or Connecticut Toll Free Number 1-800-477-5737)

Questions/Requests for Accommodation:

Any parent, student, staff member, Board member or community member who:

1. has questions or concerns about this policy or its accompanying regulations;
2. wishes to request or discuss accommodations for a student based on religion;

may contact:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Any parent, student, staff member, Board member or community member who has questions or concerns about the Board's policies regarding discrimination or harassment of students on the basis of gender/sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation may contact the District's Title IX Coordinator:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

Any parent, student, staff member, Board member or community member who:

1. has specific questions or concerns about the Board's policies regarding discrimination on the basis of disability applicable to students; OR
2. wishes to request an accommodation for a student on the basis of disability may contact the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

ADOPTED 9/14/2022
REVISED 12/11/24

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, UNDIRECTED PLAY AND STUDENT DISCIPLINE

It is the policy of the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) to promote the health and well-being of district students by encouraging healthy lifestyles and mental health wellness, including promoting physical exercise, activity and play as part of the school day within the Plymouth Public Schools (“District”).

For purposes of this policy, a “school employee” is defined as (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by the Board or working in the district schools, or (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the district schools pursuant to a contract with the Board.

For purposes of this policy, “recess” means the time during the regular school day for each student enrolled in elementary school that is devoted to physical exercise of not less than twenty minutes in total pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221o.

I. Deprivation of Recess or Undirected Play Period as a Form of Discipline

For elementary school students, the Board includes a time of not less than twenty (20) minutes in total, during the regular school day, for recess, except that a planning and placement team (“PPT”) may develop a different schedule for students requiring special education and related services.

The administration may include additional time, beyond the twenty (20) minutes required for recess, devoted to undirected play during the regular school day for elementary school students.

In an effort to promote physical exercise and undirected play, the Board prohibits school employees from disciplining elementary school students by preventing them from participating in the full twenty (20) minutes of recess or additional time devoted to undirected play during the regular school day, except in accordance with this policy or as determined by a student’s Section 504 team or PPT.

A. Recess Period

School employees may prevent or otherwise restrict a student from participating in the entire time devoted to recess as a form of discipline only under the following circumstances:

- 1) When a student poses a danger to the health or safety of other students or school personnel; or

- 2) If there are two or more periods devoted to recess in a school day, then when the prevention or restriction of recess is limited to the period of recess that is the shortest in duration, provided that the student still participates in at least twenty minutes of recess in a school day.

School employees may prevent or restrict a student from participating in the entire time devoted to recess as a form of discipline, in accordance with this policy, only one time during a school week, unless the student is a danger to the health or safety of other students or school personnel.

School employees may not prevent or restrict a student from participating in the entire time devoted to recess if such prevention or restriction is related to the student's failure to complete school work on time or to the student's academic performance.

This policy distinguishes between a) discipline that is imposed before recess begins and b) discipline imposed during recess or methods used to redirect a student's behavior during recess. School personnel may impose discipline during recess as a result of student's behavior during recess, if such discipline is in accordance with Board policies and procedures. School personnel may also use methods to redirect a student's behavior, in the event such behavior warrants redirection, during recess. For clarity, the prohibition against preventing or restricting a student's participation in the time devoted to recess shall apply to student conduct that occurs prior to the recess time, rather than during the recess time.

B. Undirected Play Period

School employees may not discipline elementary school students by preventing them from participating in the full time devoted to undirected play, if any, during the regular school day, except when a student poses a danger to the health or safety of other students or school personnel, or as determined by a student's Section 504 team or PPT.

II. Play-Based Learning Requirements for Pre-Kindergarten to Grade Five

Effective July 1, 2024, the Board directs the District administration to 1) provide for play-based learning during the instructional time of each regular school day for all students in kindergarten and any preschool program operated by the Board; and 2) permit a teacher to utilize play-based learning during the instructional time of the regular school day for all students in grades one to five, inclusive.

A. Definitions for Section II

- 1) "Free play" means unstructured, voluntary, child-initiated activities that are performed by a child for self-amusement and have behavioral, social and psychomotor rewards, except free play may be structured to promote activities that are child-directed, joyful and spontaneous.

- 2) “Guided play” means learning experiences that combine the child-directed nature of free play with a focus on learning outcomes and adult guidance.
- 3) “Play-based learning” means a pedagogical approach that emphasizes play in promoting learning and includes developmentally appropriate strategies that can be integrated with existing learning standards. Play-based learning does not mean time spent in recess or as part of a physical education course or instruction.
- 4) “Mobile electronic device” means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more individuals, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital images are taken or transmitted.
- 5) “Instructional time” means the time of actual school work during a regular school day.

B. Play-Based Learning Requirements for Pre-Kindergarten and Kindergarten

Play-based learning shall be provided during the instructional time of each regular school day for all students in kindergarten and any preschool program operated by the Board. Such play-based learning shall:

- 1) be incorporated and integrated into daily practice;
- 2) allow for the needs of such students to be met through free play, guided play and games; and
- 3) be predominantly free from the use of mobile electronic devices.

C. Play-Based Learning Requirements for Grades One to Five, Inclusive

The Board permits teachers to utilize play-based learning during the instructional time of a regular school day for all students in grades one to five, inclusive. Such play-based learning:

- 1) may be incorporated and integrated into daily practice;
- 2) shall allow for the needs of such students to be met through free play, guided play and games; and
- 3) shall be predominantly free from the use of mobile electronic devices.

D. Play-Based Learning for Students with IEPs or Section 504 Plans

Any play-based learning utilized shall comply with a student's individualized education program ("IEP") or Section 504 plan.

E. Deprivation of Play-Based Learning as a Form of Discipline

School employees may not discipline elementary school students by preventing them from participating in the full time devoted to play-based learning, if any, during the regular school day, except when a student poses a danger to the health or safety of other students or school personnel, or as determined by a student's Section 504 team or PPT.

III. Prohibition on Compulsion of Physical Activity as a Form of Discipline

For all students, the Board prohibits school employees from disciplining students by requiring students to engage in physical activity as a form of discipline during the regular school day.

IV. Disciplinary Action for Failure to Follow Policy

Any employee who fails to comply with the requirements of this policy may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Any contracted individual who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the district and who fails to comply with the requirements of this policy may be subject to having the individual's contract for services suspended by the district.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

§ 10-221o Lunch periods. Recess. Boards to adopt policies addressing limitation of physical exercise

§ 10-221u Boards to adopt policies addressing the use of physical activity as discipline

Public Act No. 23-159, "An Act Concerning Teachers and Paraeducators"

Public Act No. 23-101, "An Act Concerning the Mental, Physical and Emotional Wellness of Children"

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022
REVISED: 1/10/24

THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-230(c), the Board of Education shall ensure that a period of time is set aside each school day to allow those students who wish to do so the opportunity to recite the Pledge of Allegiance. This policy shall not be construed to require any person to recite the Pledge of Allegiance, should he or she choose not to do so.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-230

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

POLICY TO IMPROVE COMPLETION RATES OF THE FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (FAFSA)

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) understands that completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (“FAFSA”) is an important step in the path to postsecondary education and is associated with higher rates of college enrollment. The Board is committed to improving the completion rates of the FAFSA for students enrolled in the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”).

Program to Improve FAFSA Completion Rates

In order to improve the completion rates of the FAFSA by students enrolled in grade twelve in the District, the District shall develop a systematic program through which students are educated about the purpose and content of the FAFSA, encouraged to complete the FAFSA, and assisted in the completion of the FAFSA, as may be necessary and appropriate. The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to develop administrative regulations in furtherance of this policy. The Board further directs the Superintendent or designee to conduct periodic assessments of such regulations, at least annually, to determine the effectiveness of such regulations in improving completion rates of the FAFSA.

FAFSA Graduation Requirements

Students graduating in 2027 and beyond are required to have satisfied one of the following prior to graduation:

- (1) completed a FAFSA;
- (2) for students without legal immigration status, completed and submitted to a public institution of higher education an application for institutional financial aid; or
- (3) completed a waiver of completion of the FAFSA and/or financial aid application, as applicable, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, signed by the student’s parent or guardian or signed by the student if the student is eighteen or older.

On and after March 15 of each school year, a principal, school counselor, teacher, or other certified educator may complete the waiver on behalf of any student who has not satisfied the above requirements if such principal, school counselor, teacher, or other certified educator affirms that they have made a good faith effort to contact the parent/guardian or student about completion of such applications.

Confidentiality of FAFSA

Any information contained in a FAFSA held by the Board shall not be a public record for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act and thus shall not be subject to disclosure under the provisions of section 1-210 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Reporting of FAFSA Completion Rates

Each year, the Superintendent or designee will report to the Board the FAFSA completion rate for each high school in the District.

Gifts, Grants and Donations to Implement Policy

The Board may accept gifts, grants and donations, including in-kind donations, to implement the provisions of this policy.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10a-11i

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-223m

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221z

Public Act No. 24-45, “An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief, School Discipline, and Disconnected Youth”

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED 12/11/24

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS ADDRESSING IMPROVING THE
COMPLETION RATES OF FAFSA**

In order to improve the completion rates of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (“FAFSA”) by students enrolled in the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”), the District will:

Develop a FAFSA Task Force to identify challenges, successes, and next steps in improving the completion rates of the FAFSA among students in grade twelve.

Track data from such students regarding FAFSA completion, including date of completion.

Identify FAFSA coaches who will be assigned a caseload of students to assist students in completing the FAFSA and monitor their completion rates.

Provide incentives to students who have completed the FAFSA, which may include but are not limited to, spirit days and giveaways, if funding permits.

Conduct annual presentations to students about the purpose and importance of the FAFSA and the District’s resources available to help students in completing the FAFSA.

Provide professional development to identified District staff regarding the FAFSA and best practices for supporting students in completing the FAFSA.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221z

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-223m

Public Act No. 24-45, “An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief, School Discipline, and Disconnected Youth”

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS AND USE OF EXCLUSIONARY TIME OUT

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) seeks to foster a safe and positive learning environment for all students. Board employees will restrict the use of physical restraint and seclusion of students to emergency situations, in accordance with this policy and accompanying administrative regulations and applicable law. Physical restraint or seclusion of a student may be necessary in an emergency situation to maintain the safety of the student or another individual. The Board also regulates the use of exclusionary time out in accordance with this policy and accompanying regulations and applicable law.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop and implement administrative regulations in accordance with this policy and applicable law. The Board of Education mandates compliance with this policy and the associated administrative regulations at all times. Violations of this policy and/or associated administrative regulations by a Board staff member or other individual working at the direction of, or under the supervision of, the Board, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including possible termination of employment status and/or termination of contract for services.

Nothing within the associated administrative regulations shall be construed to interfere with the Board’s responsibility to maintain a safe school setting, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220. Under no circumstances shall employees or individuals under the supervision of the Board use corporal punishment with students or physically manage students for purposes of discipline.

Legal References:

- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76b
- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76d
- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-236b
- Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-18 to 53a-22
- Reg. Conn. State Agencies. §§ 10-76b-5 to 10-76b-11

Other References:

- Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document, United States Department of Education, available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.
- Understanding the Laws and Regulations Governing the Use of Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (July 2018).

Guidance Related to Recent Legislation Regarding Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (Revised, July 2018).

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS CONCERNING
PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS AND USE OF
EXCLUSIONARY TIME OUT**

The Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) seeks to foster a safe and positive learning environment for all students. District employees will restrict the use of physical restraint and seclusion of students to emergency situations, in accordance with these administrative regulations and the associated policy and applicable law. Physical restraint or seclusion of a student may be necessary in an emergency situation to maintain the safety of the student or another individual. District employees will restrict the use of exclusionary time out with students to those instances permitted by applicable law, as described in these administrative regulations and applicable law.

The following sets forth the procedures for compliance with the relevant state law and regulations concerning the physical restraint and seclusion of, and use of exclusionary time out with, students in the District. The Superintendent mandates compliance with these regulations at all times. Violations of these regulations by a Plymouth Board of Education (“Board”) staff member or other individual working at the direction of, or under the supervision of, the Board, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including possible termination of employment status and/or termination of contract for services.

Nothing within these regulations shall be construed to interfere with the responsibility of the District to maintain a safe school setting, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220.

I. Definitions:

- A. Exclusionary Time Out: A temporary, continuously monitored separation of a student from an ongoing activity in a non-locked setting, for the purpose of calming such student or de-escalating such student’s behavior.
- B. Life-Threatening Physical Restraint: Any physical restraint or hold of a person that (1) restricts the flow of air into a person’s lungs, whether by chest compression or any other means, or (2) immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person’s arms, legs or head while the person is in the prone position.
- C. Psychopharmacological Agent: Any medication that affects the central nervous system, influencing thinking, emotion or behavior.
- D. Physical Restraint: Any mechanical or personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person’s arms, legs or head, including, but not limited to, carrying or forcibly moving a person from one location to another. The term does not include: (1) briefly holding a person in order to calm or

comfort the person; (2) restraint involving the minimum contact necessary to safely escort a person from one area to another; (3) medical devices, including, but not limited to, supports prescribed by a health care provider to achieve proper body position or balance; (4) helmets or other protective gear used to protect a person from injuries due to a fall; (5) helmets, mitts and similar devices used to prevent self-injury when the device is (i) part of a documented treatment plan or an Individualized Education Program (“IEP”); or (ii) prescribed or recommended by a medical professional, as defined in section 38a-976 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and is the least restrictive means available to prevent such injury; or (6) an exclusionary time out.

- E. School Employee: (1) Any individual employed by the District who is a teacher, substitute teacher, administrator, superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, paraprofessional, coach; and (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the District pursuant to a contract with the District.
- F. Seclusion: The confinement of a person in a room from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. Seclusion does not include the following: (i) an exclusionary time out; or (ii) any confinement of a student in which the person is physically able to leave the area of confinement including, but not limited to, in-school suspension.
- G. Student: a child who is
1. enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, in a public school under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education;
 2. receiving special education and related services in an institution or facility operating under a contract with a local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d of the Connecticut General Statutes;
 3. enrolled in a program or school administered by a regional education service center established pursuant to section 10-66a of the Connecticut General Statutes; OR
 4. receiving special education and related services from an approved private special education program.

II. Life-Threatening Physical Restraint

- A. No school employee shall under any circumstance use a life-threatening physical restraint on a student.
- B. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting any defense to criminal prosecution for the use of deadly physical force that may be available under sections 53a-18 to 53a-22, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

III. Procedures for Physical Restraint and Seclusion of Students

- A. No school employee shall use physical restraint or seclusion on a student EXCEPT as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.
- B. Seclusion shall not be used as a planned intervention in a student's behavioral intervention plan, individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- C. No school employee shall use physical restraint or seclusion on a student unless the school employee has received training in accordance with state law and/or the District's training plans as described in Section XI below, upon implementation thereof.
- D. Physical restraint and seclusion of a student shall never be used as a disciplinary measure or as a convenience.
- E. School employees must explore ALL less restrictive alternatives prior to using physical restraint or seclusion for a student.
- F. School employees must comply with all regulations promulgated by the Connecticut State Department of Education in their use of physical restraint and seclusion with a student.
- G. Monitoring
 - 1. Physical restraint: A school employee must continually monitor any student who is physically restrained. The monitoring must be conducted by either:
 - a. direct observation of the student; or
 - b. observation by way of video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to provide aid as may be needed.

2. Seclusion: A school employee must frequently monitor any student who is placed in seclusion. The monitoring must be conducted by either:
 - a. direct observation of the student; or
 - b. observation by way of video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to provide aid as may be needed.

H. Length

1. Any period of physical restraint or seclusion:
 - a. shall be limited to that time necessary to allow the student to compose him or herself and return to the educational environment; and
 - b. shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes, except as provided below.
2. If any instance of physical restraint or seclusion of a student used as an emergency intervention exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, one of the following individuals, who have received training in the use of physical restraint or seclusion, will determine whether continued physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others:
 - a. an administrator, or such administrator's designee;
 - b. a school health or mental health personnel; or
 - c. a board certified behavior analyst.
3. The individual identified under subsection 2 (a-c) shall make a new determination every thirty (30) minutes thereafter regarding whether such physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.

- I. A school employee must regularly evaluate the student being physically restrained or secluded for signs of physical distress. The school employee must record each evaluation in the educational record of the person being physically restrained or secluded.

IV. Seclusion Room Requirements

Seclusion can happen in any location, although the District may designate an area or room for this purpose. Regardless of location, any room used for seclusion must:

- A. be of a size that is appropriate to the chronological and developmental age, size and behavior of the student;
- B. have a ceiling height that is comparable to the ceiling height of the other rooms in the building in which the seclusion room is located;
- C. be equipped with heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting systems that are comparable to the systems that are used in the other rooms of the building in which the seclusion room is located;
- D. be free of any object that poses a danger to the student who is being placed in the seclusion room;
- E. conform to applicable building code requirements.

If the door or doors to a room used for seclusion are to be locked, latched or otherwise secured, a modification from the State Fire Marshal's office shall be secured prior to the installation of a locking mechanism. If a door-locking mechanism is used, the student shall be constantly monitored notwithstanding any other provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes or Regulations to the contrary. The locking mechanism to be used shall be a device that shall be readily released by staff as soon as possible but in no case longer than within two minutes of the onset of an emergency and is connected to the fire alarm system so that the locking mechanism is released automatically when a fire alarm is sounded. An "emergency," for purposes of this subsection, includes but is not limited to the following:

- 1. the need to provide direct and immediate medical attention to the student;
 - 2. fire;
 - 3. the need to remove the student to a safe location during a building lockdown; or
 - 4. other critical situations that may require immediate removal of the student from seclusion to a safe location.
- F. have an unbreakable observation window or fixture located in a wall or door, which allows the student a clear line of sight beyond the area of seclusion, to permit frequent visual monitoring of the student and any school employee in such a room. The requirement for an unbreakable observation window does not

apply if it is necessary to clear and use a classroom or other room in the school building as a seclusion room for a student.

V. Use of Psychopharmacologic Agent

- A. No school employee may use a psychopharmacologic agent on a student without that student's consent and the consent of the student's parent/guardian, except:
 - 1. as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others; or
 - 2. as an integral part of the student's established medical or behavioral support or educational plan, or, if no such plan has been developed, as part of a licensed practitioner's initial orders.
- B. The use of psychopharmacologic agents, alone or in combination, may be used only in doses that are therapeutically appropriate and not as a substitute for other appropriate treatment.
- C. Any administration of a psychopharmacologic agent must **ONLY** be done in accordance with applicable federal and state law and the Board of Education's Administration of Medication Policy.

VI. Procedures for Exclusionary Time Out

- A. No school employee may use exclusionary time out as a form of discipline for a student.
- B. At least one school employee must remain with the student, or be immediately available to the student such that the student and the employee are able to communicate verbally, throughout the exclusionary time out.
- C. The space used for an exclusionary time out must be clean, safe, sanitary and appropriate for the purpose of calming the student or deescalating the student's behavior.
- D. The exclusionary time period must end as soon as possible.
- E. Consistent with subsection D above, the exclusionary time out period may vary depending on the student's chronological and developmental age, individual needs and behavior.

VII. Required Meetings

- A. Students not eligible for special education (and not being evaluated for eligibility for special education)
1. In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a student **four (4) or more times within twenty (20) school days**, a team composed of an administrator, one or more of the student's teachers, a parent or guardian of the student, and, if any, a school mental health professional, shall convene to:
 - a. conduct or revise a behavioral assessment of the student;
 - b. create or revise any applicable behavior intervention plan; and
 - c. determine whether such students may require a referral for consideration for special education pursuant to federal and state law.
 2. The requirement to convene this meeting shall not supersede the District's obligation to refer a student to a planning and placement team ("PPT") as may be required in accordance with federal and state law.
- B. Students eligible for special education (and students being evaluated for eligibility for special education)
1. In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a student **four (4) or more times within twenty (20) school days**, the student's PPT shall convene to:
 - a. conduct or revise a functional behavioral assessment ("FBA");
 - b. create or revise any applicable behavior intervention plan ("BIP"), including but not limited to, such student's individualized education program ("IEP"); and
 - c. review or revise the student's IEP, as appropriate.
 2. In the event that the exclusionary time out process is unsuccessful in addressing a student's problematic behavior, the student's PPT shall convene as soon as practicable to determine alternative interventions or strategies to address the student's behavior.
- C. A District and/or school administrator(s) shall determine the school employee(s) responsible for reviewing the number of occurrences of the use of physical restraint or seclusion on a monthly basis to ensure that the appropriate

meeting(s) has been convened following the fourth occurrence of physical restraint or seclusion in a twenty (20) day period.

VIII. Crisis Intervention Team

- A. Each school year, each school in the District must identify a crisis intervention team consisting of any teacher, administrator, school paraprofessional or other school employee designated by the school principal (in coordination with other appropriate administrators), and who has direct contact with students.
- B. Members of crisis intervention teams shall respond to any incident in which the use of physical restraint or seclusion may be necessary as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to a student or others.
- C. The District shall maintain a list of the members of the crisis intervention team for each school.

IX. Documentation and Communication

- A. After each incident of physical restraint or seclusion, and no later than the school day following the incident, a school employee must complete the form provided by the District for reporting incidents of physical restraint and seclusion. The incident form must be included in the educational file of the student who was physically restrained or secluded. The information documented on the form must include the following:
 - 1. in the case of an emergency use, the nature of the emergency and what other steps, including attempts at verbal de-escalation, were taken to prevent the emergency from arising if there were indications that such an emergency was likely to arise;
 - 2. a detailed description of the nature of the restraint or seclusion;
 - 3. the duration of the restraint or seclusion;
 - 4. the effect of the restraint or seclusion on the student's established behavioral support or educational plan; AND
 - 5. whether the seclusion of a student was conducted pursuant to an IEP.
- B. A school employee must notify the parent or guardian of a student of each incident that the student is physically restrained or secluded.

1. A school employee must make a reasonable attempt to immediately notify a parent or guardian after a student is initially placed in physical restraint or seclusion; in all circumstances, a school employee shall notify the parent or guardian within twenty-four (24) hours after a student is initially placed in physical restraint or seclusion.
 2. Notification must be made by telephone, e-mail, or other method which may include, but is not limited to, sending a note home with the student.
 3. The parent or guardian of a student who has been physically restrained or placed in seclusion shall be sent a copy of the completed incident report of such action no later than two (2) business days after the use of physical restraint or seclusion, regardless of whether the parent received the notification described in subsections 1 and 2 above.
 4. The Director of Special Education shall determine what school employees shall be permitted to ensure that required parent/guardian notifications are made.
- C. The Director of Special Education, or his or her designee, must, at each initial PPT meeting for a student, inform the child's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, of the laws relating to physical restraint and seclusion as expressed through this regulation, and of the laws and regulations adopted by the Connecticut State Department of Education relating to physical restraint and seclusion.
1. The Director of Special Education, or his or her designee, shall provide to the child's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, at the first PPT meeting following the student's referral to special education the plain language notice of rights regarding physical restraint and seclusion developed by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
 2. The plain language notice developed by the Connecticut State Department of Education shall also be provided to the student's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older at the first PPT meeting at which the use of seclusion as a behavior intervention is included in the student's IEP.
- D. The Director of Special Education, or his or her designee, must be notified of the following:

1. each use of physical restraint or seclusion on a student;
2. the nature of the emergency that necessitated its use;
3. whether the seclusion of a student was conducted pursuant to an IEP;
AND
4. if the physical restraint or seclusion resulted in physical injury to the student.

X. Responsibilities of the Director of Special Education

- A. The Director of Special Education, or his or her designee, must compile annually the instances of physical restraint and seclusion within the District, the nature of each instance of physical restraint and seclusion, and whether instances of seclusion were conducted pursuant to IEPs.
- B. The Director of Special Education, or his or her designee, must report to the Connecticut State Department of Education within two (2) business days any instance of physical restraint or seclusion that resulted in physical injury (serious and non-serious) to the student.

XI. Professional Development Plan and Training

- A. The District shall provide training regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students to the members of the crisis intervention team for each school in the District identified in Section VIII, above. The District may provide such training to any teacher, administrator, school paraprofessional or other school employee, designated by the school principal and who has direct contact with students. The District shall provide such training annually and the training shall include, but not be limited to:
 1. Beginning with the school year commencing July 1, 2017, an annual overview of the relevant laws and regulations regarding the use of physical restraint and seclusion on students and the proper uses of physical restraint and seclusion. Such overview shall be provided by the Department of Education in a manner and form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
 2. The creation of a plan to provide training regarding the prevention of incidents requiring physical restraint or seclusion of students. This plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018.

3. The creation of a plan to provide training regarding the proper means of physical restraint or seclusion of a student, including, but not limited to:
 - a. verbal defusing or de-escalation;
 - b. prevention strategies;
 - c. various types of physical restraint;
 - d. the differences between life-threatening physical restraint and other varying levels of physical restraint;
 - e. the differences between permissible physical restraint and pain compliance techniques;
 - f. monitoring methods to prevent harm to a student who is physically restrained or in seclusion; and
 - g. recording and reporting procedures on the use of physical restraint and seclusion.

This plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018.

- B. Each member of a crisis intervention team must be recertified in the use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to Section XI.A.3, above, on an annual basis.

XII. Review and Revision of Policies, Regulations and Procedures

- A. The District shall make available policies and procedures regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students and the use of exclusionary time out on the District's Internet web site and procedures manual.
- B. The District shall update any policies, regulations and/or procedures regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students and the use of exclusionary time out within sixty (60) days after the State Department of Education's adoption or revision of regulations regarding the same. Any and all such updates shall be made available in accordance with subsection A of this section.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76b
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76d
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-236b
Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-18 to 53a-22

Conn. Agencies Reg. §§ 10-76b-5 to 10-76b-11

Other References:

Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document, United States Department of Education, available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.

Understanding the Laws and Regulations Governing the Use of Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (July 2018).

Guidance Related to Recent Legislation Regarding Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (Revised, July 2018).

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

POLICY REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE

1. Search of a Student and the Student's Effects
 - A. Fourth Amendment rights to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures apply to searches conducted by public school officials. A student and his/her effects may be searched if there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the search will turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. The way the search is conducted should be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.
2. Search of a Locker, Desk and Other Storage Area
 - A. Lockers, desks and other storage areas provided by the school system for use by students are the property of the school system. Such storage areas are provided for the temporary convenience of students only. The Board of Education (the "Board") authorizes the administration and/or law enforcement officials to search lockers and other school property available for use by students for the presence of weapons, contraband or the fruits of a crime if there are reasonable grounds at the inception of the search for suspecting that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. Moreover, the scope of the search shall be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and shall not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.
 - B. If the school administration reasonably suspects that a student is not maintaining a locker or other storage area assigned to him/her in a sanitary condition, or that the storage area contains items the possession of which is illegal or in violation of school regulations or that endangers the health, safety or welfare of the student or others, it has the right to open and examine the storage area and to seize any such items that are found.
 - C. When required by law and otherwise at the option of the building principal, items that have been seized shall be submitted to the police department for proper disposition. Items not submitted to the police department shall be disposed of as directed by the building principal.
3. The decision to search shall be made by the principal or the principal's designee. The search shall be made in the presence of at least one witness. Discovery of

illegal or dangerous materials shall be reported to the Office of the Superintendent.

4. Use of drug-detection dogs and metal detectors, similar detective devices; and/or breathalyzers and other passive alcohol screening devices may be used only on the express authorization of the Superintendent, in accordance with such procedures as the Superintendent may devise.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221, Board of education to prescribe rules, policies and procedures

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-33n, Search of school locker and property

New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985)

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE

1. Search of a Student and the Student's Effects
 - A. All searches of students shall be conducted or directed by an authorized school administrator, i.e., the principal or vice principal, in the presence of a witness.
 - B. A search of a student's handbag, gym bag, cellular telephone, personal electronic device or similar personal property carried by a student may be conducted if there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the search will produce evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. A student's other effects are also subject to the same rule. Effects may include motor vehicles located on school property.
 - C. A search of a student's person may be conducted only if there are reasonable grounds at the inception of the search for suspecting that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. Moreover, the scope of the search shall be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and shall not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction. Metal detectors, breathalyzers and/or drug sniffing dogs may be used to detect the presence of contraband, including weapons, drugs or alcohol, in furtherance of this policy and to the extent authorized by law.
 - D. Strip searches are prohibited except when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that such a search will produce evidence of conduct which places students, staff or school property in immediate danger. Such searches may be conducted at the request of the school principal, generally by a member of the police department. During such searches, a member of the school staff shall be present at all times as a witness, and both the police officer conducting the search and the witness shall be of the same sex as the student searched.
 - E. Any evidence of illegal conduct or conduct violative of the rules of the school produced as a result of searches according to these regulations shall be subject to seizure. Where required by law and otherwise at the option of the building principal, such evidence shall be submitted to the police department for proper disposition. Evidence not submitted to the police department shall be disposed of as directed by the building principal.

2. Search of a Locker, Desk and Other Storage Area
 - A. The Board of Education (the “Board”) provides lockers, desks, gym baskets and other storage areas in which students may keep and store personal belongings and materials provided by the Board. Such storage areas are the property of the Board.
 - B. No student shall keep or store personal belongings or materials provided by the Board in any storage area other than one provided by the Board and designated for the student’s use by the school administration.
 - C. Each student shall be responsible for maintaining any storage area assigned to the student for the student’s use in an orderly and sanitary condition.
 - D. No student shall keep or store in a storage area assigned to the student for the student’s use any item the possession of which is illegal or in violation of school regulations or that endangers the health, safety or welfare of self or others (such as matches, chemicals, ammunition, weapons, drugs, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, etc.).
 - E. The use of lockers and other storage areas by students is a privilege. At all times such storage areas remain the property of the Board. If the school administration reasonably suspects that a student is not maintaining a storage area assigned to the student in a sanitary condition, or that the locker contains items the possession of which is illegal or in violation of school regulations or that endangers the health, safety or welfare of the student or others, it has the right to open and examine the storage area and to seize any such items that are found. The school administration may authorize law enforcement officials to search lockers/storage areas in accordance with Board Policy P-5020, Section 2(A).
 - F. When required by law and otherwise at the option of the building principal, items that have been seized shall be submitted to the police department for proper disposition. Items not submitted to the police department shall be disposed of as directed by the building principal.

Legal References:

- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221, Board of education to prescribe rules, policies and procedures
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-33n, Search of school locker and property
New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985)

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE USE OF DOGS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

The Board of Education (the “Board”) shall permit the administration to invite law enforcement agencies or other qualified agencies or individuals to search school property with dogs specially trained when necessary to protect the health and safety of students, employees or property of Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”), and for the purpose of detecting the presence of illegal substances or contraband, including alcohol and/or drugs.

The use of trained detection dogs is subject to the following:

1. The administration shall authorize the search and the principal or his/her designee shall be present while the search is taking place.
2. All school property such as lockers, classrooms, parking areas and storage areas may be searched.
3. Dogs shall not be used in rooms occupied by persons except as part of a program designed to inform students/parents of the capabilities of the dogs. Individual(s) shall not be subjected to a search by dogs.
4. Parents and students shall be notified of the Board’s policy concerning search and seizure and this regulation, which shall be publicized to students. Specific dates of planned searches need not be released
5. When conducting a search of an individual or his/her effects based upon a dog’s signal, the principal or his/her designee shall conform to the requirements of the Board’s policy and regulation pertaining to searches of a student, his/her effects and/or locker searches.
6. The administration of the District shall have sole authority for determining internal disciplinary action in regard to illegal substances or contraband on school property.
7. Although detection dogs may be under the control of law enforcement agencies, the administration of the District shall have sole determination as to when a sweep of school property will be conducted.

8. When detection dogs are employed, the school should follow standard protocol for a lockdown procedure prior to the dogs and their handlers entering the building.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE USE OF BREATHALYZERS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

The Board of Education (the “Board”) supports the use of both passive alcohol screening (“PAS”) devices and breathalyzers during the school day or at school-sponsored events, on or off campus, to deter the use of alcohol by students in the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) and to promote the health and safety of all students.

This regulation provides the basic structure for the use of passive alcohol sensors and breathalyzers in this District to detect/confirm alcohol consumption by students. Such instruments shall be used by the District to 1) to confirm a reasonable suspicion that a particular student has used or is under the influence of alcohol at school during the school day, or at a voluntary, extracurricular school-sponsored event; and/or 2) systematically screen students attending extracurricular/voluntary school-sponsored events for possible alcohol use.

The passive alcohol sensor (“PAS”) device is a non-invasive high-speed breath alcohol-screening instrument which can be used as a “sniffer” for overt or covert alcohol detection. This device may be used to sample a student’s breath in order to detect alcohol use, with results reported as either “positive” or “negative.” A breathalyzer is a device that detects and measures alcohol in expired air so as to determine the concentration of alcohol in a person's blood.

Only designated school personnel will be trained in the use of the PAS device and/or breathalyzer test. All testing instruments shall be properly calibrated and will be checked for accuracy and for full calibration in accordance with the manufacturer’s standards. Testing of students using these devices will be conducted in a separate area, to the extent practicable, to maintain student privacy.

Results from a PAS device or breathalyzer will be maintained in a confidential manner, and released in accordance with District policy and state and federal law.

A. Testing to Confirm Reasonable Suspicion of Alcohol Use

If there is reasonable suspicion that a student is under the influence of alcohol at school or at a school-sponsored event, the student shall be removed to a separate area for observation and questioning concerning alcohol consumption. The student will be informed as to how the PAS device operates and will be asked to breathe across the intake part of the device. Testing will be conducted by trained personnel, in a separate area whenever possible, to maintain student privacy. Any student who tests positive will be asked to submit to a second test using a breathalyzer. If the student tests positive for a second time, the school will contact the student’s parents. If necessary,

the student will be brought to the school nurse for medical treatment and emergency medical protocols shall be followed.

If the student tests positive on either test, or if the student refuses to take the test when there is reasonable suspicion of alcohol use, the student may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action consistent with District policies and procedures.

Reasonable suspicion shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

1. Observed use or possession of alcohol;
2. Alcohol odor or the presence of an alcohol container;
3. Slurred speech, unsteady gait, lack of coordination, bloodshot or glazed eyes; or
4. Marked changes in personal behavior not attributable to other factors.

B. Extracurricular/Voluntary School-Sponsored Events

The Board also allows for the use of PAS devices and breathalyzers in connection with students' participation in extracurricular/voluntary school-sponsored events and activities without the need for school personnel to first have reasonable suspicion of alcohol use. Such suspicion less testing will occur only if students are notified prior to the event or school-sponsored activity that a PAS or breathalyzer may be used, and that they may be denied entry and/or removed from the event or activity for either refusing to submit to such testing or for testing positive for alcohol use. Students will be notified through a variety of means, including orientation programs, student handbooks and/or electronic publication.

When PAS devices and/or a breathalyzer will be used at a voluntary school-sponsored event (i.e. school dances, proms, etc.), such devices shall be administered as follows:

1. All students participating in the activity or school-sponsored event will be asked to submit to a PAS screening. Students will be asked to breathe across the intake part of the device.
2. If the PAS device detects alcohol, the student shall be removed to a separate area for observation and questioning concerning alcohol consumption. After fifteen (15) minutes, the student will be asked to submit to a breathalyzer test to confirm the presence of alcohol.

3. Should the student test positive after the second test, school personnel will contact the student's parents and the student shall be removed/denied entry to the activity or school-sponsored event.
4. Any student who refuses to breathe into the PAS device, or who refuses to submit to the breathalyzer test, may be excluded or removed from the activity or school-sponsored event and may face additional disciplinary actions.
5. The District retains the right to contact local law enforcement officials at any time, as deemed appropriate, consistent with District practice and policy.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

**POLICY REGARDING STUDENTS AND
SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 AND
TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”) prohibits discrimination against individuals with a disability in any program receiving Federal financial assistance. Similarly, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“Title II” or “ADA”) prohibits discrimination against individuals with a disability by state and local governments. To be protected under Section 504 and the ADA (“collectively, “Section 504/ADA”), an individual must (1) have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; (2) have a record of such an impairment; or (3) be regarded as having such an impairment.

In order to fulfill its obligation under Section 504/ADA, the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) recognize a responsibility to avoid discrimination in policies and practices regarding its personnel, students, parents/guardians and members of the public who participate in school sponsored programs, which may require reasonable modifications to such policies and practices. In this regard, the District prohibits discrimination against any person with a disability in any of the services, programs or activities of the school system.

The District has specific responsibilities under Section 504 to identify, evaluate and provide an educational placement for students who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity. The District’s obligation includes providing access to a free appropriate public education (“FAPE”) for students determined to be eligible under Section 504/ADA. Under Section 504, FAPE is defined as the provision of regular or special education and related services that are designed to meet the individual educational needs of a student with a disability as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met, and that are provided without cost (except for fees similarly imposed on nondisabled students/parents).

If a student’s parents/guardians disagree with the decisions made by the professional staff of the District with respect to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of their child, such parents/guardians have a right to request an impartial due process hearing.

In addition, a student or parent/guardian of a student may also file an internal grievance/complaint on these issues or any other type of discrimination on the basis of disability by or within the District by utilizing the grievance/complaint procedures outlined in the Administrative Regulations Regarding Students and Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of Americans with Disabilities Act associated with this policy, and/or may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education (“OCR”):

Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office
U.S. Department of Education
8th Floor
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109- 3921
(617) 289-0111

Anyone who wishes to file a grievance/complaint with the District, or who has questions or concerns about this policy, should contact the Section 504/ADA Coordinator for the District:

THE DISTRICT'S TITLE IX COORDINATOR: Beth Melillo
TITLE: Assistant Superintendent/Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
OFFICE ADDRESS: 27 North Harwinton Avenue, Terryville, CT 06786
ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS: melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-314-8003

Legal References:

29 U.S.C. §§ 705, 794
34 C.F.R. Part 104
42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.
28 C.F.R. Part 35

Protecting Students with Disabilities, Frequently Asked Questions About Section 504 and the Education of Children with Disabilities, Office for Civil Rights (March 17, 2011), available at <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/504faq.html>

Dear Colleague Letter, United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (January 19, 2012)

Supporting Students with Disabilities and Avoiding the Discriminatory Use of Student Discipline Under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Office for Civil Rights (July 2022), available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/504-discipline-guidance.pdf?utm_content=&utm_medium=email&utm_name=&utm_source=govdelivery&utm_term

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022
REVISED: 12/11/24

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING STUDENTS
AND SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973
AND TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

Plymouth Board of Education Section 504/ADA Grievance/Complaint
Procedures Regarding Discrimination Against Students on the Basis of Disability

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”) and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“Title II” or “ADA”) (collectively, “Section 504/ADA”) prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. For the purposes of Section 504/ADA, the term “disability” with respect to an individual means: (a) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual; (b) a record of such an impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such an impairment.

I. Definitions

Free appropriate public education (FAPE) for purposes of Section 504, refers to the provision of regular or special education and related aids and services that are designed to meet individual educational needs of students with disabilities as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met, that are provided without cost (except for fees similarly imposed on nondisabled students/parents), and is based upon adherence to procedures that satisfy the Section 504 requirements pertaining to educational setting, evaluation and placement, and procedural safeguards.

Major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, and working. A major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, such as the functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin, normal cell growth, and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive systems. The operation of a major bodily function includes the operation of an individual organ within a body system.

Mitigating measures include, but are not limited to, (a) medication, medical supplies, equipment, appliances, low-vision devices (defined as devices that magnify, enhance, or otherwise augment a visual image, but not including ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses), prosthetics including limbs and devices, hearing aid(s) and cochlear implant(s) or other implantable hearing devices, mobility devices, oxygen therapy equipment and supplies; (b) use of assistive technology; (c) reasonable modifications or auxiliary aids or services; (d) learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications; or (e) psychotherapy, behavioral therapy, or physical therapy.

Physical or mental impairment is (a) any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems, such as: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic, lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; (b) any mental or psychological disorder, such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disability; or (c) an impairment that is episodic or in remission if it would substantially limit a major life activity when active. Physical or mental impairment includes, but is not limited to, contagious and noncontagious diseases and

conditions such as the following: orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, and cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, intellectual disability, emotional illness, dyslexia and other specific learning disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic), tuberculosis, drug addiction, and alcoholism.

II. Procedures for Grievances/Complaints Alleging Discrimination on the Basis of Disability

- A. Any eligible person, including any student, parent/guardian, staff member or other employee who feels that the individual has been discriminated against on the basis of disability (including differential treatment, harassment and retaliation) may submit a written complaint to the designated Section 504/ADA Coordinator (*see* contact information below) for the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) within thirty (30) school days of the alleged occurrence. Complaints by students and/or parents/guardians alleging discrimination involving students will be investigated under these procedures; complaints by employees or other non-students will be investigated under the appropriate administrative regulations.
- B. Timely reporting of complaints facilitates the prompt investigation and resolution of such complaints. If a complaint is filed relating to alleged discrimination occurring more than thirty (30) school days after the alleged occurrence, the Board’s ability to investigate the allegations may be limited by the passage of time. Therefore, complaints received after thirty (30) school days of the alleged occurrence shall be investigated to the extent possible, given the passage of time and the impact on available information, witnesses and memory. If a complaint is made verbally, the individual taking the complaint will reduce the complaint to writing.
- C. At any time, when a complaint involves discrimination that is directly related to a claim regarding the identification, evaluation or educational placement of a student under Section 504, the complainant may request that the Section 504/ADA Coordinator submit the complaint directly to an impartial hearing officer and request a due process hearing in accordance with Section III.D. Complaints regarding a student’s rights with respect to the student’s identification, evaluation or educational placement shall be addressed in accordance with the procedures set forth below in Section III.
- D. Retaliation against any individual who complains pursuant to the Board’s policy and regulations listed herein is strictly prohibited. The District will not tolerate any retaliation that occurs as a result of the good faith reporting or complaint of disability-based discrimination or as a result of an individual’s participation or cooperation in the investigation of a complaint. The District will take necessary actions to prevent retaliation as a result of filing a complaint or the participation in an investigation of a complaint.
- E. If the Section 504/ADA Coordinator is the subject of the complaint, the complaint should be submitted directly to the Superintendent who may conduct the investigation or appoint a designee to conduct the investigation in accordance with these procedures. If the Superintendent is the subject of the complaint, the Board shall designate an appropriate party to conduct the investigation in accordance with these procedures.

- F. Complaints will be investigated promptly. Timeframes may be extended as needed given the complexity of the investigation, availability of individuals with relevant information and other extenuating circumstances. Confidentiality will be maintained by all persons involved in the investigation to the extent possible.
- G. If a disability discrimination complaint raises a concern about bullying behavior, the Section 504 Coordinator shall notify the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee who shall coordinate any bullying investigation with the Section 504 Coordinator, so as to ensure that any such bullying investigation complies with the requirements of applicable Board policies.
- H. The complaint should contain the following information:
 - 1. The name of the complainant;
 - 2. The date of the complaint;
 - 3. The date(s) of the alleged discrimination;
 - 4. The names of any witnesses or individuals relevant the complaint;
 - 5. A detailed statement describing the circumstances in which the alleged discrimination occurred; and
 - 6. The remedy requested.

However, all complaints will be investigated to the extent possible, even if such information is not included in the complaint. In such circumstances, additional information may be requested by the investigator as part of the investigation process.

- I. Upon receipt of the complaint, the individual investigating the complaint shall:
 - 1. Provide a copy of the written complaint to the Superintendent of Schools;
 - 2. Meet separately with the complainant and the respondent within ten (10) school days to discuss the nature of the complaint, identify individuals the complainant and respondent believe have relevant information, and obtain any relevant documents the complainant and respondent may have;
 - 3. Provide the complainant and the respondent with a copy of the applicable Board Section 504/ADA Policy and these administrative regulations;
 - 4. Consider whether and which interim measures might be appropriate for an alleged victim and the respondent pending the outcome of the District's investigation;
 - 5. Conduct an investigation of the factual basis of the complaint that is adequate, reliable, and impartial, including conducting interviews with individuals with information and review of documents relevant to the complaint;
 - 6. Maintain confidentiality to the extent practicable throughout the investigative process in accordance with state and federal law;
 - 7. Communicate the outcome of the investigation in writing to the complainant, and to the respondent (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements), within fifteen (15) school days from the date the complaint was received by the Section 504/ADA Coordinator or Superintendent. The written notice shall include a finding whether the complaint was substantiated and if so, shall identify how the District will remedy any identified violations of Section 504/ADA. The investigator may extend this deadline for no more than

fifteen (15) additional school days if needed to complete the investigation. The complainant and the respondent shall be notified of any such extension;

8. If a complaint is made during summer recess, the complaint will be reviewed and addressed as quickly as possible given the availability of staff and/or other individuals who may have information relevant to the complaint, and no later than fifteen (15) school days after the start of the following school year. The complainant and the respondent will receive notice if the investigation has been impeded by the summer recess, and interim measures may be implemented as necessary (see sub-paragraph 4);
9. Ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken whenever allegations are verified. When allegations are verified, ensure that measures to remedy the effects of the discrimination and prevent its recurrence are appropriately considered, and offered, when appropriate. Corrective action should include steps to avoid continuing discrimination;
10. In the event the investigator concludes that there is no violation of Section 504/ADA, the District may attempt to resolve the complainant's ongoing concerns, if possible.

J. After receiving the written notice of the outcome, parties shall have ten (10) school days to submit a formal written statement of appeal, if they so choose, to the Superintendent of Schools challenging the outcome of the investigation and explaining the basis for appeal.

Upon receipt of an appeal, the Superintendent shall appoint a decisionmaker(s) for the appeal, who may be the Superintendent or designee. The decision maker(s) for the appeal will provide the appealing party's written statement to the non-appealing party. The non-appealing party will then have ten (10) school days to submit to the decision-maker(s) for the appeal a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome of the investigation.

The decision maker(s) for the appeal shall review the evidence and the information presented by the parties and determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. Such action may include consultation with the investigator(s) and the parties, a meeting with appropriate individuals to attempt to resolve the complaint, or a decision affirming or overruling the written outcome. Generally, a party's disagreement with the outcome of the investigation, alone, will not be a basis for further action. The decision maker(s) for the appeal will attempt to issue written notice of the outcome of the appeal to the parties within thirty (30) school days of receipt of all written statements from the parties.

III. Grievance/Complaint Resolution Procedures for Complaints Involving a Student's Identification, Evaluation or Educational Placement

Complaints regarding a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement shall generally be handled using the procedures described below. **However, at any time, the complainant may request that the Section 504/ADA Coordinator submit the complaint directly to an impartial hearing officer, and request a hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsection D (below).**

A. Submission of Complaint to Section 504/ADA Coordinator

1. In order to facilitate the prompt investigation of complaints, any complaint regarding a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement under Section 504 should be forwarded to the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator (*see* contact information below) within thirty (30) school days of the alleged

date that the dispute regarding the student's identification, evaluation and/or education placement arose. Timely reporting of complaints facilitates the resolution of potential educational disputes.

2. The complaint concerning a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement should contain the following information:

- a. Full name of the student, age, and grade level;
- b. Name of parent(s);
- c. Address and relevant contact information for parent/complainant;
- d. Date of complaint;
- e. Specific areas of disagreement relating to the student's identification, evaluation and/or placement; and
- f. Remedy requested.

However, all complaints will be investigated to the extent possible even if such information is not included in the written complaint. In such circumstances, additional information may be requested by the investigator as part of the investigation process.

3. Complaints will be investigated promptly within timeframes identified below. Timeframes may be extended as needed given the complexity of the investigation, availability of individuals with relevant information and other extenuating circumstances.
4. Upon receipt of the complaint, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator or the Coordinator's designee shall:
 - a. Forward a copy of the complaint to the Superintendent of Schools;
 - b. Meet with the complainant within ten (10) school days to discuss the nature of the complainant's concerns and determine if an appropriate resolution can be reached, or whether interim measures may be appropriate. If a complaint is made during summer recess, the complaint will be reviewed and addressed as quickly as possible given the availability of staff and other individuals who may have information relevant to the complaint, and no later than ten (10) school days after the start of the following school year;
 - c. If, following such a meeting, further investigation is deemed necessary, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator or designee shall promptly investigate the factual basis for the complaint, consulting with any individuals reasonably believed to have relevant information, including the student and/or complainant; and
 - d. Communicate the results of the investigation in writing to the complainant and any persons named as parties to the complaint (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements) within fifteen (15) school days from the date the complaint was received by the Section 504/ADA Coordinator or designee.
 - e. In the event that the Section 504/ADA Coordinator or designee has a conflict of interest that prevents such individuals from serving in this

role, the complaint shall be forwarded to the Superintendent who shall appoint an investigator who does not have a conflict of interest.

B. Review by Superintendent of Schools

1. After receiving the written notice of the outcome, the Complainant shall have ten (10) school days to submit a formal written statement of appeal, if they so choose, to the Superintendent of Schools challenging the outcome of the investigation and explaining the basis for appeal. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Superintendent shall appoint a decisionmaker(s) for the appeal, who may be the Superintendent or designee.

2. The decision maker(s) for the appeal shall review the evidence and the information presented by the parties and determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. Such action may include consultation with the investigator(s) and the parties, a meeting with appropriate individuals to attempt to resolve the complaint, or a decision affirming or overruling the written outcome. Generally, a party's disagreement with the outcome of the investigation, alone, will not be basis for further action. The decision maker(s) for the appeal will attempt to issue written notice of the outcome of the appeal to the parties within thirty (30) school days of receipt of all written statements from the parties.

3. If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision maker for the appeal's decision or proposed resolution, such individuals may request that the Superintendent submit the matter to a neutral mediator or to an impartial hearing officer. This request for mediation or a hearing should be made within fifteen (15) school days of the Superintendent or designee's decision.

C. Mediation Procedures

1. A parent/guardian or student aged 18 or older may request mediation with a neutral mediator to attempt to resolve a disagreement with the decisions made by the professional staff of the District with respect to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student.
2. A request for mediation regarding a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement under Section 504 should be forwarded to the District's Section 504/ADA Coordinator within thirty (30) school days of the alleged date that the dispute regarding the student's identification, evaluation, and/or education placement arose or within fifteen (15) school days of the Superintendent's decision in reviewing a complaint handled through the grievance/complaint procedure described in Section III.B, above. Mediation shall only occur by mutual agreement of the parties.
3. The request for mediation concerning a disagreement relating to a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement should contain the following information:
 - a. Full name of the student, age, and grade level;
 - b. Name of parent(s);
 - c. Address and relevant contact information for parent/complainant;
 - d. Date of complaint;

- e. Specific areas of disagreement relating to the student's identification, evaluation and/or placement; and
 - f. Remedy requested.
4. Upon receipt of a request for mediation,
- a. The Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall:
 - i. Forward a copy of the request for mediation to the Superintendent of Schools; and
 - ii. Inform the parent/guardian or student 18 years old or older as to whether the District agrees to mediation in writing.
 - b. If the District agrees to mediation, the Board shall retain a neutral mediator who is knowledgeable about the requirements of Section 504/ADA and has an understanding of a free appropriate public education ("FAPE") under Section 504 and the distinctions between and among Section 504, the ADA and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA").
 - c. If the District does not agree to mediation, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall inform the parent/guardian or student aged 18 or older of their right to request an impartial hearing.
5. The mediator shall inform all parties involved of the date, time and place of the mediation and of the right to have legal counsel or other representation at the complainant's own expense, if desired.
6. The mediator shall meet with the parties jointly, or separately, as determined by the mediator, and shall facilitate a voluntary settlement of the dispute between the parties, if possible.
7. All statements, offers, or discussions and/or information shared during the mediation process, but not available from other means, shall be confidential, and may not be used in a subsequent hearing or other administrative or judicial proceeding related to the disagreement that is the subject of the mediation.
8. If the parties are not able to reach a voluntary settlement of the dispute, the complainant may request an impartial hearing, as described below.

D. Impartial Hearing Procedures

An impartial due process hearing is available to a parent/guardian of a student, or a student aged 18 years of age or older, who disagrees with the decisions made by the professional staff of the District with respect to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student, or otherwise makes a claim of discrimination relating to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student.

1. The request for a due process hearing concerning a disagreement relating to a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement should contain the following information:
 - a. Full name of the student, age, and grade level;
 - b. Name of parent(s);
 - c. Address and relevant contact information for parent/complainant;
 - d. Date of complaint;
 - e. Specific areas of disagreement relating to the student's identification, evaluation and/or placement; and
 - f. Remedy requested.
2. Upon receipt of a request for an impartial due process hearing, the Board shall retain an impartial hearing officer. The impartial hearing officer must be someone who is knowledgeable about the requirements of Section 504/ADA and has an understanding of a free appropriate public education ("FAPE") under Section 504 and the distinctions between and among Section 504, the ADA and the IDEA.
3. The impartial hearing office shall schedule a pre-hearing conference with the District and the parent(s) or student aged 18 years of age or older (and/or legal counsel for the student) to identify the issue(s) for hearing, set the hearing schedule and address other administrative matters related to the hearing, including the option for mediation.
4. The impartial hearing officer shall inform all parties involved of the date, time and place of the hearing and of the right to present witnesses, other evidence and to be represented by legal counsel at each party's own expense, if desired.
5. The impartial hearing officer shall hear all aspects of the complainant's complaint concerning the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student and shall reach a decision within forty-five (45) school days of receipt of the request for hearing. The decision shall be presented in writing to the complainant and to the Section 504/ADA Coordinator. The impartial hearing officer's decision shall be final.
6. An impartial hearing officer under Section 504 does not have jurisdiction to hear claims alleging discrimination, harassment or retaliation based on an individual's disability unless such a claim is ***directly related*** to a claim regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student under Section 504.
7. The time limits noted herein may be extended for good cause shown for reasons including, but not limited to, permitting more time for thorough review of the record, presentation of evidence or opportunity for resolution.

E. Drug/Alcohol Violations

If a student with a disability violates the Board's policies relative to the use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol, the Board may take disciplinary action against such student for the student's illegal use or possession of drugs or alcohol to the same extent that the Board would take disciplinary action against nondisabled students. Such disciplinary action is not subject to the complaint or due process procedures outlined above.

IV. The Section 504/ADA Coordinator for the District is:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

V. Complaints to Federal Agencies

At any time, the complainant has the right to file a formal complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02109-0111 (TELEPHONE NUMBER (617) 289-0111);
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022
REVISED: 12/11/24

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTICE OF PARENT/STUDENT RIGHTS
UNDER SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973
AND TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”) is a non-discrimination statute enacted by the United States Congress. Section 504 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by recipients of federal funds. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA” or “Title II”) also prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by state and local governments. To be protected under Section 504 and the ADA (“collectively, “Section 504/ADA”) as an individual with a disability, an individual must (1) have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; (2) have a record of such an impairment; or (3) be regarded as having such an impairment.

Under Section 504, the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) has specific responsibilities to identify, evaluate and provide an educational placement for students with a disability. The District’s obligation includes providing such eligible students a free appropriate public education (“FAPE”). Section 504 defines FAPE as the provision of regular or special education and related services that are designed to meet the individual educational needs of a student with a disability as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met, and that are provided without cost (except for fees similarly imposed on nondisabled students/parents).

A student is eligible for regular or special education and related services under Section 504 if it is determined that the student has a mental or physical disability that substantially limits one or more major life activity such as (but not limited to): caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating or working. A major life activity may also include the operation of a major bodily function, such as an individual’s immune, digestive, respiratory or circulatory systems.

A student can have a disability and be covered by Section 504/ADA even if the student does not qualify for, or receive, special education services under the IDEA.

The purpose of this notice is to provide parents/guardians and students 18 years of age or older with information regarding their rights under Section 504. Under Section 504, you have the right:

1. To be informed of your rights under Section 504;
2. To have your child take part in and receive benefits from the District’s education programs without discrimination based on your child’s disability;
3. For your child to have equal opportunities to participate in academic, nonacademic and extracurricular activities in your school without discrimination based on your child’s disability;
4. To be notified of decisions and the basis for decisions regarding the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of your child under Section 504;
5. If you suspect your child may have a disability, to request an evaluation, at no expense to you and to have an eligibility determination under Section 504 (and if eligible, placement decisions

made) by a team of persons who are knowledgeable of your child, the assessment data, and any placement options;

6. If your child is eligible for services under Section 504, for your child to receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE). This includes the right to receive regular or special education and related services that are designed to meet the individual needs of your child as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met;
7. For your child to receive reasonable accommodations and services to allow your child an equal opportunity to participate in school, extra-curricular and school-related activities;
8. For your child to be educated with peers who do not have disabilities to the maximum extent appropriate;
9. To have your child educated in facilities and receive services comparable to those provided to non-disabled students;
10. To review all relevant records relating to decisions regarding your child's Section 504 identification, evaluation, and educational placement;
11. To examine or obtain copies of your child's educational records at a reasonable cost unless the fee would effectively deny you access to the records;
12. To request changes in the educational program of your child, to have your request and related information considered by the team, a decision made by the team, and if denied, an explanation for the team's decision/determination;
13. To request an impartial due process hearing if you disagree with the District's decisions regarding your child's Section 504 identification, evaluation or educational placement. The costs for this hearing are borne by the District. You and the student have the right to take part in the hearing and to have an attorney represent you at your expense;
14. To file a local grievance/complaint with the District's designated Section 504/ADA Coordinator to resolve complaints of discrimination including, but not limited to, claims of discrimination directly related to the identification, evaluation or placement of your child; and
15. To file a formal complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights.

The Section 504/ADA Coordinator for the District is:

Beth Melillo: Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
860-314-8003 - melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us

For additional assistance regarding your rights under Section 504 and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, you may contact:

Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office
U.S. Department of Education
8th Floor
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109-0111
(617) 289-0111.

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

It is the policy of the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) to create a school environment that promotes respect of self, others, and property within the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”). Compliance with this policy will enhance the Board and the District’s ability to maintain discipline and reduce interference with the educational process that can result from student misconduct. Pursuant to this policy, the District shall promote the utilization of consistent discipline practices, both within and across schools in the District, while also promoting the consideration of individual circumstances arising in each student disciplinary matter. Where appropriate, the District implements strategies that teach, encourage and reinforce positive student behavior that do not require engagement with the discipline system.

I. Definitions

- A. **Cannabis** means marijuana, as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240.
- B. **Dangerous Instrument** means any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" or a dog that has been commanded to attack.
- C. **Deadly Weapon** means any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles. A weapon such as a pellet gun and/or airsoft pistol may constitute a deadly weapon if such weapon is designed for violence and is capable of inflicting death or serious bodily harm. In making such determination, the following factors should be considered: design of weapon; how weapon is typically used (e.g., hunting); type of projectile; force and velocity of discharge; method of discharge (e.g., spring v. CO2 cartridge) and potential for serious bodily harm or death.
- D. **Electronic Defense Weapon** means a weapon which by electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person temporarily, but is not capable of inflicting death or serious physical injury, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device.
- E. **Emergency** means a situation in which the continued presence of the student in school poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that a hearing may be delayed until a time as soon after the exclusion of such student as possible.
- F. **Exclusion** means any denial of public school privileges to a student for disciplinary purposes.
- G. **Expulsion** means the exclusion of a student from school privileges for more than ten (10) consecutive school days and shall be deemed to include, but not be limited to, exclusion from the school to which such student was assigned at the time such disciplinary action was taken. The expulsion period may not extend beyond one (1) calendar year.

- H. **Firearm**, as defined in 18 U.S.C § 921, means (a) any weapon (including a starter gun) that will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, (b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon, (c) a firearm muffler or silencer, or (d) any destructive device. The term firearm does not include an antique firearm. As used in this definition, a "destructive device" includes any explosive, incendiary, or poisonous gas device, including a bomb, a grenade, a rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, a mine, or any other similar device; or any weapon (other than a shotgun or shotgun shell which the Attorney General finds is generally recognized as particularly suited for sporting purposes) that will, or may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by explosive or other propellant, and which has a barrel with a bore of more than ½" in diameter. The term "destructive device" also includes any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. A "destructive device" does not include: an antique firearm; a rifle intended to be used by the owner solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes; or any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon.
- I. **Generative Artificial Intelligence** ("AI") refers to a technology system, including but not limited to ChatGPT, capable of learning patterns and relationships from data, enabling it to create content, including but not limited to text, images, audio, or video, when prompted by a user.
- J. **Protected Class Harassment** is a form of discrimination on the basis of any protected characteristic (or protected class) including race, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, alienage, ancestry, disability, pregnancy, gender identity or expression, veteran status, status as a victim of domestic violence, or any other basis prohibited by state or federal law ("Protected Class"). Harassment constitutes unlawful discrimination when it creates a hostile environment, which occurs when the harassment is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent so as to interfere with or limit a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by a school. Harassment does not have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents. Harassment against any individual on the basis of that individual's association with someone in a Protected Class may be a form of Protected Class harassment.
- K. **In-School Suspension** means an exclusion from regular classroom activity for no more than five (5) consecutive school days, but not exclusion from school, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such in-school suspension was imposed. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one (1) school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.
- L. **Martial Arts Weapon** means a nunchaku, kama, kusari-fundo, octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star.

- M. **Removal** is the exclusion of a student from a classroom for all or part of a single class period, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond ninety (90) minutes.
- N. **School Days** shall mean days when school is in session for students.
- O. **School-Sponsored Activity** means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board and includes activities conducted on or off school property.
- P. **Seriously Disruptive** of the Educational Process, as applied to off-campus conduct, means any conduct that markedly interrupts or severely impedes the day-to-day operation of a school.
- Q. **Suspension** means the exclusion of a student from school and/or transportation services only, provided such suspension shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such suspension is imposed; and further provided no student shall be suspended more than ten (10) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, unless such student is granted a formal hearing as provided below.
- R. **Weapon** means any BB gun, any blackjack, any metal or brass knuckles, any police baton or nightstick, any dirk knife or switch knife, any knife having an automatic spring release device by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half inches in length, any stiletto, any knife the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches and over in length, any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, unless permitted by law under Section 29-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- S. Notwithstanding the foregoing definitions, the reassignment of a student from one regular education classroom program in the District to another regular education classroom program in the District shall not constitute a suspension or expulsion.
- T. For purposes of this policy, references to “school”, “school grounds” and “classroom” shall include physical educational environments, including on school transportation, as well as environments in which students are engaged in remote learning, which means instruction by means of one or more Internet-based software platforms as part of a remote learning model.

II. **Scope of the Student Discipline Policy**

- A. Conduct on School Grounds, on School Transportation, or at a School-Sponsored Activity:
1. **Suspension.** Students may be suspended for conduct on school grounds, on school transportation, or at any school-sponsored activity that violates a

publicized policy of the Board or is seriously disruptive of the educational process or endangers persons or property.

2. Expulsion. Students may be expelled for conduct on school grounds, on school transportation, or at any school-sponsored activity that either (1) violates a publicized policy of the Board and is seriously disruptive of the educational process, or (2) endangers persons or property.

B. Conduct off School Grounds:

Discipline. Students may be disciplined, including suspension and/or expulsion, for conduct off school grounds if such conduct violates a publicized policy of the Board and is seriously disruptive of the educational process.

C. Seriously Disruptive of the Educational Process:

In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and the Board may consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; (2) whether other students from the school were involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (3) whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence, or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in Section 29-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and whether any injuries occurred; and (4) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol. The Administration and/or the Board may also consider (5) whether the off-campus conduct involved the illegal use of drugs.

D. A student shall not have greater discipline, punishment, or sanction for the use, sale, or possession of cannabis on school property than a student would face for the use, sale, or possession of alcohol on school property, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

III. Actions Leading to Disciplinary Action, including Removal from Class, Suspension and/or Expulsion

Conduct that is considered to violate a publicized policy of the Board includes the offenses described below. Any such conduct may lead to disciplinary action (including, but not limited to, removal from class, suspension and/or expulsion in accordance with this policy):

1. Striking or assaulting a student, member of the school staff or other person(s).
2. Theft.

3. The use of obscene or profane language or gestures, the possession and/or display of obscenity or pornographic images or the unauthorized or inappropriate possession and/or display of images, pictures or photographs depicting nudity.
4. Violation of smoking, dress, transportation regulations, or other regulations and/or policies governing student conduct.
5. Refusal to obey a member of the school staff, law enforcement authorities, or school volunteers, or disruptive classroom behavior.
6. Any act of Protected Class Harassment or reprisal or retaliation against any individual for reporting in good faith incidents of Protected Class Harassment, or who participate in the investigation of such reports..
7. Refusal by a student to respond to a staff member's request for the student to provide the student's name to a staff member when asked, misidentification of oneself to such person(s), lying to school staff members or otherwise engaging in dishonest behavior.
8. Inappropriate displays of public affection of a sexual nature and/or sexual activity on school grounds, on school transportation, or at a school-sponsored activity.
9. A walk-out from or sit-in within a classroom or school building or school grounds.
10. Blackmailing, threatening or intimidating school staff or students (or acting in a manner that could be construed to constitute blackmail, a threat, or intimidation, regardless of whether intended as a joke), including the use of AI to engage in such conduct.
11. Possession and/or use of any weapon, weapon facsimile, deadly weapon, martial arts weapon, electronic defense weapon, pistol, knife, blackjack, bludgeon, box cutter, metal knuckles, pellet gun, air pistol, explosive device, firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, whether functional or not, or any other dangerous object or instrument. The possession and/or use of any object or device that has been converted or modified for use as a weapon.
12. Possession of any ammunition for any weapon described above in Paragraph 11.
13. Unauthorized entrance into any school facility or portion of a school facility or aiding or abetting an unauthorized entrance.
14. Possession or ignition of any fireworks, combustible or other explosive materials, or ignition of any material causing a fire. Possession of any materials designed to be used in the ignition of combustible materials, including matches and lighters.
15. Possession, sale, distribution, use, or consumption of tobacco, electronic nicotine delivery systems (e.g., e-cigarettes), electronic cannabis delivery system, or vapor products, or the unlawful possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption of drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages (or any facsimile of tobacco, drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages, or any item

represented to be tobacco, drugs or alcoholic beverages), including being under the influence of any such substances or aiding in the procurement of any such substances. For the purposes of this Paragraph 15, the term “electronic nicotine delivery system” shall mean an electronic device used in the delivery of nicotine or other substances to a person inhaling from the device, and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarette liquid. For purposes of Paragraph 15, the term “electronic cannabis delivery system” shall mean an electronic device that may be used to simulate smoking in the delivery of cannabis to a person inhaling the device and includes, but is not limited to, a vaporizer, electronic pipe, electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device. For the purposes of Paragraph 15, the term “vapor product” shall mean any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine and is inhaled by the user of such product. For the purposes of this Paragraph 15, the term "drugs" shall include, but shall not be limited to, any medicinal preparation (prescription and non-prescription) and any controlled substance whose possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption is illegal under state and/or federal law, including cannabis.

16. Sale, distribution, or consumption of substances contained in household items; including, but not limited to glue, paint, accelerants/propellants for aerosol canisters, and/or items such as the aerators for whipped cream; if sold, distributed or consumed for the purpose of inducing a stimulant, depressant, hallucinogenic or mind-altering effect.

17. Possession of paraphernalia used or designed to be used in the consumption, sale or distribution of drugs, alcohol or tobacco, as described in Paragraph 15 above. For purposes of this policy, drug paraphernalia includes any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing controlled drugs or controlled substances into the human body, including but not limited to items such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," vials, tobacco rolling papers, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled drugs or controlled substances, including cannabis.

18. The destruction of real, personal or school property, such as, cutting, defacing or otherwise damaging property in any way.

19. Accumulation of offenses such as school and class tardiness, class or study hall cutting, or failure to attend detention.

20. Trespassing on school grounds while on out-of-school suspension or expulsion.

21. Making false bomb threats or other threats to the safety of students, employees, and/or other persons.

22. Defiance of school rules and the valid authority of teachers, supervisors, administrators, other employees and/or law enforcement authorities.
23. Throwing snowballs, rocks, sticks and/or similar objects, except as specifically authorized by school employees responsible for student supervision.
24. Unauthorized and/or reckless and/or improper operation of a motor vehicle on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity.
25. Leaving school grounds, school transportation or a school-sponsored activity without authorization.
26. Use of or copying of the academic work of another individual and presenting it as the student's own work, without proper attribution; the unauthorized use of AI for the completion of class assignments; or any other form of academic dishonesty, cheating or plagiarism.
27. Possession and/or use of a cellular telephone, radio, portable audio player, CD player, blackberry, tablet, personal data assistant, walkie talkie, Smartphone, mobile or handheld device, or similar electronic device, on school grounds, on school transportation, or at a school-sponsored activity in violation of Board policy and/or administrative regulations regulating the use of such devices.
28. Possession and/or use of a beeper or paging device on school grounds, on school transportation, or at a school-sponsored activity without the written permission of the principal or designee.
29. Unauthorized use of or tampering with any school computer, computer system, computer software, Internet connection or similar school property or system, or the use of such property or system for inappropriate purposes, including using AI in a manner that disrupts or undermines the effective operation of the school district or is otherwise seriously disruptive to the educational process.
30. Possession and/or use of a laser pointer, unless the student possesses the laser pointer temporarily for an educational purpose while under the direct supervision of a responsible adult.
31. Hazing.
32. Bullying, defined as an act that is direct or indirect and severe, persistent or pervasive, which:
 - A. causes physical or emotional harm to an individual;
 - B. places an individual in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm; or
 - C. infringes on the rights or opportunities of an individual at school; or

Bullying shall include, but need not be limited to, a written, oral or electronic communication or physical act or gesture based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

33. Cyberbullying, defined as any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.

34. Acting in any manner that creates a health and/or safety hazard for employees, students, third parties on school property or the public, regardless of whether the conduct is intended as a joke, including but not limited to violating school or District health and safety protocols.

35. Engaging in a plan to stage or create a violent and/or sexual situation or activity for the purposes of recording it by electronic means; and/or recording such situation or activity by electronic means. Reporting recordings to school officials may warrant exceptions from disciplinary action in certain circumstances.

36. The unauthorized publication or dissemination of a recording (photographic or audio) of another individual without permission of the individual or a school employee. Reporting recordings to school officials may warrant exceptions from disciplinary action in certain circumstances.

37. Using computer systems, including email, remote learning platforms, instant messaging, text messaging, blogging or the use of social networking websites, AI, or other forms of electronic communications, to engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy.

38. Use of a privately owned electronic or technological device in violation of school rules, including the unauthorized recording (photographic or audio) of another individual without permission of the individual or a school employee.

39. Engaging in teen dating violence, defined as any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, which occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

40. Any action prohibited by any Federal or State law.

41. Any other violation of school rules or regulations or a series of violations which makes the presence of the student in school seriously disruptive of the educational process and/or a danger to persons or property.

IV. Discretionary and Mandatory Expulsions

A. An administrator responsible for a school program (“responsible administrator”) may consider recommendation of expulsion of a student in grades three to twelve, inclusive, in a case where the responsible administrator has reason to believe the student has engaged in conduct described at Sections II.A. or II.B., above.

B. A responsible administrator must recommend expulsion proceedings in all cases against any student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, whom the District Administration has reason to believe:

1. was in possession on school grounds, on school transportation, or at a school-sponsored activity of a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, martial arts weapon, or firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921 as amended from time to time; or
2. off school grounds, possessed a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-35, or possessed and used a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, a deadly weapon, a dangerous instrument or a martial arts weapon in the commission of a crime under chapter 952 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or
3. was engaged on or off school grounds or school transportation in offering for sale or distribution a controlled substance (as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9)), whose manufacturing, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting, or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering or administering is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§21a-277 and 21a-278. Sale or distribution of less than one (1) kilogram of cannabis is not subject to mandatory expulsion.

The terms “dangerous instrument,” “deadly weapon,” “electronic defense weapon,” “firearm,” and “martial arts weapon,” are defined above in Section I.

C. In any preschool program provided by the Board or provided by a regional educational service center or a state or local charter school pursuant to an agreement with the Board, no student enrolled in such a preschool program shall be expelled from such preschool program, except an expulsion hearing shall be conducted by the Board in accordance with Section VIII of this policy whenever the Administration has reason to believe that that a student enrolled in such preschool program was in possession of a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, as amended from time to time, on or off school grounds, on school transportation, or at a preschool program-sponsored event. The term “firearm” is defined above in Section I.

D. Upon receipt of an expulsion recommendation, the Superintendent may conduct an inquiry concerning the expulsion recommendation.

If the Superintendent or designee determines that a student should or must be expelled, the Superintendent or designee shall forward such recommendation to the Board so that the Board can consider and act upon this recommendation.

E. In keeping with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d and the Gun-Free Schools Act, it shall be the policy of the Board to expel a student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, for one (1) full calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV.B(1), (2) and (3) of this policy and to expel a student enrolled in a preschool program for one (1) calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV.C. For any mandatory expulsion offense, the Board may modify the term of expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

V. Procedures Governing Behavior that Causes a Serious Disruption

- A. A school principal or other school administrator shall notify a parent or guardian of a student whose behavior has caused a serious disruption to the instruction of other students; caused self-harm; or caused physical harm to a teacher, another student, or other school employee not later than twenty-four (24) hours after such behavior occurs.
- B. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, informing such parent or guardian that the teacher of record in the classroom in which such behavior occurred may request a behavior intervention meeting.
- C. If the teacher of record in the classroom ultimately requests a behavior intervention meeting with the crisis intervention team for the school, the parent or guardian must be notified that such meeting will occur.
- D. If a behavior intervention meeting occurs, the crisis intervention team shall, not later than seven (7) days after the behavior intervention meeting, provide to the parent or guardian of such student, in the dominant language of such parent or guardian, a written summary of such meeting, including, but not limited to, the resources and supports identified.

VI. Procedures Governing Removal from Class

- A. A student may be removed from class by a teacher or administrator if the student deliberately causes a serious disruption of the educational process. When a student is removed by a teacher, the teacher must send the student to a designated area and notify the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee at once.
- B. A student may not be removed from class more than six (6) times in one school year nor more than twice in one week unless the student is referred to the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee and granted an informal hearing at which the student should be informed of the reasons for the disciplinary action and given an opportunity to explain the situation.
- C. The parents or guardian of any minor student removed from class shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of such removal from class.

VII. Procedures Governing Suspension

A. The responsible administrator or the administrator's designee shall have the right to suspend a student for breach of conduct as noted in Section II of this policy for not more than the following: five (5) consecutive school days for an in-school suspension; ten (10) consecutive school days for an out-of-school suspension for students in grades three through twelve, inclusive; or five (5) consecutive school days for an out-of-school suspension for students in grades preschool to two, inclusive. In cases where suspension is contemplated, the following procedures shall be followed.

1. Unless an emergency situation exists, no student shall be suspended prior to having an informal hearing before the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee at which the student is informed of the alleged misconduct and given an opportunity to respond. In the event of an emergency, the informal hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.

2. If suspended, such suspension shall be an in-school suspension, except the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee may impose an out-of-school suspension on any student:

a. in grades three to twelve, inclusive, if, during the informal hearing, (i) the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee determines that the student poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that the student should be excluded from school during the period of suspension; or (ii) the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate based on evidence of (A) the student's previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or expulsion of such student, and (B) previous efforts by the District Administration to address the student's disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support strategies, or

b. in grades preschool to two, inclusive, if the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee

(i) determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate for such student based on evidence that such student's conduct on school grounds is behavior that causes physical harm;

(ii) requires that such student receives services that are trauma-informed and developmentally appropriate and align with any behavioral intervention plan, individualized education program ("IEP") or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504") for such student upon such student's return to school immediately following the out-of-school suspension; and

- (iii) considers whether to convene a Planning and Placement Team (“PPT”) meeting for the purposes of conducting an evaluation to determine whether such students may require special education or related services.
- 3. Evidence of past disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension, or expulsion of a student who is the subject of an informal hearing may be received by the responsible administrator or the administrator’s designee, but only considered in the determination of the length of suspensions.
- 4. By telephone, the responsible administrator or the administrator’s designee shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parent or guardian of a minor student following the suspension and to state the cause(s) leading to the suspension.
- 5. Whether or not telephone contact is made with the parent or guardian of such minor student, responsible administrator or the administrator’s designee shall forward a letter promptly to such parent or guardian to the last address reported on school records (or to a newer address if known by the responsible administrator or the administrator’s designee), offering the parent or guardian an opportunity for a conference to discuss same.
- 6. In all cases, the parent or guardian of any minor student who has been suspended shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the suspension.
- 7. Not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the commencement of the suspension, the responsible administrator or the administrator’s designee shall also notify the Superintendent or designee of the name of the student being suspended and the reason for the suspension.
- 8. The student shall be allowed to complete any classwork, including examinations, without penalty, which the student missed while under suspension.
- 9. The Administration may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the suspension period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes an Administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Administration. Such Administration-specified programs shall not require the student and/or the student’s parents to pay for participation in the program. The Superintendent may delegate this authority to building or program level administrators.
- 10. Notice of the suspension shall be recorded in the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record if the student graduates from high school. In cases where the student’s period of suspension is shortened or waived in accordance with Section VII.A(9), above, the Administration may choose to expunge the suspension notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the Administration-specified program and meets any other conditions

required by the Administration. The Superintendent may delegate this authority to building or program level administrators.

11. If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the Administration chooses to expunge the suspension notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the Administration may refer to the existence of the expunged disciplinary notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspensions or expulsions by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

12. The decision of the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee with regard to disciplinary actions up to and including suspensions shall be final.

13. During any period of suspension served out of school, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, unless the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee specifically authorizes the student to enter school property for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.

B. In cases where a student's suspension will result in the student being suspended more than ten (10) times or for a total of fifty (50) days in a school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, the student shall, prior to the pending suspension, be granted a formal hearing before the Board. The responsible administrator or the administrator's designee shall report the student to the Superintendent or designee and request a formal Board hearing. If an emergency situation exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.

VIII. Procedures Governing In-School Suspension

A. The responsible administrator or the administrator's designee may impose in-school suspension in cases where a student's conduct endangering persons or property, violates school policy or seriously disrupts the educational process as determined by the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee.

B. In-school suspension may not be imposed on a student without an informal hearing by the responsible administrator or the administrator's designee.

C. In-school suspension may be served in the school or program that the student regularly attends or in any other school building within the jurisdiction of the Board.

D. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or for a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.

E. The parents or guardian of any minor student placed on in-school suspension shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the in-school suspension.

IX. Procedures Governing Expulsion Hearing

A. Emergency Exception:

Except in an emergency situation, the Board shall, prior to expelling any student, conduct a hearing to be governed by the procedures outlined herein and consistent with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d or Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233l, if applicable, as well as the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 4-176e to 4-180a, and § 4-181a. Whenever an emergency exists, the hearing provided for herein shall be held as soon as possible after the expulsion.

B. Hearing Panel:

1. Expulsion hearings conducted by the Board will be heard by any three or more Board members. A decision to expel a student must be supported by a majority of the Board members present, provided that no less than three (3) affirmative votes to expel are cast.
2. Alternatively, the Board may appoint an impartial hearing board composed of one (1) or more persons to hear and decide the expulsion matter, provided that no member of the Board may serve on such a panel.

C. Hearing Notice and Rights of the Student and Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

1. Written notice of the expulsion hearing must be given to the student, and, if the student is a minor, to the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) at least five (5) business days before such hearing not including the day of such hearing.
2. A copy of this Board policy on student discipline shall also be given to the student, and if the student is a minor, to the student's parent(s) or guardian(s), at the time the notice is sent that an expulsion hearing will be convened.
3. The written notice of the expulsion hearing shall inform the student of the following:
 - A. The date, time, place and nature of the hearing, including if the hearing will be held virtually, via video conference.
 - B. The legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held, including a reference to the particular sections of the legal statutes involved.
 - C. A short, plain description of the conduct alleged by the Superintendent or designee.
 - D. The student may present as evidence relevant testimony and documents concerning the conduct alleged and the appropriate length and conditions of

expulsion; and that the expulsion hearing may be the student's sole opportunity to present such evidence.

- E. The student may cross-examine witnesses called by the Superintendent or designee.
 - F. The student may be represented by an attorney or other advocate of the student's choice at the student's expense or at the expense of the student's parent(s) or guardian(s).
 - G. A student is entitled to the services of a translator or interpreter, to be provided by the Board, whenever the student or the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) requires the services of an interpreter because they do not speak the English language or are disabled.
 - H. The conditions under which the Board is not legally required to give the student an alternative educational opportunity (if applicable).
 - I. Information concerning the parent's(s') or guardian's(s') and the student's legal rights and about free or reduced-rate legal services and how to access such services.
 - J. The parent(s) or guardian(s) of the student have the right to have the expulsion hearing postponed for up to one week to allow time to obtain representation, except that if an emergency exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the expulsion as possible.
- D. Hearing Procedures:
- 1. The hearing will be conducted by the Presiding Officer, who will call the meeting to order, introduce the parties, Board members and others participating in the hearing (if applicable), briefly explain the hearing procedures, and swear in any witnesses called by the Superintendent/designee or the student. If an impartial board or more than one person has been appointed, the impartial board shall appoint a Presiding Officer.
 - 2. The hearing will be conducted in executive session. A verbatim record of the hearing will be made, either by tape or digital recording or by a stenographer. A record of the hearing will be maintained, including the verbatim record, all written notices and documents relating to the case and all evidence received or considered at hearing.
 - 3. The Superintendent or designee shall bear the burden of production to come forward with evidence to support its case and shall bear the burden of persuasion. The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence.
 - 4. Formal rules of evidence will not be followed. The Board (or the impartial board) has the right to accept hearsay and other evidence if it deems that evidence relevant or

material to its determination. The Presiding Officer will rule on testimony or evidence as to it being immaterial, irrelevant and/or any other objections to its submission.

5. The hearing will be conducted in two (2) parts. In the first part of the hearing, the Board (or the impartial board) will receive and consider evidence regarding the conduct alleged by the Administration.

6. In the first part of the hearing, the charges will be introduced into the record by the Superintendent or designee.

7. Each witness for the Superintendent or designee will be called and sworn. After a witness has finished testifying, the witness will be subject to cross-examination by the opposite party or the witness' legal counsel, by the Presiding Officer and by Board members (or the impartial board).

8. The student shall not be compelled to testify at the hearing.

9. After the Superintendent or designee has presented the Administration's case, the student will be asked if the student has any witnesses or evidence to present concerning the charges. If so, the witnesses will be sworn, will testify, and will be subject to cross examination and to questioning by the Superintendent or designee, the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board (or the impartial board). The student may also choose to make a statement at this time. If the student chooses to make a statement, the student will be sworn and subject to cross examination and questioning by Superintendent or designee, the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board (or the impartial board). Concluding statements will be made by the Superintendent or designee and then by the student and/or the student's representative.

10. In cases where the student has denied the allegation, the Board (or the impartial board) must determine whether the student committed the offense(s) as charged by the Superintendent or designee.

11. If the Board (or the impartial board) determines that the student has committed the conduct as alleged, then the Board (or the impartial board) shall proceed with the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board (or the impartial board) will receive and consider relevant evidence regarding the length and conditions of expulsion.

12. When considering the length and conditions of expulsion, the Board (or the impartial board) may review the student's attendance, academic and past disciplinary records. The Board (or the impartial board) may not review notices of prior expulsions or suspensions which have been expunged from the student's cumulative record, except as so provided in Section VII.A (9), (10), (11), above, and Section XI, below. The Board (or the impartial board) may ask the Superintendent or designee for a recommendation as to the discipline to be imposed.

13. Evidence of past disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of a student being considered for expulsion may be considered only during the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board (or the impartial board) is considering length of expulsion and nature of alternative educational opportunity to be offered.

14. Where administrators present the case in support of the charges against the student, neither such administrative staff nor the Superintendent or designee shall be present during the deliberations of the Board (or the impartial board) either on questions of evidence or on the final discipline to be imposed. The Superintendent or designee may, after reviewing the incident with administrators, and reviewing the student's records, make a recommendation to the Board (or the impartial panel) as to the appropriate discipline to be applied.

15. The Board (or the impartial board) shall make findings as to the truth of the charges, if the student has denied them; and, in all cases, the disciplinary action, if any, to be imposed. While the hearing itself is conducted in executive session, the vote regarding expulsion must be made in open session and in a manner that preserves the confidentiality of the student's name and other personally identifiable information.

16. Except for a student who has been expelled based on possession of a firearm or deadly weapon as described in subsection IV.B(1) and (2) above, the Board (or the impartial board) may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the expulsion period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes a Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board (or the impartial board). The Board-specified program shall not require the student and/or the student's parents to pay for participation in the program.

17. The Board (or the impartial board) shall report its final decision in writing to the student, or if such student is a minor, also to the parent(s) or guardian(s), stating the reasons on which the decision is based, and the disciplinary action to be imposed. Said decision shall be based solely on evidence presented at the hearing. The parents or guardian or any minor student who has been expelled shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the expulsion.

18. The hearing may be conducted virtually, via video conference, at the direction of the Board (or the impartial board), in the event school buildings are closed to students or individuals are provided limited access to school buildings due to a serious health or other emergency. Any virtual hearing must provide the student the due process rights identified in this Subsection D.

E. Presence on School Grounds, on School Transportation, and Participation in School-Sponsored Activities During Expulsion:

During the period of expulsion, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property or on school transportation, and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, except for the student's participation in any alternative educational opportunity provided by the District in accordance with this policy, unless the Superintendent or designee specifically provides written permission for the student to enter school property or school transportation for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.

F. Stipulated Agreements:

In lieu of the procedures used in this Section, the Superintendent or designee and the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a student facing expulsion may choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and a Joint Recommendation to the Board concerning the length and conditions of expulsion. Such Joint Stipulation and Recommendation shall include language indicating that the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) understand their right to have an expulsion hearing held pursuant to these procedures, and language indicating that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts and Recommendation. If the Board (or the impartial board) rejects either the Joint Stipulation of Facts or the Recommendation, an expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein. If the student is eighteen years of age or older, the student shall have the authority to enter into a Joint Stipulation and Recommendation on the student's own behalf.

If the parties agree on the facts, but not on the disciplinary recommendation, the Superintendent or designee and the parents (or legal guardians) of a student facing expulsion may also choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and submit only the Stipulation of the Facts to the Board (or the impartial board) in lieu of holding the first part of the hearing, as described above. Such Joint Stipulation shall include language indicating that the parents and/or student over the age of 18 understand their right to have a hearing to determine whether the student engaged in the alleged misconduct and that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts. If the Board (or the impartial board) rejects the Joint Stipulation of Facts, a full expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein.

X. Alternative Educational Opportunities for Expelled Students

A. Students under sixteen (16) years of age:

Whenever the Board expels a student under sixteen (16) years of age, it shall offer any such student an alternative educational opportunity.

B. Students sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) years of age:

1. The Board shall provide an alternative educational opportunity to a sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) year-old student expelled for the first time if the student requests it and if the student agrees to the conditions set by the Board (or the impartial board). Such

alternative educational opportunities may include, but shall not be limited to, the placement of a student who is at least seventeen years of age in an adult education program. Any student participating in an adult education program during a period of expulsion shall not be required to withdraw from school as a condition to participate in the adult education program.

2. The Board is not required to offer an alternative educational opportunity to any student between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) who is expelled for a second, or subsequent, time.

3. The Board shall count the expulsion of a student when the student was under sixteen (16) years of age for purposes of determining whether an alternative educational opportunity is required for such student when the student is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

C. Students eighteen (18) years of age or older:

The Board is not required to offer an alternative educational opportunity to expelled students eighteen (18) years of age or older.

D. Content of Alternative Educational Opportunity

1. For the purposes of Section X, and subject to Subsection X.E, below, any alternative educational opportunity to which an expelled student is statutorily entitled shall be (1) alternative education, as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-74j and in accordance with the Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled, adopted by the Connecticut State Board of Education (“CSBE”), with an individualized learning plan, if the Board provides such alternative education, or (2) in accordance with the Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled, adopted by the CSBE.

2. The Superintendent, or designee, shall develop administrative regulations concerning alternative educational opportunities, which administrative regulations shall be in compliance with the standards adopted by the CSBE. Such administrative regulations shall include, but are not limited to, provisions to address student placement in alternative education; individualized learning plans; monitoring of students placements and performance; and a process for transition planning.

E. Students identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”):

Notwithstanding Subsections X.A. through D. above, if the Board expels a student who has been identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”), it shall offer an alternative educational opportunity to such student in accordance with the requirements of IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time, and in accordance with the

Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled, adopted by the CSBE.

F. Students for whom an alternative educational opportunity is not required:

The Board may offer an alternative educational opportunity to a student for whom such alternative educational opportunity is not required by law or as described in this policy. In such cases, the Board, or if delegated by the Board, the Administration, shall determine the components, including nature, frequency and duration of such services, of any such alternative educational opportunity.

XI. Notice of Student Expulsion on Cumulative Record

Notice of expulsion and the conduct for which the student was expelled shall be included on the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice, except for notice of an expulsion of a student in grades nine through twelve, inclusive, based upon possession of a firearm or deadly weapon, shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the District if the student graduates from high school.

In cases where the student's period of expulsion is shortened or waived in accordance with Section IX.D(16), above, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board. Except as may be specified by the Board in an expulsion hearing decision, the Board delegates the authority to make decisions pertaining to expungement to the Superintendent.

If a student's period of expulsion was not shortened or waived, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation if such student has demonstrated to the Board that the student's conduct and behavior in the years following such expulsion warrants an expungement. In deciding whether to expunge the expulsion notice, the Board may receive and consider evidence of any subsequent disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of the student. Except as may be specified by the Board in an expulsion hearing decision, the Board delegates the authority to make decisions pertaining to expungement to the Superintendent.

If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the Administration chooses to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the Administration may refer to the existence of the expunged notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspension or expulsion by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

XII. Change of Residence During Expulsion Proceedings

A. Student moving into the District:

1. If a student enrolls in the District while an expulsion hearing is pending in another public school district, such student shall not be excluded from school pending completion of the expulsion hearing unless an emergency exists, as defined above. The Board shall retain the authority to suspend the student or to conduct its own expulsion hearing. The procedures outlined above in Section IX and consistent with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d or Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233l, if applicable, as well as the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 4-176e to 4-180a, and § 4-181a shall be utilized for any hearing conducted under this section.

2. Where a student enrolls in the District during the period of expulsion from another public school district, the Board may adopt the decision of the student expulsion hearing conducted by such other school district. The student shall be excluded from school pending such hearing. The excluded student shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity in accordance with statutory requirements. The Board (or the impartial board) shall make its determination pertaining to expulsion based upon a hearing held by the Board (or the impartial board), which hearing shall be limited to a determination of whether the conduct which was the basis of the previous public school district's expulsion would also warrant expulsion by the Board. The procedures outlined above in Section IX and consistent with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d or Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233l, if applicable, as well as the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 4-176e to 4-180a, and § 4-181a shall be utilized for any hearing conducted under this section.

B. Student moving out of the District:

Where a student withdraws from school after having been notified that an expulsion hearing is pending, but before a decision has been rendered by the Board, the notice of the pending expulsion hearing shall be included on the student's cumulative record and the Board shall complete the expulsion hearing and render a decision. If the Board subsequently renders a decision to expel the student, a notice of the expulsion shall be included on the student's cumulative record.

XIII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA")

A. Suspension of IDEA students:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a responsible administrator suspends a student identified as eligible for services under the IDEA (an "IDEA student") who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the District that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:

1. The responsible administrator shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parents of the student of the decision to suspend on the date on which the

decision to suspend was made, and a copy of the special education procedural safeguards must either be hand-delivered or sent by mail to the parents on the date that the decision to suspend was made.

2. During the period of suspension, the District is not required to provide any educational services to the IDEA student beyond that which is provided to all students suspended by the District.

B. Expulsion and Suspensions that Constitute Changes in Placement for IDEA students:

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if the Administration recommends for expulsion an IDEA student who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the District that applies to all students, the procedures described in this section shall apply. The procedures described in this section shall also apply for students whom the Administration has suspended in a manner that is considered under the IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time, to be a change in educational placement:

1. Upon the decision by the Administration to recommend expulsion or impose a suspension that would constitute a change in educational placement, the Administration shall promptly notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student of the recommendation of expulsion or the suspension that would constitute a change in educational placement, and provide the parents(s)/guardian(s) a copy of the special education procedural safeguards either by hand-delivery or by mail (unless other means of transmission have been arranged).

2. The District shall immediately convene the student's planning and placement team ("PPT"), but in no case later than ten (10) school days after the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement was made. The student's PPT shall consider the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension which constitutes a change in placement, in order to determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability.

3. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement.

4. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion or suspension that constitutes a change in placement.

5. During any period of expulsion, or suspension of greater than ten (10) days per school year, the Administration shall provide the student with an alternative education program in accordance with the provisions of the IDEA.

6. When determining whether to recommend an expulsion or a suspension that constitutes a change in placement the responsible administrator (or designee) should consider the nature of the misconduct and any relevant educational records of the student.

C. Removal of Special Education Students for Certain Offenses:

1. A responsible administrator may remove a student eligible for special education under the IDEA to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five (45) school days if the student:

- a. Was in possession of a dangerous weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 930(g)(2), as amended from time to time, on school grounds, on school transportation, or at a school-sponsored activity, or
- b. Knowingly possessed or used illegal drugs or sold or solicited the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school transportation, or at a school-sponsored activity; or
- c. Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, on school transportation, or at a school function.

2. The following definitions shall be used for this subsection XIII.C.:

- a. Dangerous weapon means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2.5 inches in length.
- b. Controlled substance means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812(c).
- c. Illegal drug means a controlled substance but does not include a substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act or under any other provision of federal law.
- d. Serious bodily injury means a bodily injury which involves: (A) a substantial risk of death; (B) extreme physical pain; (C) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or (D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

XIV. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Identified as Eligible under Section 504

A. Except as provided in subsection B below, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if the Administration recommends for expulsion a student identified as eligible for educational accommodations under Section 504 who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the District that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:

1. The parents of the student must be notified of the decision to recommend the student for expulsion.
2. The District shall immediately convene the student's Section 504 team ("504 team") for the purpose of reviewing the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion. The 504 team will determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability.
3. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommended expulsion.
4. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion.

B. The Board may take disciplinary action for violations pertaining to the use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol against any student with a disability who currently is engaging in the illegal use of drugs or alcohol to the same extent that such disciplinary action is taken against nondisabled students. Thus, when a student with a disability is recommended for expulsion based solely on the illegal use or possession of drugs or alcohol, the 504 team shall not be required to meet to review the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion.

XV. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Placed in a Juvenile Detention Center

A. Any student who commits an expellable offense and is subsequently placed in a juvenile detention center or any other residential placement for such offense may be expelled by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this section. The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of placement in a juvenile detention center or other residential placement.

B. If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return to the District after participating in a diversionary program or having been placed in a juvenile detention center or any other residential placement and such student has not been expelled by the Board for such offense under subdivision (A) of this subsection, the Board shall allow such student to return and may not expel the student for additional time for such offense.

XVI. Early Readmission to School

An expelled student may apply for early readmission to school. The Board delegates the authority to make decisions on readmission requests to the Superintendent. Students desiring readmission to school shall direct such readmission requests to the Superintendent. The Superintendent has the discretion to approve or deny such readmission requests, and may condition readmission on specified criteria.

XVII. Dissemination of Policy

The District shall, at the beginning of each school year and at such other times as it may deem appropriate, provide for an effective means of informing all students, parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of this policy.

XVIII. Compliance with Documentation and Reporting Requirements

- A. The District shall include on all disciplinary reports the individual student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID).
- B. The District shall report all suspensions and expulsions to the State Department of Education.
- C. If the Board expels a student for sale or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9), whose manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with the intent to sell or dispense, offering, or administration is the subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 21a-277 and 21a-278, the District shall refer such students to an appropriate state or local agency for rehabilitation, intervention or job training and inform the agency of its action.
- D. If the Board expels a student for possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, or deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-3, the District shall report the violation to the local police.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

- § 10-16 Length of school year
- § 10-74j Alternative education
- §§ 4-176e through 4-180a and § 4-181a Uniform Administrative Procedures Act
- § 10-222d Safe school climate plans. Definitions. Safe school climate assessments
- §§ 10-233a through 10-233f Suspension and expulsion of students
- § 10-233l Expulsion and suspension of children in preschool programs
- § 10-253 School privileges for children in certain placements, nonresident children, children in temporary shelters, homeless children and children in juvenile detention facilities.

Liaison to facilitate transitions between school districts and juvenile and criminal justice systems.

§ 19a-342a Use of electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product prohibited.

Exceptions. Signage required. Penalties

§ 21a-240 Definitions

§ 21a-277 Penalty for illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing

§ 21a-278 Penalty for illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, or administration by non-drug-dependent person

§§ 21a-408a through 408p Palliative Use of Marijuana

§ 29-35 Carrying of pistol or revolver without permit prohibited. Exceptions

§ 29-38 Weapons in vehicles

§ 53a-3 Definitions

§ 53-206 Carrying of dangerous weapons prohibited

§ 53-344 Sale or delivery of cigarettes or tobacco products to persons under twenty-one.

§ 53-344b Sale and delivery of electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor products to persons under twenty-one years or age

Public Act 24-45, “An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief, School Discipline and Disconnected Youth.”

Public Act 24-93, “An Act Concerning Various and Assorted Revisions to the Education Statutes.”

Packer v. Board of Educ. of the Town of Thomaston, 717 A.2d 117 (Conn. 1998).

State v. Hardy, 896 A.2d 755 (Conn. 2006).

State v. Guzman, 955 A.2d 72 (Conn. App. Ct. 2008).

Connecticut State Department of Education, Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled, adopted January 3, 2018.

Federal law:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., as amended by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-446.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794(a).

18 U.S.C. § 921 (definition of “firearm”)

18 U.S.C. § 930(g)(2) (definition of “dangerous weapon”)

18 U.S.C. § 1365(h)(3) (identifying “serious bodily injury”)

21 U.S.C. § 812(c) (identifying “controlled substances”)

34 C.F.R. § 300.530 (defining “illegal drugs”)

Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7961

Honig v. Doe, 484 U.S. 305 (1988)

U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division, Resource on Confronting Racial Discrimination in Student Discipline (May 2023)

ADOPTED 9/14/2022

REVISED 12/11/2024

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING ALTERNATIVE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXPELLED STUDENTS

I. Applicability of these Administrative Regulations

These administrative regulations shall apply in cases when, pursuant to state law, a student in the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) is entitled to an alternative educational opportunity during a period of expulsion.

II. Responsible Personnel

The administrator responsible for a school program (“responsible administrator”) from which the student has been expelled, or designee(s), shall maintain responsibility for compliance with these administrative regulations relative to the individual student who is being provided with the alternative educational opportunity.

III. Student Placement Procedures

A. After a student has been expelled, and unless extraordinary circumstances exist, the responsible administrator, or designee(s), will take the following steps:

1. Meet with the expelled student’s parent(s)/guardian(s) prior to the student’s placement in an alternative educational setting to provide information concerning the potentially appropriate alternative educational opportunities for the student and to inform the parent(s)/guardian(s) and student of the right to apply for early readmission to school in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-233d(j).
2. Consult with relevant school personnel from the school from which the student was expelled, who are knowledgeable about the student, to obtain information regarding the student’s academic, social, and behavioral history that will help inform the decision concerning an appropriate alternative educational opportunity. Such information may be gathered by written reports.
3. After placement options have been shared with the parent(s)/guardian(s), convene a placement meeting at which all alternative educational opportunities are explored and a placement decision is made.

B. The educational programming and placement for expelled students who are eligible to receive special education and related services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”) shall be determined by the student’s Planning and Placement Team (“PPT”). In such case, Subsection A above shall not apply.

IV. Individualized Learning Plan

A. Development of the Individualized Learning Plan

After the student has been accepted into an alternative educational placement, the responsible administrator, or designee, will develop an Individualized Learning Plan (“ILP”) that will govern the programming for the student for the period of expulsion. To develop the ILP, the responsible administrator, or designee, will collaborate with school personnel from the school or program from which the student was expelled, the student and the parent/guardian, and will review all relevant student records.

B. Contents of the Individualized Learning Plan

1. The ILP will reference student records with information relevant to the provision of an alternative educational opportunity. These records may include:
 - A. Student success plan (for students who have a student success plan as mandated by state law, the student success plan may inform the ILP but does not replace the ILP);
 - B. Individualized education program (“IEP”);
 - C. Section 504 Plan;
 - D. Individualized health care plan or emergency care plan; and/or
 - E. Other relevant academic and behavioral data.
2. The ILP will address the following:
 - A. The student’s academic and behavioral needs and appropriate academic and behavioral goals and interventions, including the student’s core classes at the time of expulsion and the student’s current placement or progress in the curriculum for those classes so that the student has an opportunity to continue to progress in the Board’s academic program and earn graduation credits, if applicable;
 - B. Benchmarks to measure progress towards the goals and ultimately, progress towards graduation;
 - C. Provision for the timing and method for reviewing the student’s progress in the alternative educational opportunity and for communicating that progress to the parent/guardian or student. For most students, monitoring and reviewing the student’s progress will include monitoring the student’s attendance, work completion and progress toward meeting the relevant academic standards for particular coursework, and thus progressing toward graduation, if applicable. The student’s progress and grades will be communicated to the parents/guardians or student with the same frequency as similar progress for students in the regular school environment is reported and communicated to parents/guardians or students. The student’s progress and grades will also be reported to the school or program from which the student was expelled;

- D. Provision for the timely transfer of the student's records both from the student's school or program to the alternative educational opportunity provider, and also from the alternative educational opportunity provider to the student's school or program; and
- E. The possibility of early readmission to the school or program from which the student was expelled and the early readmission criteria, if any, established by the Board or Superintendent, as applicable.

V. Review of Student's Placement in Alternative Educational Opportunity and Individualized Learning Plan

- A. A review of the appropriateness of the placement must occur at least once per marking period.
- B. The placement review must include:
 - 1. Review of the ILP to (1) assess progress and make adjustments as necessary and (2) determine its alignment with the goals of the student's IEP, where applicable; and
 - 2. Consideration of opportunities for early readmission as set forth in the ILP, as established by the Board or Superintendent, as applicable.

VI. Transition Plan for Readmission

- A. Before a student is readmitted to the school or program from which the student was expelled, relevant staff should provide an opportunity to meet with the parents/guardians and student to discuss the student's readmission. As part of the readmission process and the student's ILP, the responsible administrator, or designee, should consider:
 - 1. Efforts to readmit the student at a semester starting point (at the high school level);
 - 2. A plan to transfer the student's credits and records back to the school or program from which the student was expelled:
 - a. The District will award an expelled high school student appropriate high school credit for work satisfactorily completed during the period the student participates in the alternative educational opportunity and will transfer relevant records back to the school or program from which the student was expelled;
 - b. The District will provide an expelled student transferring to a new school district a progress summary of all work completed during the course of the student's expulsion, and will indicate the course credit earned by the student for that work.
 - 3. The student's need for academic and other supports upon returning to school; and

4. Efforts to connect the returning student with opportunities to participate in extracurricular activities.

B. In the event the responsible administrator, or designee, determines that a student's alternative educational opportunity is no longer beneficial to the student, but it remains inappropriate to return the student to the school or program from which the student was expelled, a plan for a different alternative educational opportunity may be developed in accordance with the procedures outlines in these Administrative Regulations.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d

Federal law:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., as amended by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-446.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794(a).

Connecticut State Department of Education, Standards for Educational Opportunities for Students Who Have Been Expelled (January 3, 2018).

ADOPTED 9/14/2022
REVISED 12/11/2024

STUDENT DRESS

In order to maintain an environment conducive to the educational process, the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) prohibits the following from wear during the academic school day:

- Footwear which mars floors or is a safety hazard.
- Sunglasses, whether worn or carried, unless required pursuant to a documented medical issue.
- Shirts and/or blouses that reveal the abdomen, chest, or undergarments.
- Shorts, miniskirts, or pants that reveal undergarments.
- See-through clothing.
- Any clothing or jewelry item that may present a safety hazard to the student, other students or staff.
- Attire or accessories that contain vulgarity or that contain overly offensive or disruptive writing or pictures, which are likely to disrupt the educational environment.
- Attire or accessories that display logos, emblems, slogans, etc. that depict the use of drugs, tobacco products, or alcoholic beverages.

**** Administration shall determine specifics on attire ****

Students who are not dressed appropriately will be asked to put something else on that meets the requirements of our dress code. If they have nothing else to wear in school, the nurse will call the parents to bring in another outfit and the student will sit in a designated office area until appropriate clothing is available.

Students who fail to comply with Board policy and regulations concerning student dress will be subject to school discipline up to and including expulsion in accordance with the Board's policy on student discipline.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes § 46a-51 (definition of protective hairstyles)

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022

REVISED _____

STUDENT PRIVACY

In accordance with federal law, the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) adopts, in consultation with parents, the following provisions related to student privacy.

I. Definitions

- A. *"Invasive physical examination"* means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.
- B. *"Parent"* includes a legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the welfare of the child).
- C. *"Personally identifiable information"* includes, but is not limited to,
 - 1. the student's name;
 - 2. the name of the student's parent or other family members;
 - 3. the address of the student or student's family;
 - 4. a personal identifier, such as the student's social security number, student number, or biometric record;
 - 5. other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or
 - 6. information requested by a person who the educational agency or institution reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.
- D. *"Personal information"* means individually identifiable information including—
 - 1. a student's or parent's first and last name;

2. a home or other physical address (including a street name and the name of a city or town);
 3. a telephone number; or
 4. a Social Security identification number.
- E. "*Survey*" includes an evaluation, but does not include a survey or evaluation administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.).

II. Student Surveys

- A. Surveys Funded in Whole or in Part by the U.S. Department of Education:
1. The administration shall make available for inspection by parents all instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education.
 2. The administration shall obtain the prior written consent of the parent or student (if the student is an adult or an emancipated minor), prior to requiring a student to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation funded in whole or part by the U.S. Department of Education that reveals information concerning any of the following topics:
 - a. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
 - b. mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
 - c. sex behavior or attitudes;
 - d. illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - e. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;

- f. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
 - g. religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or of the student's parent; or
 - h. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such a program).
 - 3. If a student is *not required* to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning any of the topics in Section II.A.2 above, the administration shall provide parents with notice of the district's intent to distribute such survey and, upon written request, shall permit the parent or student (if an adult or emancipated minor) to opt out of participation.
- B. Surveys Funded by Sources Other than the U.S. Department of Education:
 - 1. Third Party Surveys
 - a. Prior to distributing any third party survey, the administration shall give notice to parents of the district's intent to distribute a survey on behalf of a third party.
 - b. Upon request, the administration shall permit parents to inspect any third party survey before it is administered or distributed by a school to a student. The administration shall grant reasonable access to the survey within a reasonable period of time after a parental request is received.
 - c. Student responses to third party surveys that contain personally identifiable information shall be considered student records, and shall be subject to the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Records Policy and any administrative regulations or procedures governing the confidentiality of student records.
 - 2. Confidential Topic Surveys
 - a. The provisions of this subsection apply to any survey (sponsored by the school district or a third party) which

contains questions pertaining to one or more of the following items ("Confidential Topic Surveys"):

- i) political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent,
 - ii) mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family,
 - iii) sex behavior or attitudes,
 - iv) illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior,
 - v) critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships,
 - vi) legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers,
 - vii) religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or of the student's parent,
 - viii) income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such a program).
- b. At the beginning of the school year, the administration shall give direct notice to parents of affected students of the district's intent to distribute a Confidential Topic Survey(s). Such notice shall include the specific or approximate dates during the school year of such distribution.
- c. Upon request, the administration shall permit parents to inspect any Confidential Topic Survey before it is administered, distributed or used by a school to or with a student. The administration shall grant reasonable access to the Confidential Topic Survey within a reasonable period of time after a parental request is received.
- d. Student responses to any Confidential Topic Survey that contain personally identifiable information shall be

considered student records, and shall be subject to the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Records Policy and any administrative regulations or procedures governing the confidentiality of student records.

- e. Upon written request, the administration shall permit the parent or student (if an adult or emancipated minor) to opt out of participation in any Confidential Topic Survey described in this subparagraph.

III. Collection of Personal Information

- A. The provisions of this subsection apply to any instrument designed to collect personal information from a student for the purpose of marketing, selling or otherwise distributing such information or providing that information to others for that purpose.
- B. At the beginning of the school year, the administration shall give direct notice to parents of affected students (or to the students aged eighteen (18) or older or emancipated minors) of the district's intent to collect, disclose or use personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing, selling or otherwise distributing such information or providing that information to others for that purpose. Such notice shall include the specific or approximate dates during the school year of such collection, disclosure or use of personal information.
- C. Upon written request, the administration shall permit parents to inspect an instrument designed to collect personal information of students before it is administered or distributed by a school to a student. The administration shall grant reasonable access to the instrument within a reasonable period of time after a parental request is received.
- D. Upon written request, the administration shall permit parents (or students aged eighteen (18) or older or emancipated minors) to opt out of participation in the collection, disclosure or use of personal information obtained from students for the purposes of marketing, selling or otherwise distributing the personal information to others for that purpose.
- E. The provisions regarding the collection, disclosure and/or use of personal information do not apply to personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

1. college or other post-secondary education recruitment, or military recruitment*;
2. book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
3. curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools;
4. tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students;
5. the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities;
6. student recognition programs.

*Note: Notwithstanding the foregoing, the district will permit parents and students over the age of eighteen (18) or emancipated minors to prevent disclosure of secondary school students' names, addresses and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education, in accordance with the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Records Policy.

IV. Non-Emergency Invasive Physical Examinations and Screenings

- A. The provisions described in this subparagraph shall apply to any non-emergency, invasive physical examinations/screenings conducted by the school district, when such examinations/screenings meet the following conditions:
 1. they are required as a condition of attendance;
 2. they are administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance;
 3. they are not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the students; and
 4. they are not required by state law.

- B. At the beginning of the school year, the administration shall give direct notice to parents of affected students (or the affected student if eighteen (18) or older or an emancipated minor) of the district's intent to conduct non-emergency invasive physical examination(s)/ screening(s) described above, except for hearing, vision or scoliosis screenings. Such notice shall include the specific or approximate dates during the school year of the administration of such the non-emergency invasive physical examination(s)/ screening(s).
 - C. Upon written request, the administration shall permit parents of affected students or the affected students (if adults or emancipated minors) to opt out of participation in the non-emergency invasive physical examination(s)/screening(s) described in this subparagraph.
- V. **Complaint Procedure**

Parents or students (if adults or emancipated minors) who believe that their rights under this policy have been violated may file a complaint with:

Student Privacy Policy Office
United States Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-5920

Legal References:

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), U.S.C. § 1232g;
34 CFR Part 99

Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, 20 U.S.C. § 1232h

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STUDENT
PRIVACY POLICY OFFICE, Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment
(PPRA), SPPO-21-01 (issued November 24, 2020), *available at*
https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/sites/default/files/resource_document/file/20-0379.PPRA_508_0.pdf.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

Notification of Rights Under the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (“PPRA”)

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, affords parents and eligible students (*i.e.* students over 18 or emancipated minors) certain rights with respect to the administration of student surveys, the collection and use of personal information, and the administration of certain physical exams. These rights include:

1. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed by a school to a student;
2. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, any survey concerning one or more of the following confidential topics:
 - a. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student’s parent;
 - b. mental or psychological problems of the student or the student’s family;
 - c. sex behavior or attitudes;
 - d. illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - e. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - f. legally recognized privileged relationships, such as those with lawyers, doctors, physicians, or ministers;
 - g. religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student’s parent; or
 - h. income, other than as required by law to determine eligibility for certain programs or for receiving financial assistance under such programs;
3. the right of a parent to consent before a student is required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the confidential topics (see #2, above, a-h) if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education;
4. the right of a parent or eligible student to receive notice and opt out of a student’s participation in a survey that concerns one or more of the confidential topics (see #2, above, a-h) if the student is not required to submit to such survey, whether the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education or some other source;
5. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum. Instructional material means any instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet) but does not include academic tests or academic assessments;
6. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, any instrument used in the collection of personal information from students gathered for the purpose of marketing, selling or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose. Personal information means individually identifiable information

- including, a student or parent's first and last name, a home or other physical address; a telephone number or a social security number;
7. the right of a parent whose student(s) is scheduled to participate in the specific activities provided below to be directly notified of the specific or approximate dates of the following activities, as well as the right of a parent or eligible student to opt-out of participation in these activities:
- a. activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose);
 - b. the administration of any survey containing confidential topics (see #2, above, a-h) if the survey is either not funded as part of a program administered by the United States Department of Education or is funded by the United States Department of Education but the student is not required to submit to such survey; or
 - c. any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school, scheduled by the school in advance, and unnecessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student. Such examinations do not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening or other examinations permitted or required by State law.

Parents and eligible students may not opt-out of activities relating to the collection, disclosure, and/or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing education products or services for, or to students or educational institutions, such as the following:

- a. college or other post-secondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;
- b. book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
- c. curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary and secondary schools;
- d. tests and assessments used by elementary and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students;
- e. the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and
- f. student recognition programs.

To protect student privacy in compliance with the PPRA, the Plymouth School District has adopted policies regarding these rights. Parents and/or eligible students who believe their rights have been violated under the PPRA may contact:

Student Privacy Policy Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-5920

CONFIDENTIALITY AND ACCESS TO EDUCATION RECORDS

I. POLICY

The Plymouth Board of Education (“Board”) complies with the state and federal laws and regulations regarding confidentiality, access to and amendment of education records maintained by the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”). The Board shall implement procedures that protect the privacy of parents and students while providing proper access to records. Availability of these procedures shall be made known annually to parents of students currently in attendance and eligible students currently in attendance.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. Access is defined as the right to inspect or review a student’s education records or any part thereof. Access may include the right to receive copies of records under limited circumstances.
- B. Authorized representative means any entity or individual designated by the Board, a State educational authority, or an agency headed by an official listed in 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(3), to conduct -- with respect to Federal- or State-supported education programs -- any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with Federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.
- C. Biometric record, as used in the definition of personally identifiable information, means a record of one or more measurable biological or behavioral characteristics that can be used for automated recognition of an individual, such as fingerprints, retina and iris patterns, voiceprints, DNA sequence; facial characteristics and handwriting.
- D. De-identified education records means education records or information from education records from which all personally identifiable information has been removed, and for which the district has made a reasonable determination that a student’s identity is not personally identifiable, whether through single or multiple releases, taking into account other reasonably available information.
- E. Directory Information includes information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information includes, but is not limited to, the parent’s name, address and/or e-mail address; the

student's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, photographic, computer and/or video images, date and place of birth, major field(s) of study, grade level, enrollment status (full-time; part-time), participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, weight and height (if the student is a member of an athletic team), dates of attendance, degrees, honors and awards received, the most recent previous school(s) attended, and student identification numbers for the limited purposes of displaying a student identification card. The student identification number, however, will not be the only identifier used when obtaining access to education records or data. Directory information does not include a student's social security number, student identification number or other unique personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems unless the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN or password.

- F. Disciplinary action or proceeding means the investigation, adjudication or imposition of sanctions by an educational agency or institution with respect to an infraction or violation of internal rules of conduct applicable to students.
- G. Disclosure means to permit access to or to release, transfer, or other communication of personally identifiable information as contained in education records by any means, including oral, written or electronic means, to any party except the party identified as the party that provided or created the record.
- H. Education Records
 - 1. Education records means any information directly related to a student that is recorded in any manner (e.g., handwriting, print, computer media, video or audio tape, film, microfilm, and microfiche) and that is maintained by the school system or persons acting for the school system.
 - 2. Education records do not include:
 - a) private, personal, or working notes in the sole possession of the maker thereof, and which are not accessible or revealed to any other individual except a "substitute";

- b) records maintained by a law enforcement unit of the school district that were created by that unit for the purpose of law enforcement;
 - c) employment records used only in relation to the student's employment by the school district that are 1) made and maintained in the normal course of business, 2) relate exclusively to the student's capacity as an employee, and 3) are not made available for any other purpose;
 - d) records on an eligible student (i.e. over 18 or attending a postsecondary educational institution) that are considered "treatment records" as they meet the following criteria: 1) the records are maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in his or her professional capacity or assisting in a paraprofessional capacity, 2) the records are made in connection with the treatment of the student and 3) the records are disclosed only to individuals providing such treatment (treatment does not include remedial educational activities or activities that are part of the program or instruction of the school district); however, the school district must, upon request, permit an eligible student to have a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice review his/her treatment records;
 - e) records created or received by the school district after an individual is no longer a student in attendance and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student; and
 - f) grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher.
- I. Eligible Student is a student or former student who has reached 18 years of age or is attending an institution of post-secondary education or is an emancipated minor.
- J. Legitimate Educational Interest means the need for a school official to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities. The District's Title IX Coordinator has a legitimate educational interest when performing the functions of their professional duties.

- K. Parent is defined as a parent or parents of a student, including a natural parent, a guardian, or surrogate parent, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian. The rights of a parent shall transfer to an eligible student; however, a parent of a student who claims that student as a dependent under Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is entitled to access to the student's education records without the eligible student's consent.
- L. Personally Identifiable Information includes, but is not limited to, the student's name; the name of the student's parent or other family members; the address of the student or his/her family; a personal identifier, such as the student's social security number, student number or biometric record; other indirect identifiers, such as the student's date of birth, place of birth, and mother's maiden name; other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or information requested by a person who the school district reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.
- M. School Official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); the District's Title IX Coordinator; a person serving on the Board of Education; a volunteer, contractor or consultant or other party who performs an institutional service or function for the District (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, therapist, or school resource officer); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or a parent, student or other volunteer assisting another school official in performing the school official's tasks.
- N. Signed and Dated Written Consent to disclose personally identifiable student information from a student's education records must specify the records to be disclosed, the purpose of disclosure and the party to whom such records should be provided. Consent may include a record and signature in electronic form provided that the consent identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of electronic consent.

III. ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS / RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

- A. On an annual basis, the school district will notify parents and/or eligible students currently in attendance of their rights regarding a student's education records. This notice will be published in all student handbooks in the school district and will also be published in the school district's guide to Pupil Personnel Services and will be published in any other manner "reasonably likely" to inform such parents and eligible students of their rights. The school district will take steps to ensure that parents or eligible students whose primary or home language is not English or who are disabled will also be notified of their rights regarding a student's education records.
- B. On an annual basis, the school district will also notify parents and/or eligible students currently in attendance of any categories of information designated as directory information. This notice will provide such individuals with an opportunity to object to such disclosure. An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall be good for only one school year. Parents and/or eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to prohibit the school district from requiring students to wear or display a student identification card.
- C. In the annual notification, the school district will also provide notice to parents and/or eligible students that the district is legally obligated to provide military recruiters, institutions of higher education, or school choice programs, upon request, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students, unless the secondary student or the parent of the student objects to such disclosure in writing. Such objections must be in writing and shall be effective for one school year.

IV. CONFIDENTIALITY OF EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. All school officials are directed to maintain the confidentiality of personally identifiable information contained in a student's education records. Each person who has access to education records is responsible for ensuring personally identifiable information is protected from disclosure at collection, storage, disclosure, and destruction stages. Disclosure of information is permitted only in accordance with Board policy and administrative regulations and in a manner consistent with state and federal law.
- B. Education records are not public records and any disclosure other than to persons authorized to receive the records without prior consent of a parent or an eligible student violates the law and Board policy, except as provided in federal and state statutes.

- C. The school district shall use reasonable methods, including administrative policies and procedures, as well as physical and technological access controls, to ensure that school officials obtain access to only those education records in which they have a legitimate educational interest.
- D. The district shall use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials and other parties to whom the district discloses personally identifiable information from education records.
- E. The district shall require contractors and other outside agencies with access to education records to certify their compliance with the confidentiality requirements of this policy, as well as applicable state and federal law.

V. ACCESS TO EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. Parents and/or an eligible student have the right to inspect and review all education records of the student unless such rights have been waived under Article XI, below. Parents' rights of inspection and review are restricted to information dealing with their own child. In the case of an eligible student, the right to inspect and review is restricted to information concerning the student. All requests for access to education records must be in writing.
- B. When submitting a written request to inspect or review education records, the request must identify the record or records being sought. The school district will notify the parent or eligible student of the date, time, and location where the records may be inspected and reviewed.
- C. The parents or eligible students may designate in writing a representative to inspect and review the records. Consent for disclosure of education records to a designated representative must be signed and dated by the parent or eligible student.
- D. A school professional shall be present at all such inspections and reviews and shall respond to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the records.
- E. For the records of regular education students, the Board will make education records available for inspection and review by parents or eligible students within a reasonable period of time, but in any event, no

more than forty-five (45) calendar days from the receipt of a written request.

- F. For students requiring special education, the Board will comply with a request to review and inspect the child's education records without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding an IEP or any due process hearing or resolution session held in accordance with the IDEA; otherwise, the Board will comply with such request not later than ten (10) school days of such request.
- G. Parents of students eligible to receive special education and related services (or the eligible student) have the right to receive one free copy of their child's (his/her) education records. The request for the free copy must be in writing and the Board will comply with the written request within ten (10) school days of the request. Notwithstanding the fact that a test instrument or portion of a test instrument may meet the criteria of an "education record" under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, any test instrument or portion of a test instrument for which the test manufacturer asserts a proprietary or copyright interest in the instrument shall not be copied. The parent or eligible student retains the right to review and inspect such information and the Board shall respond to reasonable requests from the parent or eligible student for explanations and interpretations of the student's education record, which may include reviewing copyrighted testing instruments.
- H. Aside from a parent or eligible student, staff members, school employees and other school officials may access a student's education records **only if** they have been determined by the school system to have a legitimate educational interest in accessing the information contained in such records. Disclosures to any other parties may only be made in accordance with the exemptions and provisions set forth in Article VII, below.
- I. Pursuant to the procedures set forth in Article VI, below, the district maintains a record of all parties that have requested access to education records, including access to education records found in computer memory banks.
- J. Non-custodial Parents:
 - 1. Divorced Parents

A parent does not lose his or her right to access to education records upon divorce. Non-custodial parents retain their rights to review their child's education records unless the school district has been provided with evidence that there is a court order, state statute, or legally binding document relating to such matters as divorce, separation, or custody that specifically revokes the non-custodial parent's rights. School notices shall be mailed to the non-custodial parent/guardian requesting the notices at the same time that they are provided to the custodial parent/guardian. Any requests by the non-custodial parent/guardian to receive school notices shall be effective for as long as the child remains in the school the student is attending at the time of the request.

2. Incarcerated Parents

Nothing in this policy shall be construed to limit a parent who is incarcerated from being entitled to knowledge of and access to all educational, medical, or similar records maintained in the cumulative record of any minor student of such incarcerated parent, except that such incarcerated parent shall not be entitled to such records if:

- (a) such information is considered privileged under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-154a, regarding a communication made privately and in confidence by a student to a professional employee in the course of the professional employee's employment concerning alcohol or drug abuse or any alcoholic or drug problem of such student;
- (b) such incarcerated parent has been convicted in Connecticut or any other state of sexual assault in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, or 53a-73a; or
- (c) such incarcerated parents are prohibited from knowledge of or access to such a student's cumulative record pursuant to a court order.

K. Unaccompanied Youth:

Notwithstanding anything in this policy to the contrary, an unaccompanied youth shall be entitled to knowledge of and have access to all educational, medical or similar records in the cumulative record of such unaccompanied youth maintained by the school district. For the

purposes of this provision, the term “unaccompanied youth” shall mean a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

L. Copies of Education Records/Fees:

1. The school district cannot charge a fee to search for or to retrieve the education records of a student. As noted above, if a student has been identified as requiring special education and related services, the parents’ (or eligible students) right to inspect and review the child’s records shall include the right to receive **one free copy** of those records. The request for the free copy shall be made in writing. The Board shall comply with such requests as stated above.
2. In addition to the provision above regarding special education students, if circumstances effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect and review the student’s education records, the district shall:
 - a. provide the parent or eligible student with a copy of the records requested, or
 - b. make other arrangements for the parent or eligible student to inspect and review the requested records.

VI. **RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS/DOCUMENTATION OF ACCESS TO EDUCATION RECORDS**

- A. The school district will appoint an individual to be responsible for the care and upkeep of all education records. Education records are kept by categories, each of which encompasses a specific type of data collected during a student’s educational career. These categories also determine how long the school district must maintain the records. The school district will provide to parents, on request, a list of the categories and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the school district.
- B. Except as provided below, a record (log) will be kept documenting each request for, and disclosure of, personally identifiable information from the education records of each student, including information found in computer memory banks. The record log shall contain:

1. the name of any individual, agency, or organization that requested or obtained access to the student's records;
 2. the date of the request for access;
 3. whether access was given;
 4. the purpose for which the party was granted access to the records;
 5. the names of additional parties to whom the receiving party may disclose the information on behalf of the school district; and
 6. the legitimate educational interest in obtaining the information.
- C. The record (log) requirement does not apply to requests from, or disclosure to:
1. a parent or eligible student;
 2. a party seeking directory information;
 3. a party who has a signed and dated written consent from the parent and/or eligible student;
 4. school officials from the school district in which the student is currently enrolled who have a legitimate educational interest in the information contained in the student's record; or
 5. persons seeking or receiving the information as directed by a Federal grand jury, other law enforcement subpoena, or ex parte order of the Attorney General of the United States (provided that the information requested is not to be redisclosed).
- D. The record (log) is a permanent part of the student's education records and must be available to the parent or eligible student upon request.
- E. If the district makes a release of education records without consent in a health and safety emergency, the district must record:
1. the articulable and significant threat to the health and safety of a student or other individuals that formed the basis for disclosure; and
 2. the parties to whom the district disclosed the information.

VII. THE RELEASE OF RECORDS OR PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

- A. The school system or its designated agent(s) may not permit release of education records or any information from such records that contain personally identifiable student information to any outside individual, agency, or organization without the signed and dated written consent of the parents or eligible student, except as indicated in Article VII.C below. Personally identifiable information contained in the education record, other than directory information, will not be furnished in any form (i.e., written, taped, video or audio recorded, person-to-person, statement over the telephone, on computer disk, e-mailed or electronic message, etc.) to any person other than those listed below, unless prior written consent has been obtained.
- B. To be effective, the written consent must be signed and dated and must specify the records that may be disclosed, state the purpose of the disclosure, and identify the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made.
- C. Personally identifiable information may be released without consent of the parents, or the eligible student, only if the disclosure meets one of the criteria set forth below:

1. School Officials:

- a) The disclosure is to other school officials within the district, including teachers, who have been determined by the school district to have legitimate educational interests in the education records.
- b) A contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the district has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the party:
 - 1) performs an institutional service or function for which the district would otherwise use employees;
 - 2) is under the direct control of the district with respect to the use and maintenance of education records; and

- 3) is subject to the requirements of FERPA with respect to the use and redisclosure of personally identifiable information from education records.
- c) The Board shall comply with the below Section I of this Article VII prior to the provision of student records, student information or student-generated content to any school official who is a consultant or operator, as those terms are defined in Section I.

2. Transfer Students:

- a) The disclosure is to officials of another school, including other public schools, charter schools, and post-secondary institutions, in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. Disclosure of personally identifiable information will be made only upon condition that the student's parents be notified of the transfer, receive a copy of the record if desired, and have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record pursuant to Article X.
- b) When a student enrolls in a new public school district (including a public charter school), the receiving school district must send written notice of such enrollment to the school the student previously attended not later than two (2) business days after the student enrolls. Not later than ten (10) days after receipt of such notice, the sending school shall transfer the student's records to the new school district.
- c) Upon notification by the Department of Children and Families ("DCF") of a decision to change the school placement for a student attending district schools who is placed in out-of-home care by DCF pursuant to an order of temporary custody or an order of commitment, in accordance with Section 46b-129 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Board shall transmit to the receiving school, not later than one (1) business day after receipt of such notification from DCF, all essential education records for the student, including, but not limited to, the student's individualized education program ("IEP") and

behavioral intervention plan, if any, and all documents necessary for the receiving school to determine appropriate class placement and to provide educational services. The Board shall transfer nonessential records to the receiving school in accordance with subsection b above.

3. The disclosure is to authorized representatives of the U.S. Comptroller, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State or local educational authorities. Disclosures of this nature may be made only in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal or State supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with the Federal legal requirements that related to these programs. These entities may make further disclosures of personally identifiable information that are designated by them as their authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf, if applicable requirements are met.
4. The disclosure is made in connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid, if such information is necessary to determine eligibility for, the amount of, or the conditions for financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of financial aid.
5. The disclosure is to state and local officials or authorities within the juvenile justice system as long as the officials and authorities to whom the records are disclosed certify in writing to the school district that (a) the information is required by the court, and (b) will not be disclosed to any other party without the prior, written consent of the parent of the student, except as provided under state law. Disclosure shall be permitted for information relating to the student's school attendance, adjustment and behavior, as well as the student's IEP and related documents if the student receives special education services. If a student is placed on probation by the juvenile court, school officials may issue their own recommendation concerning the conditions of the student's probation.
6. The disclosure is to organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction, so long as:

- a) the study does not permit personal identification of parents or students by individuals other than representatives of the organization,
 - b) the information is destroyed after it is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted, and
 - c) the Board enters into a written agreement with the organization conducting the study that satisfies the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(6).
7. The disclosure is to accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions.
8. The disclosure is to parents of an eligible student who claim that student as a dependent student as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
9. The disclosure is to comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, provided that the educational agency makes a reasonable effort to notify the parent or the eligible student in advance of compliance, unless such disclosure is in compliance with
- a) a federal grand jury subpoena and the court has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed;
 - b) any other subpoena issued for a law enforcement purpose and the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed; or
 - c) an ex parte order obtained by the United States Attorney General (or designee not lower than an Assistant Attorney General) concerning the investigation or prosecution of terrorism crimes specified in 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331 and 2332b(g)(5)(B).
10. If the school district initiates legal action against a parent or student, the school district may disclose to the court, without a

court order or subpoena, the education records of the student that are relevant for the school district to proceed with the legal action as plaintiff.

11. If a parent or eligible student initiates legal action against the school district, the school district may disclose to the court, without a court order or subpoena, the student's education records that are relevant for the school district to defend itself.
12. The disclosure is to appropriate parties, including parents of an eligible student, in connection with a health and safety emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. In making a determination regarding the disclosure of education records without consent in a health and safety emergency, the district may take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to the threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals. If the district reasonably determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from education records to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals, provided, however, that the district record such disclosure in accordance with Article VI.D, above.
13. The disclosure is to the parent of a student who is under 18 years of age or to the student.
14. The disclosure concerns sex offenders and other individuals required to register under Section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. § 14071, and the information was provided to the district under 42 U.S.C. § 14071 and applicable federal guidelines.
15. The disclosure is to the Secretary of Agriculture or an authorized representative from the Food and Nutrition Service, or contractors acting on its behalf, for the purposes of conducting program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements of state and local educational and other agencies and institutions receiving funding or providing benefits of one or more federal meal or nutrition programs in order to report aggregate results that do not identify any individual. Such disclosures may only be made if:

- a) the data collected will be protected to prevent the personal identification of students and their parents by other than the authorized representatives of the Secretary of Agriculture, and
 - b) any personally identifiable data will be destroyed when they are no longer needed for program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements.
16. The disclosure is to an agency caseworker or other representative of the DCF or other child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan when the agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student. The agency or organization may not disclose the education records or personally identifiable information contained in such records, except to an individual or entity engaged in addressing the student's educational needs and authorized by the agency or organization to receive such disclosure. Any disclosures made by the agency or organization must comply with applicable confidentiality laws for student education records.

D. Directory Information

The school district will notify parents (of students currently enrolled within the district) or eligible students (currently enrolled in the district) annually of any categories of information designated as directory information. This notice will provide such individuals with an opportunity to object to such disclosure. An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall be good for only one school year.

- 1. School districts are legally obligated to provide military recruiters or institutions of higher education, upon request, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students, unless the secondary student or the parent of the student objects to such disclosure in writing. Such objections must be in writing and shall be effective for one school year.
- 2. In all other circumstances, information designated as directory information will not be released when requested by a third party unless the release of such information is determined by the administration to be in the educational interest of the school district and is consistent with the district's obligations under both state and federal law.

3. The school district may disclose directory information about students after they are no longer in enrollment in the school district. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the district will continue to honor any valid objection to the disclosure of directory information made while a student was in attendance unless the student rescinds the objection.
4. An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall not prevent the school district from disclosing or requiring a student to disclose the student's name, identified or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled. Parents and/or eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to prohibit the school district from requiring students to wear or display a student identification card.
5. The school district will not use the student's social security number or other non-directory information alone or combined with other elements to identify or help identify the student or the student's records.

E. De-identified Records and Information

1. The school district may release education records or information from education records without the consent of a parent or eligible student after the removal of all personally identifiable information, provided that the district has made a reasonable determination that a student's identity is not personally identifiable, whether through single or multiple releases, taking into account other reasonably available information.
2. The school district may release de-identified education records including student level data from education records for the purpose of education research by attaching a code to each record that may allow the recipient to match information received from the same source, provided that:
 - a) the district does not disclose any information about how it generates and assigns a record code, or that would allow a recipient of the information to identify a student based on the record code;
 - b) the record code is used for no purpose other than identifying a de-identified record for the purposes of

education research and cannot be used to ascertain personally identifiable information about a student; and

- c) the record code is not based on a student's social security number or other personal information.

F. Disciplinary Records:

Nothing in this policy shall prevent the school district from:

1. Including in the education records of a student appropriate information concerning disciplinary action taken against the student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of that student, other students, or other members of the school community.
2. Disclosing appropriate information concerning disciplinary action taken against a student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of that student, other students, or other members of the school community, to teachers and school officials who have been determined to have legitimate educational interests in the behavior of the student.

- G. In accordance with state and federal law, the district will facilitate the transfer of records of suspension and expulsion of a student to officials of any private elementary or secondary school in which the student is subsequently enrolled or seeks, intends or is instructed to enroll.

H. Records of the Department of Children and Families ("DCF")

1. Documents related to any DCF child abuse and/or neglect investigations that are maintained by the Board are considered education records under the FERPA. As such, they are subject to the confidentiality and disclosure requirements set forth in this policy and in corresponding provisions of state and federal law. Such records, including records of allegations, investigations and reports made to DCF, should be kept in a confidential and central location, with restricted access and shall be disclosed only as authorized by law. In addition to meeting the requirements under FERPA, should the Board receive a request to disclose confidential DCF records to an outside third party, the Board shall redact the name or other personally identifiable information concerning the individual suspected of being responsible for the

alleged abuse and/or neglect unless the requested records are being released to the individual named in the DCF records.

2. In addition, the district shall redact the name or any personally identifiable information related to the identity of any individual responsible for making a report of alleged child abuse and/or neglect before releasing or transferring any DCF records containing such reports.
- I. Except as set forth in Subsection I.5, below, the Board shall enter into a written contract with a consultant or operator any time the Board shares or provides access to student information, student records, or student-generated content with such consultant or operator.
1. The provisions of said contract shall comply with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-234aa to 10-234dd.
 2. The district shall maintain and update an Internet web site with information relating to all contracts entered into pursuant to Subsection I, above. On or before September 1st of each school year, the Board shall electronically notify students and the parents or legal guardians of students of the address of such Internet website. Not later than five (5) business days after executing a contract pursuant to this subsection, the Board shall post notice of such contract on the Board's website. The notice shall:
 - a. State that the contract has been executed and the date that such contract was executed;
 - b. Provide a brief description of the contract and the purpose of the contract; and
 - c. State what student information, student records or student-generated content may be collected as a result of the contract.
 3. For purposes of this subsection, upon receipt of notice of a breach of security that results in the unauthorized release, disclosure or acquisition of directory information, student information, student records or student-generated content, the Board shall electronically notify, not later than two business days after receipt of such notice, the student and the parents or guardians of the student whose information is involved in such breach. The Board shall thereafter post notice of such breach on the Board's Internet web site. The Internet posting shall comply with the requirements of FERPA. All

questions and concerns relative to breach of security shall be referred to:

Brian Falcone, Superintendent
facloneb@plymouth.k12.ct.us - 860-314-8005

4. For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions are applicable:
 - a. Consultant means a professional who provides non-instructional services, including but not limited to, administrative, planning, analysis, statistical or research services, to the Board pursuant to a contract with the Board.
 - b. Operator means any person who (a) operates an Internet web site, online service or mobile application with actual knowledge that such Internet web site, online service or mobile application is used for school purposes and was designed and marketed for school purposes, to the extent it is engaged in the operation of such Internet web site, online service or mobile application, and (b) collects, maintains or uses student information.
 - c. School Purposes means purposes that customarily take place at the direction of a teacher or the Board, or aid in the administration of school activities, including but not limited to instruction in the classroom, administrative activities and collaboration among students, school personnel or parents or legal guardians of students.
 - d. Student means a person who is a resident of the state and (a) enrolled in a preschool program participating in the state-wide public school information system, pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-10a; (b) enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, in a school under the jurisdiction of the Board; (c) receiving special education and related services under an individualized education program; or (d) otherwise the responsibility of the Board.
 - e. Student Information means personally identifiable information or material of a student in any media or format that is not publicly available and is any of the following:
 - 1) Created or provided by a student or the parent or legal guardian of a student, to the operator in the course of

the student, parent or legal guardian using the operator's Internet web site, online service or mobile application for school purposes;

- 2) Created or provided by an employee or agent of the Board to an operator for school purposes;
- 3) Gathered by an operator through the operation of the operator's Internet web site, online service or mobile application and identifies a student, including but not limited to, information in the student's records or electronic mail account, first or last name, home address, telephone number, date of birth, electronic mail address, discipline records, test results, grades, evaluations, criminal records, medical records, health records, Social Security number, biometric information, disabilities, socioeconomic information, food purchases, political affiliations, religious affiliations, text messages, documents, student identifiers, search activity, photographs, voice recordings, survey responses or behavioral assessments.

f. Student Record means any information directly related to a student that is maintained by the Board or any information acquired from a student through the use of educational software assigned to the student by a teacher or employee of the Board, except student record does not include de-identified student information allowed under the contract to be used by the consultant or operator to:

- 1) Improve educational products for adaptive learning purposes and customize student learning;
- 2) Demonstrate the effectiveness of the contractor's products in the marketing of such products; and
- 3) Develop and improve the consultant's or operator's products and services.

5. Notwithstanding anything in this Subsection to the contrary, the Board may use an operator's or consultant's services without entering into a contract as described above, if the use of an Internet web site, online service or mobile application operated by a consultant or an operator

is unique and necessary to implement a child's individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and such Internet website, online service or mobile application is unable to comply with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234bb, provided:

- a. Such Internet web site, online service or mobile application complies with FERPA and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, P.L. 104-191, as amended from time to time;
- b. The Board can provide evidence that it has made a reasonable effort to:
 - 1) enter into a contract with such consultant or operator to use such Internet web site, online service or mobile application, in accordance with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234bb; and
 - 2) find an equivalent Internet web site, online service or mobile application operated by a consultant or an operator that complies with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234bb;
- c. The consultant or operator complies with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234cc for such use; and
- d. The parent or legal guardian of such child, and, in the case of a child with an individualized education program, a member of the planning and placement team, signs an agreement that:
 - 1) acknowledges such parent or legal guardian is aware that such Internet web site, online service or mobile application is unable to comply with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234bb; and
 - 2) authorizes the use of such Internet websites, online service or mobile application.
- e. The Board shall, upon the request of a parent or legal guardian of a child, provide the evidence described in Subsection 5.b, above.

VIII. REDISCLOSURE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. The school district may disclose personally identifiable information from an education record only on the conditions that:
 - 1. the party to whom the information is disclosed will not subsequently redisclose the information to any other party without the proper consent of the parent or eligible student, and
 - 2. the officers, employees, and agents of a party that receives such information may only use the information for the purposes for which disclosure was made.
- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section A above, the school district may disclose personally identifiable information from an education record with the understanding that the information may be re-disclosed by the recipient of the information as long as prior written consent for disclosure is not required, for one of the reasons listed in Article VII, Section C above, and at least one of the following conditions is met.
 - 1. The record of the original disclosure includes the names of the parties to whom redisclosure is being made and the legitimate interests each such party has in requesting or obtaining the information.
 - 2. The original disclosure was to a state or local educational authority or federal official or agency as set forth in Article VII, Section C, and such state or local educational authority or federal official or agency has complied with the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 99.32(b)(2).
 - 3. In the case of disclosures made pursuant to a court order or lawfully issued subpoena, the district has made a reasonable effort to notify the parent or eligible student in advance of compliance with the subpoena (except if such subpoena meets the criteria set forth above in Article VII, Section C (10)).
 - 4. Disclosure is made to a parent, an eligible student, or the parent of an eligible student.
 - 5. The information is considered directory information.
- C. In the event that the Student Privacy Policy Office determines that a third party outside of the school district has improperly redisclosed personally identifiable information from education records in violation of FERPA, the school district may not allow that third party access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five (5) years.

IX. AMENDMENT OF EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. If a parent or an eligible student believes that information in the student's education records is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's right to privacy, he/she is entitled to:
 - 1. Request in writing that the school district amend the records;
 - 2. Receive within a reasonable period of time a decision from the school district with respect to its decision on the amendment(s) requested by the parent or eligible student.
- B. If the school district decides to amend the records, the school district shall promptly take such steps as may be necessary to put the decision into effect with respect to the requested amendments, and shall inform the parent or eligible student of the amendment.
- C. If the school district decides that an amendment of the records in accordance with the request is not warranted, it shall so inform the parent or eligible student and advise the parent or eligible student of the right to a hearing pursuant to this policy.

X. HEARING RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

- A. Rights
 - 1. Upon written request of a parent or eligible student to the Superintendent of Schools, an opportunity for a hearing shall be provided to challenge the content of a student's education records on the grounds that the information contained in the education records is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student.
 - 2. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that information contained in the education records of a student is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, the records shall be amended, and the parent or eligible student shall be informed in writing.
 - 3. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that information contained in the education records of a student is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, the parent or eligible student shall be informed of the

right to place in the student's education records a statement commenting on the contested information or stating why the parent or eligible student disagrees with the district's decision, or both.

- a. Any statement placed in the records of the student shall be maintained by the school system as part of the records of the student as long as the record or contested portion is maintained by the school system.
- b. If the contested portion of the education record is disclosed by the school system, the statement of disagreement by the parents and/or eligible student shall also be disclosed.

B. Procedures

1. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after the school system has received the request, unless the parent or eligible student requests a delay.
2. The parent or eligible student shall be given notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing, within a reasonable time in advance of the hearing.
3. The hearing will be conducted by a person or persons appointed by the Superintendent of Schools. This person(s) shall be knowledgeable of the policies relating to confidentiality and shall not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
4. The parent or eligible student and the school system shall have the right to be represented by the person(s) of their choosing at their own expense, to cross-examine witnesses, to present evidence, and to receive a written decision of the hearing.
5. The decision reached through the hearing shall be made in writing within a reasonable period of time after the hearing. The decision will be based solely upon the evidence presented at the hearing and shall include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.

XI. WAIVER OF RIGHTS

- A. A student who is an applicant for admission to an institution of postsecondary education, or is in attendance at an institution of post-secondary education, may waive his or her right to inspect and review

confidential letters and confidential statements of recommendations with the following limitations:

1. The student is notified, upon request, of the names of all individuals providing the letters or statements.
 2. The letters or statements are used only for the purpose for which they were originally intended.
 3. The waiver is not required by the district as a condition of admission to or receipt of any other service or benefit from the district.
 4. The waiver is in writing and executed by the student, regardless of age, rather than by the parent.
- B. A waiver may be revoked with respect to any actions occurring after the revocation.
- C. Revocation of a waiver must be in writing.

XII. SPECIAL CONFIDENTIALITY PROCEDURES FOR HIV-RELATED INFORMATION

- A. The following definitions shall apply to Article XII of this policy:

1. Confidential HIV-Related Information

“Confidential HIV-related information” means any information pertaining to the protected individual or obtained pursuant to a release of confidential HIV-related information, concerning whether a person has been counseled regarding HIV infection, has been the subject of an HIV-related test, or has HIV infection, HIV-related illness or AIDS, or information which identifies or reasonably could identify a person as having one or more of such conditions, including information pertaining to such individual’s partners.

2. Health Care Provider

“Health Care Provider” means any physician, physician assistant, dentist, nurse, provider of services for persons with psychiatric disabilities or persons with intellectual disability, or other person involved in providing medical, nursing, counseling, or other health care, substance abuse or mental health service, including

such services associated with, or under contract to, a health maintenance organization or medical services plan.

3. Protected Individual

“Protected individual” means a person who has been counseled regarding HIV infection, is the subject of an HIV-related test or who has been diagnosed as having HIV infection, AIDS or HIV-related illness.

4. Release of confidential HIV-related information

“Release of confidential HIV-related information” means a written authorization for disclosure of confidential HIV-related information which is signed by the protected individual or a person authorized to consent to health care for the individual and which is dated and specifies to whom disclosure is authorized, the purpose for such disclosure and the time period during which the release is to be effective. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is not a release of confidential HIV-related information, unless such authorization specifically indicates its dual purpose as a general authorization and an authorization for the release of confidential HIV-related information and complies with the requirements of this subdivision.

5. School Medical Personnel

“School medical personnel” means an employee of the Board who is a school nurse or the school district medical adviser.

B. Confidentiality of HIV-related Information

1. All school staff must understand that no person who obtains confidential HIV-related information regarding a protected individual may disclose or be compelled to disclose such information. Each person who has access to confidential HIV-related information is responsible for ensuring that confidential HIV-related information is protected from disclosure and/or redisclosure.
2. Confidential HIV-related information is not public information and any disclosure, other than to persons pursuant to a legally sufficient release or to persons authorized by law to receive such

information without a legally sufficient release, violates the law and Board policy.

C. Accessibility of Confidential HIV-related Information

1. No school staff member who obtains confidential HIV-related information may disclose or be compelled to disclose such information, except to the following:
 - a) the protected individual, the protected individual's legal guardian or a person authorized to consent to health care for such individual;
 - b) any person who secures a release of confidential HIV-related information;
 - c) a federal, state or local health law officer when such disclosure is mandated or authorized by federal or state law;
 - d) a health care provider or health facility when knowledge of the HIV-related information is necessary to provide appropriate care or treatment to the protected individual or when confidential HIV-related information is already recorded in a medical chart or record and a health care provider has access to such record for the purpose of providing medical care to the protected individual;
 - e) a medical examiner to assist in determining cause of death; or
 - f) any person allowed access to such information by a court order.

D. Procedures

1. If a school staff member, other than school medical personnel, is given confidential HIV-related information regarding a protected individual, who is also a student, from the student's legal guardian or the student, the school staff member shall attempt to secure a release of confidential HIV-related information for the sole purpose of disclosing such information to school medical personnel.

2. If a school medical personnel member is given confidential HIV-related information regarding a protected individual, who is also a student, by a student's legal guardian, or by the student, and the legal guardian or the student requests accommodations to the student's program for reasons related thereto, the school medical personnel member shall inform the legal guardian or the student, if an eligible student, that a release of confidential HIV-related information is necessary before such information may be disclosed to other educational personnel capable of assessing the need for and implementing appropriate accommodations to the student's program.
3. Any school staff member who obtains confidential HIV-related information from a source other than the protected individual or the protected individual's legal guardian, shall keep such information confidential and shall not disclose such information.
4. No school staff member may disclose confidential HIV-related information to other school staff members without first obtaining a release of confidential HIV-related information.
5. Any record containing confidential HIV-related information shall be maintained in a separate file, and shall not be subject to the provisions of this policy regarding accessibility of general student records.
6. If school medical personnel determine that the health and safety of the student and/or others would be threatened if a release of confidential HIV-related information is not obtained, the school medical personnel may seek a court order authorizing disclosure. In such cases, such confidential HIV-related information may be disclosed as set forth in and subject to any limitation of such court order.

E. Disclosures Pursuant to a Release

1. Any disclosure pursuant to a release shall be accompanied by a notice in writing stating, "This information has been disclosed to you from records whose confidentiality is protected by state law. State law prohibits you from making any further disclosure of it without the specific written consent of the person to whom it pertains, or as otherwise permitted by said law. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose."

2. Oral disclosures must be accompanied or followed by the above notice within ten (10) days.
3. Except for disclosures made to a federal, state or local health officer when such disclosure is mandated or authorized by federal or state law, a notation of all disclosures shall be placed in the medical record or with any HIV-related test result of a protected individual, who shall be informed of such disclosures on request.

XIII. CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

Nothing in this policy shall limit a mandated reporter's responsibility to report suspected child abuse or neglect under the Board's Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Policy P-4005.

1. XIV. RIGHT TO FILE A COMPLAINT

FERPA affords parents and eligible students the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the school district to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Student Privacy Policy Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-8520

Legal References:

State Law:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210 *et seq.*
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220h
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-15b
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234aa
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234bb
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234cc
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234dd
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234ff
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234gg
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220d
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-253

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17-16a
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-28
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-101k
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-581 *et seq.*
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-134

Regs. Conn. State Agencies § 10-76d-18

State Department of Education, Guidance on Civil Rights Protections and Supports for Transgender Students, June 2017

State Department of Education, Guidance on Civil Rights Protections and Supports for Transgender Students: Frequently Asked Questions, June 2017

State Department of Education memorandum dated December 21, 2010, on school choice recruitment

Office of the Public Records Administrator, Retention Schedule M8-Education Records, Revised 2/2005, available at <http://ctstatelibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/M8.pdf>

Federal Law:

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g

USA Patriot Act of 2001, Pub. L. No. 107-56

Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. No. 114-95

Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-296

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 *et seq.*, as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. No. 114-95.

34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1 - 99.67
34 C.F.R. § 106.45
34 C.F.R. §§ 300.560 - 300.576

Balancing Student Privacy and School Safety: A Guide to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act for Elementary and Secondary

Schools, U.S. Department of Education (October 2007), available at <http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/safeschools/>.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED 4/9/2025

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING EDUCATION RECORDS

A. DURATION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

1. Records shall be destroyed in accordance with district policy and the Records Retention Schedule of the Public Records Administrator.
2. Records may be maintained for longer periods of time whenever valid cause for the retention of records is shown to the custodian of records.
3. Notwithstanding the applicable retention schedule, the school district shall not destroy any education record if a parent or eligible student has an outstanding request to inspect and review the education record.

B. MAINTENANCE OF EDUCATION RECORDS OF TRANSGENDER AND GENDER NON-CONFORMING STUDENTS

1. The Administration shall comply with all processes and procedures relative to the amendment of education records when presented with a request to change a student's name, gender, or any other information contained in education records.
2. If the Administration changes the name and/or gender in a transgender or gender non-conforming student's education record, all education records containing the student's birth name and gender shall be maintained, if so required under federal and/or state law and regulations, separately from other education records and in a strictly confidential location and manner.

C. RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

1. The Director of Pupil Personnel is the Custodian of Records.

2. In addition, the following personnel are designated as the guardians of records for each of the schools:
 - a) Categories A, B & D: Principal at each school.
 - b) Category C: Case Manager at each school.
 - c) With respect to confidential HIV-related information, if the Principal is a recipient of an HIV-related disclosure, the Principal shall be the guardian of records. If not, whoever was the recipient of the HIV-related disclosure shall be the guardian of the records.
 - d) With respect to child abuse and neglect investigation material, the Superintendent of Schools or designee shall be the guardian of the records.
 - e) With respect to Title IX records and documentation, the District's Title IX Coordinator shall be the guardian of the records.
3. The chief custodian of records will annually list for public inspection the names and positions of the custodians of records in each of the schools.
4. Each of the custodians of records shall supply parents, on request, a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used within the Plymouth Public Schools.
5. The custodian of records is responsible for ensuring compliance with the confidentiality and access provisions of this Board policy and these administrative regulations.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED 4/9/2025

Appendix A

Notification of Rights Under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Institutions

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, et seq., affords parents and eligible students (*i.e.*, students over 18, emancipated minors, and those attending post-secondary educational institutions) certain rights with respect to the student's education records. They are:

(1) The right to inspect and review the student's education records within forty-five (45) calendar days of the day the District receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parents or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

(2) The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parents or eligible student believe are inaccurate or misleading, or otherwise violate the student's privacy rights.

Parents or eligible students who wish to ask the District to amend a record should write to the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record the parents or eligible student want changed, and specify why it should be changed.

If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parents or eligible student, the District will notify the parents or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parents or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

(3) The right to privacy of personally identifiable information in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception that permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to a school official with legitimate interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); the District's Title IX Coordinator; a person serving on the Board of Education; a person or company with whom the District has outsourced services or functions it would otherwise use its own employees to perform (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or a parent, student, or other volunteer assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill their professional-responsibilities. The District's Title IX Coordinator has a legitimate educational interest when performing the functions of their professional duties.

Upon request, the District discloses a student's education record without consent to officials of another school, including other public schools, charter schools, and post-secondary institutions, in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer. Further, and in accordance with state and federal law and guidance, the District may disclose education records to another school for enrollment purposes, which may include exploration of educational placement options by the District or educational placement decisions made by a planning and placement or Section 504 team, or in order to explore placement options for the provision of alternative educational opportunities.

(4) The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Student Privacy Policy Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202-8520

Unless notified in writing by a parent or eligible student to the contrary within two weeks of the date of this notice, the school district will be permitted to disclose "Directory Information" concerning a student, without the consent of a parent or eligible student. Directory Information includes information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. It includes, but is not limited to, the parent's name, address and/or

e-mail address, the student's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, photographic, computer and/or video images, date and place of birth, major field(s) of study, grade level, enrollment status (full-time; part-time), participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, weight and height (if the student is a member of an athletic team), dates of attendance, degrees, honors and awards received, the most recent previous school(s) attended and student identification numbers for the limited purposes of displaying a student identification card. The student identification number, however, will not be the only identifier used when obtaining access to education records or data. Directory information does not include a student's social security number, student identification number or other unique personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems unless the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN or password.

The school district may disclose directory information about students after they are no longer in enrollment in the school district. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the district will continue to honor any valid objection to the disclosure of directory information made while a student was in attendance unless the student rescinds the objection.

An objection to the disclosure of directory information shall not prevent the school district from disclosing or requiring a student to disclose the student's name, identified or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled. Parents and/or eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to prohibit the school district from requiring students to wear or display a student identification card.

The written objection to the disclosure of directory information shall be good for only one school year. School districts are legally obligated to provide military recruiters and institutions of higher learning, upon request, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students, unless the secondary student or the parent of the student objects to such disclosure in writing. Such objections shall be in writing and shall be effective for one school year. In all other circumstances, information designated as directory information will not be released when requested by a third party unless the release of such information is determined by the administration to be in the educational interest of the school district and is consistent with the district's obligations under both state and federal law.

Notification of Data Sharing Agreements Under Conn. Gen. Stat § 10-234bb(g)

Pursuant to the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-234bb(g), the Plymouth Board of Education (the "Board") maintains and updates an Internet website with information relating to all contracts into which it has entered for which a contractor may gain access

to student records, student information, or student-generated content (collectively, “student data”). The address of the Internet website is <https://www.plymouth.k12.ct.us/> . The Internet website includes copies of these contracts, and notices regarding each contract that include (1) the date the contract was executed, (2) a brief description of the contract and the purpose of the contract and (3) what student data may be collected as a result of the contract.

STUDENT USE OF THE DISTRICT'S COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND INTERNET SAFETY

Computers, computer networks, electronic devices, Internet access, and electronic messaging systems are effective and important technological resources. The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) has installed computers and a computer network(s), including Internet access and electronic messaging systems on Board premises, and may provide other electronic devices that can access the network(s) and/or have the ability to send and receive messages with an operating system or network communication framework. Devices include but are not limited to personal computing devices, cellular phones, Smartphones, Smartwatches, network access devices, tablets, laptops, personal gaming systems, Bluetooth speakers, e-readers, and other electronic signaling devices. Electronic messaging systems include mobile, chat, and instant message; cloud collaboration platforms, including internal chat, peer-to-peer messaging systems, and draft email message transfer; and products that have the ability to create duration-based or subjective removal of content, such as Snapchat, and security focused platforms, such as Signal. The Board’s computers, computer network, electronic devices, Internet access, and electronic messaging systems are referred to collectively as "the computer systems" and are provided in order to enhance both the educational opportunities for our students and the business operations of the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”).

These computer systems are business and educational tools. As such, they are made available to students in the District for education-related uses. The Administration shall develop regulations setting forth procedures to be used by the Administration in an effort to ensure that such computer systems are used by students solely for education-related purposes. The District will educate minor students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and other online communication sites and cyberbullying awareness and response. Additionally, the District will implement a technology protection measure designed to block or filter Internet access to visual depictions that contain material that is obscene or obscene as to minors or contains child sexual abuse material, and designed to ensure that such filtering technology is operative during computer use by minor students to the extent practicable when such students are using Board-owned computers or devices and Board-provided Internet access.

As the owner of the computer systems, the Board reserves the right to monitor the use of the District’s computers and computer systems.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-182b; 53a-183; 53a-193; 53a-250 *et seq.*

Public Act 24-118, “An Act Concerning Child Sexual Abuse.”

Electronic Communication Privacy Act of 1986, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510 through 2523

Children’s Internet Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 254(h)

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 6777

Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, 47 U.S.C. § 254(h)(5)(B)(iii)

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 4/9/2025

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING STUDENT USE OF THE DISTRICT'S COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND INTERNET SAFETY

1. Introduction

a. Access to District Computer Systems When Students Are Physically Present on School Property

When students are physically present on Plymouth Public Schools (“District”) property, the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) is pleased to offer students access to the District's computers and computer networks, including access to electronic messaging systems (including email) and the Internet, as well as electronic devices (all of which will be referred to collectively as "computer systems"). Access to the school's computer systems will enable students to explore online resources, including but not limited to libraries, blogs, wikis, databases, websites, and bulletin boards, while exchanging information with others. Such access is provided solely for education-related purposes. Use of the District's computer systems will be allowed only for students who act in a considerate and responsible manner in using such systems.

The Board and the Administration believe in the educational value of such computer systems and recognize their potential to support our curriculum by expanding resources available for staff and student use. The Board’s goal in providing this service is to promote educational excellence by facilitating resource sharing, innovation and communication.

These computer systems are expensive to purchase, install and maintain. As the property of the District, these computer systems must be carefully handled and their integrity preserved for the benefit of all. Therefore, students are required to adhere to a set of policies and procedures, as set forth in detail below, in conjunction with their use of the computer systems. Violations may lead to withdrawal of the access privilege and/or disciplinary measures in accordance with the Board’s student discipline policy.

b. Access to District Computer Systems When Students Are Engaged in Digital or Remote Learning

The Board and the Administration recognize that technology is integral to the delivery of instruction if and when the District implements any form of digital or remote learning. The District may therefore provide students with remote access to some or all of the District’s computer systems so that students may access the District’s virtual learning environment. Such access, if granted, is provided solely for education-related purposes. Use of the District's computer systems will be allowed only for students who comply with District policies and procedures concerning computer system use, and demonstrate the ability to use the computer systems in a considerate and responsible manner.

These computer systems are expensive to purchase, install and maintain. As the property of the District, these computer systems must be carefully handled and their integrity preserved for the benefit of all. Therefore, students will be required to adhere to a set of policies and procedures, as set forth in detail below, in conjunction with their use of the computer systems. Violations may lead to withdrawal of the access privilege and/or disciplinary measures in accordance with the Board's student discipline policy.

2. Definitions

Obscene – means any material or performance if, a) taken as a whole, it predominantly appeals to the prurient interest, b) it depicts or describes in a patently offensive way a prohibited sexual act and c) taken as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, educational, political or scientific value.

Obscene as to minors - means any material or performance if it depicts a prohibited sexual act and, taken as a whole, it is harmful to minors.

For purposes of this section, "***harmful to minors***" means that quality of any description or representation, in whatever form, of a prohibited sexual act, when a) it predominantly appeals to the prurient, shameful or morbid interest of minors, b) it is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for minors, and c) taken as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, educational, political or scientific value for minors.

For the purposes of this section, "***prohibited sexual act***" means erotic fondling, nude performance, sexual excitement, sado-masochistic abuse, masturbation or sexual intercourse.

Child sexual abuse material" includes child pornography and means any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, or computer or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct, where -

- (a) the production of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct;
- (b) such visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated image that is, or is indistinguishable from, that of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; or
- (c) such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

3. Monitoring

Students are responsible for good behavior on school computer systems just as they are in a classroom or a school hallway. Communications on the computer systems are often public in nature and general school rules for behavior and communications apply. It is expected that students will comply with District standards and will act in a responsible and legal manner, at all times in accordance with District standards, as well as with state and federal laws.

It is important that students and parents understand that the District, as the owner of the computer systems, reserves the right to monitor and review the use of these computer systems. The District intends to monitor and review in a limited fashion, but will do so as needed to ensure that the systems are being used for District-related educational purposes.

As part of the monitoring and reviewing process, the District will retain the capacity to bypass any individual password of a student or other user. The system's security aspects, such as personal passwords and the message delete function for email, can be bypassed for these purposes. The District's ability to monitor and review is not restricted or neutralized by these devices. The monitoring and reviewing process also includes, but is not limited to: oversight of Internet site access, the right to review electronic messages sent and received, the right to track students' access to blogs, electronic bulletin boards and online communication platforms, and the right to review a student's data downloading and printing.

Therefore, all users must be aware that they should not have any expectation of personal privacy in the use of these computer systems.

4. Student Conduct

Students are permitted to use the District's computer systems for legitimate educational purposes. Personal use must be specifically authorized by a District staff member. Unauthorized personal use of District computer systems is expressly prohibited. Conduct which constitutes inappropriate use includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Sending any form of a harassing, threatening, or intimidating message, at any time, to the extent such communication may violate other applicable Board policy, regulation, or school rule (such communications may also be a crime);
- Gaining or seeking to gain unauthorized access to computer systems;
- Damaging computers, computer files, computer systems or computer networks;
- Downloading or modifying computer software of the District in violation of the District's licensure agreement(s) and/or without authorization from a responsible school staff member;
- Using another person's password under any circumstances;

- Trespassing in or tampering with any other person's folders, work or files;
- Sending any message that breaches the District's confidentiality requirements, or the confidentiality of other students;
- Sending any copyrighted material over the systems;
- Using computer systems for any personal purpose, or in a manner that interferes with the District's educational programs;
- Accessing or attempting to access any material that is obscene, obscene as to minors, or contains child sexual abuse material, as defined above;
- Transmitting or receiving electronic communications or accessing information on the Internet for non-educational purposes;
- Cyberbullying;
- Accessing or attempting to access social networking sites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter/X, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, YouTube, etc.) without a staff member's authorization and/or a legitimate educational purpose.
- The unauthorized use of generative artificial intelligence on any of the Board's computer systems. For purposes of this policy, "generative artificial intelligence" refers to a technology system, including but not limited to ChatGPT, capable of learning patterns and relationships from data, enabling it to create content, including but not limited to text, images, audio, or video, when prompted by a user.

In addition, as noted above, if a particular behavior or activity is generally prohibited by law, by Board policy or by school rules or regulations, use of these computer systems for the purpose of carrying out such behavior or activity is also prohibited.

Misuse of the computer systems, or violations of these policies and regulations, may result in loss of access to such computer systems as well as other disciplinary action, including suspension and/or expulsion, depending on the specific conduct.

Anyone who is aware of problems with, or misuse of, these computer systems, or has a question regarding the proper use of these computer systems, should report or discuss the issue with a teacher or the school principal immediately. Most importantly, the Board and the Administration urge *any* student who receives *any* harassing, threatening, intimidating or other improper message through the computer system to report this immediately. It is the Board's policy that no student should be required to tolerate such treatment, regardless of the identity of the sender of the message. *Please report these events!*

5. Internet Safety

The Administration will take measures: to assure the digital safety and security of students when using electronic messaging systems, email, chat rooms, distance learning platforms, and other forms of direct electronic communications; to prohibit unauthorized access, including "hacking" and other unlawful activities by minors

online; to prohibit unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personally identifiable information regarding students; to educate minor students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyberbullying awareness and response; and to restrict students' access to online materials that are obscene or obscene as to minors or contain child sexual abuse material, , to the extent practicable when students are using Board-owned computers or devices and Board-provided Internet access.

6. Student Use Agreement

Before being allowed to use the District's computer systems, students and/or their parents/guardians must sign a computer system use agreement, stating that they have read and understood the District's policies and regulations regarding the use of its computer systems.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-182b; 53a-183; 53a-193; 53a-250 *et. seq.* (computer-related offenses)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-193 (definition of obscene and obscene as to minors)

Public Act 24-118, "An Act Concerning Child Sexual Abuse."

18 U.S.C. § 2256 (definition of child pornography)

Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510 through 2523

Children's Internet Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 254(h)

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 6777

Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, 47 U.S.C. § 254(h)(5)(B)(iii)

Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15 (1973) (definition of obscene)

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 4/9/2025

SUICIDE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) recognizes that suicide is a complex issue and that schools are not mental health treatment centers. The Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) cannot be expected to thoroughly evaluate and eliminate suicidal risk. Nevertheless, school personnel may become aware of specific factual circumstances in which a student has communicated a suicidal intent or other specific circumstances in which a student is perceived by school staff to be at risk for suicide. In such cases, the Board is committed to respond in a supportive manner, both aggressively and immediately, to a student who has attempted, has threatened, or who communicates that they are considering attempting suicide.

Any Board employee who has knowledge that a student has made a suicidal threat or attempt or exhibited suicidal ideation must immediately report this information to the building principal or designee, who will, in turn, notify the appropriate Pupil Personnel Services staff, designated Crisis Intervention Team and/or the Student Assistance Team. The Pupil Personnel Services staff or Crisis Intervention Team, with administrative assistance, if necessary, will contact the student's family and appropriate resources within and outside the school system, as permitted by law. The Board further directs the school staff to refer students who come to their attention as being at risk of attempting suicide for professional assessment and treatment services outside of the school. Information concerning a student's suicide attempt, threat or risk will be shared with others only as permitted by state and federal law.

In recognition of the need for youth suicide prevention procedures, the Board directs the Superintendent or designee to adopt and maintain administrative regulations addressing youth suicide prevention.

Training will be provided for teachers, other school staff, and students regarding the prevention of and response to youth suicide.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220a

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-221(f)

Public Act 23-167, “An Act Concerning Transparency in Education.”

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 12/11/24

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING
SUICIDE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION**

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) recognizes that suicide is a complex issue and that schools are not mental health treatment centers. The Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) cannot be expected to thoroughly evaluate and eliminate suicidal risk. Nevertheless, school personnel may become aware of specific factual circumstances in which a student has communicated a suicidal intent or other specific circumstances in which a student is perceived by school staff to be at risk for suicide, and in such cases, the Board and the District are committed to respond in a supportive manner, both aggressively and immediately, to a student who has attempted, has threatened, or who communicates that they are considering attempting suicide. The following procedures shall be implemented toward this end.

Management of Suicidal Risk

- I. Any staff member who becomes aware of a student who may be at risk of suicide must immediately notify the building principal or designee. This must be done even if the student has confided in the staff person and asked that the communication be kept confidential. The principal or designee will then notify an appropriate Pupil Personnel Services staff, designated Crisis Intervention Team and/or the Student Assistance Team.
- II. The Designated Staff Member shall interview the student, consider available background information, and determine whether, in the Designated Staff Member’s judgment, the student is “at-risk” or “in imminent danger.”
- III. If the student is assessed to be “at-risk”:
 - A. The Designated Staff Member shall notify the student's parent/guardian and request a meeting with them as soon as possible, preferably that same day.
 - B. When the parent/guardian arrives at school, the Designated Staff Member shall meet with the parent/guardian to discuss:
 1. the seriousness of the situation;
 2. the need for an immediate suicide risk evaluation at a medical or mental health facility, or other appropriate evaluation(s);
 3. the need for continued monitoring of the student at home if the student is released following the evaluation;
 4. referral to appropriate professional services outside the school system; and
 5. a request for the parent/guardian to sign a release of information form permitting communication between the school and the facility to which the student will be taken, the student’s therapist (if any) and other appropriate individuals.

- C. The Designated Staff Member shall document in writing the course of events, including what transpired at the meeting and the outcome.
 - D. The Designated Staff Member may notify other staff, if permitted by state and federal law, as necessary to promote the safety of the student and others.
 - E. The Designated Staff Member may refer the student to the school's Child Study Team, Mental Health Team, Crisis Intervention Team, Student Assistance Team, Planning and Placement Team or other staff as appropriate for further consultation and planning.
 - F. The Designated Staff Member or the team shall monitor the student's progress and shall consult as necessary with family, school staff, and outside professionals, if permitted by state and federal law.
- IV. If the student is assessed to be "in imminent danger":
- A. The Designated Staff Member shall ensure that the student is not left alone.
 - B. The Designated Staff Member shall notify the parent/guardian and request that the student be picked up at school and taken to a medical or mental health professional for thorough suicidal risk evaluation.
 - C. When the parent/guardian arrives at school, the Designated Staff Member shall meet with the parent/guardian to discuss:
 - 1. the seriousness of the situation;
 - 2. the need for an immediate suicide risk evaluation at a medical or mental health facility, or other appropriate evaluation(s);
 - 3. the need for continued monitoring of the student at home if the student is released following the evaluation;
 - 4. referral to appropriate professional services outside the school system; and
 - 5. a request for the parent/guardian to sign a release of information form permitting communication between the school and the facility to which the student will be taken, the student's therapist (if any) and other appropriate individuals.

In addition, the Designated Staff Member:

- a. shall document in writing the course of events, including what transpired at the meeting and the outcome;
- b. shall inform the principal of the course of events and the outcome;
- c. may notify other staff, as necessary to promote the safety of the student and others, if permitted by state and federal law; and

d. shall refer the student to the school's Child Study Team, Mental Health Team, Crisis Intervention Team, Student Assistance Team, Planning and Placement Team or other staff as appropriate for further consultation and planning.

D. In instances where the parent/guardian is unable to come to school after being notified that their child has been identified as "in imminent danger" and the student must be picked up from school and taken for a thorough suicidal risk evaluation, the Designated Staff Member shall notify the parent/guardian of the District's intent to and arrange transport of the student to an appropriate evaluation/treatment site by means of emergency vehicle (*e.g.*, ambulance or police cruiser). The Designated Staff Member shall arrange for an emergency vehicle to transport the student to the hospital or an appropriate mental health facility; shall inform hospital/facility staff of known information pertaining to the situation; and shall plan follow-up in relation to hospital staff or mental health facility staff decisions as to how to proceed.

In addition, the Designated Staff Member:

1. shall provide, over the telephone, information to the parent/guardian as to available resources outside and within the school system and shall plan follow-up contacts;
2. may notify police if the student poses a threat to the safety of self or others, or as dictated by other circumstances;
3. shall document in writing the course of events and the outcome;
4. shall inform the principal of the course of events and the outcome;
5. may notify other staff, as necessary to promote the safety of the student and others; and
6. shall refer the student to the school's Child Study Team, Mental Health Team, Crisis Intervention Team, Student Assistance Team, Planning and Placement Team or other staff as appropriate for further consultation and planning.

E. If the parent/guardian does not agree with the school's determination that the student is in imminent danger or for any other reason refuses to take action, the Designated Staff Member shall meet with the building principal to develop an immediate plan focused on the safety of the student. The Designated Staff Member shall document in writing the course of events and the outcome.

F. When a student assessed to have been "in imminent danger" returns to the school, the Designated Staff Member or the appropriate school-based team (if such referral has been made) shall coordinate consultation with outside professionals, supportive services in school, and changes in the instructional program, when necessary and as permitted by state and federal law.

V. When addressing students who may be "at risk" or "in imminent danger" of suicide, the Designated Staff Member shall consider, in light of the particular circumstances, whether a report to the Department of Children and Families is necessary

and/or appropriate in accordance with statutory mandated reporting obligations, Board policy, and/or applicable law.

Suicide Education/Prevention - Students and Staff

I. As part of the District's Health Education Curriculum and Developmental Guidance Curriculum, students will be educated regarding suicide risk factors and danger signals, and how they might appropriately respond if confronted with suicidal behavior, verbalizations, or thoughts.

II. Annually, in-service training for school staff will be held in each school building to discuss suicide risk factors, danger signals, and the procedures outlined in these regulations.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220a

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-221(f)

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED 12/11/24

POLICY CONCERNING SUNSCREEN APPLICATION IN SCHOOL

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) permits the application of sunscreen by students within the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”), in accordance with State law. Specifically, notwithstanding the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes § 10-212a and the Board’s policy and/or administrative regulations concerning the administration of medication in school, any student who is six (6) years of age or older may possess and self-apply an over-the-counter sunscreen product while in school prior to engaging in any outdoor activity.

For a student to apply sunscreen prior to engaging in any outdoor activity, the following elements must be met:

1. The student’s parent or guardian must sign the Board’s written authorization and submit the authorization to the school nurse; and
2. The student and the student’s parent or guardian, where applicable, must comply with any individual school procedures concerning the possession and self-application of sunscreen in school.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop administrative regulations to implement this policy.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212a	Administration of medications in schools, at athletic events and to children in school readiness programs
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212h	Self-application of sunscreen by students

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS
CONCERNING SUNSCREEN APPLICATION IN SCHOOL**

The Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) permits the application of sunscreen by students within the District, in accordance with State law and Board of Education (“Board”) policy and administrative regulations. Specifically, notwithstanding the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes § 10-212a and the Board’s policy and/or administrative regulations concerning the administration of medication in school, any student who is six (6) years of age or older may possess and self-apply an over-the-counter sunscreen product while in school prior to engaging in any outdoor activity.

- A. For a student to apply sunscreen prior to engaging in any outdoor activity, the following elements must be met:
1. The student’s parent or guardian must sign the Board’s written authorization and submit the authorization to the school nurse; and
 2. The student and the student’s parent or guardian, where applicable, must comply with individual school procedures concerning the possession and self-application of sunscreen in school.
- B. Individual schools shall develop processes and procedures for the self-application of over-the-counter sunscreen in school by students age six (6) and older prior to engaging in an outdoor activity, which processes and procedures must include that (a) the student’s parent or guardian must sign the Board’s written authorization and submit the authorization to the school nurse and (b) a student may only apply sunscreen that belongs to and has been brought into school by the individual student; and may include the following:
1. The location for self-application of sunscreen.
 2. The time during the school day for self-application while in school.
 3. The labeling of the sunscreen.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212a	Administration of medications in schools, at athletic events and to children in school readiness programs
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212h	Self-application of sunscreen by students

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

PROHIBITION OF SEX DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING SEX-BASED HARASSMENT

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) and Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) do not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibit sex discrimination in any education program or activity that the Board and/or District operate, as required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq. and its implementing regulations (“Title IX”), as it may be amended from time to time, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (“Title VII”), and Connecticut law.

Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to the District’s Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, or both. The District’s Title IX Coordinator is:

THE DISTRICT’S TITLE IX COORDINATOR: Beth Melillo
TITLE: Assistant Superintendent/Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
OFFICE ADDRESS: 27 North Harwinton Avenue, Terryville, CT 06786
ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS: melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-314-8003

The Superintendent of Schools shall develop and adopt grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made (1) by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in the District’s education program or activity, or (2) by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging any action that would be prohibited by Title IX, Title VII, or Connecticut law (the “Administrative Regulations”).

Sex discrimination occurs when a person, because of the person’s sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. This includes discrimination on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Sex discrimination includes sex-based harassment, as defined below.

Sex-based harassment is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:

1. *Quid pro quo harassment*, or where an employee, agent or other person authorized by the Board to provide an aid, benefit or services under its education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. *Hostile environment harassment*, or unwelcome sex-based conduct that based on the totality of the circumstances, is (1) subjectively and objectively offensive and (2) so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person’s ability to participate in or benefit from the District’s education program or activity. Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- a. the degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the District's education program or activity;
- b. the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- c. the parties' ages, roles within the District's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
- d. the location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- e. other sex-based harassment in the District's education program or activity; or

3. *A specific offense*, as follows:

- a. Sexual assault, meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- b. Dating violence, meaning violence committed by a person: (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (ii) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;
- c. Domestic violence, meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who: (i) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of Connecticut, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; (ii) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iii) shares a child in common with the victim; or (iv) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of Connecticut; or
- d. Stalking, meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (i) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Reporting Sex Discrimination:

The following people have a right to make a complaint of sex discrimination, including a complaint of sex-based harassment, requesting that the District investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX:

- 1. A "complainant," which includes:

- a. a student of the District or employee of the Board who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or
 - b. a person other than a student of the District or employee of the Board who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in the Board's education program or activity;
2. A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; and
 3. The District's Title IX Coordinator.

For clarity, a person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment, if they have a legal right to act on behalf of such person, or if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint consistent with the requirements of Title IX.

With respect to complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, in addition to the people listed above, the following persons have a right to make a complaint:

- Any student of the District or employee of the Board; or
- Any person other than a student of the District or employee of the Board who was participating or attempting to participate in the Board's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please contact the District's Title IX Coordinator or an administrator.

Any Board employee who has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination must as immediately as practicable notify the Title IX Coordinator. If the Title IX Coordinator is alleged to have engaged in sex discrimination, Board employees shall instead notify their building principal or the Superintendent of Schools, if the employee is not assigned to a school building.

Individuals may also make a report of sex discrimination to the U.S. Department of Education: Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office, U.S. Department of Education, 9th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921 (Telephone (617) 289-0111) and/or to the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Hartford, CT 06103-1835 (Telephone: 860-541-3400 or Connecticut Toll Free Number: 1-800-477-5737).

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 34 C.F.R § 106.1, et seq.
Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a)
Meritor Savings Bank, FSB v. Vinson, 477 U.S. 57 (1986)
Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, 524 U.S. 274 (1998)
Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education, 526 U.S. 629 (1999)
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Policy Guidance on Current Issues of Sexual Harassment (N-915.050), March 19, 1990
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-15c - Discrimination in public schools prohibited.
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-54 - Commission powers Connecticut
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-60 - Discriminatory employment practices prohibited
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-81c - Sexual orientation discrimination: Employment
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-153 - Discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity or expression or marital status prohibited
Conn. Agencies Regs. §§ 46a-54-200 through § 46a-54-207
Brittell v. Department of Correction, 247 Conn. 148 (1998)
Fernandez v. Mac Motors, Inc., 205 Conn. App. 669 (2021)

ADOPTED: 9/14/22

REVISED: 12/11/24

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS PROHIBITION OF SEX DISCRIMINATION, INCLUDING SEX-BASED HARASSMENT

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) and Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) do not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibit sex discrimination in any education program or activity that the Board and/or District operate, as required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq. and its implementing regulations (“Title IX”), as it may be amended from time to time, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (“Title VII”), and Connecticut law.

The District has adopted grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in the District’s education program or activity, or by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging any action that would be prohibited by Title IX, Title VII, or Connecticut law. Any reference in these Administrative Regulations to the Title IX coordinator or to an administrator includes such person’s designee.

Sex discrimination occurs when a person, because of the person’s sex, is denied participation in or the benefits of any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. This includes discrimination on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. **Sex discrimination includes sex-based harassment**, as defined below.

Sex-based harassment under Title IX is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity, that is:

1. *Quid pro quo harassment*, or where an employee, agent or other person authorized by the Board to provide an aid, benefit or services under its education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the Board on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct);
2. *Hostile environment harassment*, or unwelcome sex-based conduct that based on the totality of the circumstances, is (1) subjectively and objectively offensive and (2) so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person’s ability to participate in or benefit from the District’s education program or activity. Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:
 - a. the degree to which the conduct affected the complainant’s ability to access the District’s education program or activity;
 - b. the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
 - c. the parties’ ages, roles within the District’s education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
 - d. the location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and

- e. other sex-based harassment in the District's education program or activity; or
3. *A specific offense, as follows:*
- a. Sexual assault, meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
 - b. Dating violence, meaning violence committed by a person: (i) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (ii) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;
 - c. Domestic violence, meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who: (i) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of Connecticut, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; (ii) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iii) shares a child in common with the victim; or (iv) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of Connecticut; or
 - d. Stalking, meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (i) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress.

SECTION I: REPORTING SEX DISCRIMINATION

To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination, please contact the District's Title IX Coordinator or an administrator. The District's Title IX Coordinator is:

THE DISTRICT'S TITLE IX COORDINATOR: Beth Melillo
TITLE: Assistant Superintendent/Director of Special Education and Pupil Personnel
OFFICE ADDRESS: 27 North Harwinton Avenue, Terryville, CT 06786
ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS: melillob@plymouth.k12.ct.us
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 860-314-8003

The following people have a right to make a complaint of sex discrimination, including a complaint of sex-based harassment, requesting that the District investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX and under the Board's policy and these Administrative Regulations:

- 1. A "complainant," which includes:
 - a. a student of the District or employee of the Board who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or

- b. a person other than a student of the District or employee of the Board who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity;
2. A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant (collectively, "parent or guardian"); and
3. The District's Title IX Coordinator.

For clarity, a person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment, if they have a legal right to act on behalf of such person, or if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint consistent with the requirements of Title IX.

With respect to complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, in addition to the people listed above, the following people have a right to make a complaint:

- Any student of the District or employee of the Board; or
- Any person other than a student of the District or employee of the Board who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

The District may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Consolidation shall not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), and thus requires that prior written consent is obtained from the parents or eligible students to the disclosure of their education records. Where the District is unable to obtain prior written consent, complaints cannot be consolidated. When more than one complainant or more than one respondent is involved, references in these Administrative Regulations to a party, complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

SECTION II: DEFINITIONS

1. **Bias** occurs when it is proven that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision maker(s) demonstrate actual bias, rather than the appearance of bias. Actual bias includes, but is not limited to, demonstrated personal animus against the respondent or the complainant and/or prejudgment of the facts at issue in the investigation.
2. **Complainant** means (1) a student of the District or employee of the Board who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX or its regulations; or (2) a person other than a student of the District or employee of the Board who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex

discrimination under Title IX or its regulations and who was participating or attempting to participate in the District's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination. When a complainant is a student of the District, reference in these Administrative Regulations to the complainant includes the student's parent or guardian.

3. **Complaint** means oral or written requests to the District that objectively can be understood as a request for the District to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX or its regulations and under the Board's policy and these Administrative Regulations.
4. A **conflict of interest** occurs when it is proven that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), and/or decision maker(s) have personal, financial and/or familial interests that affected the outcome of the investigation.
5. **Consent** means an active, clear and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person (also referred to hereafter as "affirmative consent").

For the purposes of an investigation conducted pursuant to these Administrative Regulations, the following principles shall be applied in determining whether consent for sexual activity was given and/or sustained:

- Affirmative consent is the standard used in determining whether consent to engage in sexual activity was given by all persons who engaged in the sexual activity.
- Affirmative consent may be revoked at any time during the sexual activity by any person engaged in the sexual activity.
- It is the responsibility of each person engaging in a sexual activity to ensure that the person has the affirmative consent of all persons engaged in the sexual activity to engage in the sexual activity and that the affirmative consent is sustained throughout the sexual activity.
- It shall not be a valid excuse to an alleged lack of affirmative consent that a respondent to the alleged violation believed that a complainant consented to the sexual activity:

§ because the respondent was intoxicated or reckless or failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the complainant consented, or

§ if the respondent knew or should have known that the complainant was unable to consent because such individual was unconscious, asleep, unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition, unable to consent due to the age of the individual or the age difference

between the individual and the respondent, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

- The existence of a past or current dating or sexual relationship between a complainant and a respondent, in and of itself, shall not be determinative of a finding of consent.
6. **Disciplinary sanctions** means consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX or under the Board's policy and these Administrative Regulations that the respondent violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination.
 7. For purposes of investigations and complaints of sex discrimination, **education program or activity** includes buildings owned or controlled by the Board and conduct that is subject to the District's disciplinary authority. The District has an obligation to address a sex-based hostile environment under its education program or activity, even when some conduct alleged to be contributing to the hostile environment occurred outside the District's education program or activity or outside the United States.
 8. **Employee** means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by the Board or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of the individual's duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the Board.
 9. **Party** means a complainant or respondent.
 10. **Pregnancy or related conditions** mean (A) pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; (B) medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or (C) recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.
 11. **Relevant** means related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation as a part of the District's Title IX grievance procedures. Questions are **relevant** when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.
 12. **Remedies** means measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the District identifies as having had their equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the District's education program or activity after the District determines that sex discrimination occurred.
 13. **Respondent** means an individual who is alleged to have violated the District's prohibition on sex discrimination. When a respondent is a student of the District,

reference in these Administrative Regulations to respondent includes the student's parent or guardian.

14. **Retaliation** means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by a student or an employee or other person authorized by the District to provide aid, benefit, or service under the District's education program or activity, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or Title VII or their regulations or Connecticut law, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, hearing or informal resolution process conducted pursuant to federal Title IX regulations or under the Board's policy and these Administrative Regulations. This also includes **peer retaliation**, which means retaliation by a student against another student.
15. **School days** means the days that school is in session as designated on the calendar posted on the District's website. In its discretion, and when equitably applied and with proper notice to the parties, the District may consider business days during the summer recess as "school days" if such designation facilitates the prompt resolution of the grievance procedures.
16. **Supportive measures** means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to: (1) restore or preserve that party's access to the District's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the District's educational environment; or (2) provide support during the District's grievance procedures or during the informal resolution process. Supportive measures may include counseling; extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments; increased security and monitoring; restrictions on contact; changes to class schedules or extracurriculars; training and education programs related to sex-based harassment, and other similar measures as determined appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator.

SECTION III: RESPONSE TO SEX DISCRIMINATION

1. Notification of Procedures. When notified of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the complainant or, if the complainant is unknown, the individual who reported the conduct, of the grievance procedures, and the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate. If a complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator shall also notify the respondent of the grievance procedures and the informal resolution process, if available and appropriate.

2. Supportive Measures. When notified of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment, an administrator will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the complainant and/or respondent to restore or preserve that person's access to the District's education program or activity or provide support during the District's Title IX grievance procedures or during the informal resolution process. The District will not disclose information about any supportive measures to persons other than the person to whom they apply and their parent or guardian unless necessary to provide the supportive measure or restore or preserve a party's access to the educational program or activity.

a. Where a supportive measure has been implemented, a party may seek the modification or termination of the supportive measure, if the supportive measure is applicable to them and if the party's circumstances have materially changed. The District may, as appropriate, modify or terminate supportive measures at the conclusion of the grievance procedures or at the conclusion of the informal resolution process.

b. *Challenge to Supportive Measures*. Upon an administrator's decision to provide, deny, modify or terminate a supportive measure, either a respondent or a complainant may challenge that decision. The challenged supportive measure must be applicable to the challenging party. A party's challenge may be based on, but is not limited to, concerns regarding whether the supportive measure is reasonably burdensome; reasonably available; being imposed for punitive or disciplinary reasons; imposed without fee or charge; or otherwise effective in meeting the purposes for which it is intended, including to restore or preserve access to the education program or activity, provide safety, or provide support during the grievance procedures. Such challenge shall be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator.

Promptly and without undue delay after receiving a party's challenge, the Title IX Coordinator shall determine if the decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate the supportive measure was inconsistent with the definition of supportive measures in this Administrative Regulation. When there is a change to a supportive measure currently in place, including the termination of the supportive measure, or where a new supportive measure is implemented or a requested supportive measure has been denied, the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the affected party of the determination.

In the event that the Title IX Coordinator made the decision to provide, deny, modify or terminate a supportive measure, the challenge will be assigned to a disinterested administrator.

3. Informal Resolution Process. In lieu of resolving a complaint of sex discrimination through the District's formal grievance procedures (outlined below), the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. The District has discretion to determine whether it is appropriate to offer an informal resolution process and may decline to offer informal resolution despite one or more of the parties' wishes. The District does not offer informal

resolution to resolve a complaint that includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of a student, or when such a process would conflict with the law. Upon the District offering the informal resolution process to both parties, that parties shall have seven (7) school days to decide if they would like to participate in the process. The District shall obtain the parties' voluntary consent to proceed with the informal resolution process. If the informal resolution process proceeds, the Title IX Coordinator shall appoint an informal resolution facilitator, who will not be the same person as the investigator or the decision maker.

a. *Notice of Informal Resolution Process.* Promptly upon obtaining the parties' voluntary consent to process with the informal resolution process and before initiation of the informal resolution process, the District must provide to the parties written notice that explains:

- 1) the allegations;
- 2) the requirements of the informal resolution process;
- 3) that, prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and to initiate or resume the formal grievance procedures;
- 4) that the parties' agreement to a resolution at the conclusion of the informal resolution process would preclude the parties from initiating or resuming the formal grievance procedures arising from the same allegations;
- 5) the potential terms that may be requested or offered in an informal resolution agreement (which may include, but are not limited to, restrictions on contact, restrictions on the respondent's participation in the District's programs or activities, other disciplinary sanctions, and/or sensitivity training), including notice that an informal resolution agreement is binding only on the parties; and
- 6) what information the District will maintain and whether and how the District could disclose such information for use in formal grievances procedures.

b. *Intake Meeting(s).* From the date of the written notice provided in subsection III.3.a, above, the parties will have thirty (30) school days to reach a resolution. The Title IX Coordinator may extend this timeframe for the same reasons identified in subsection IV.1.d, below. If a resolution is not reached, the District will continue resolving the complaint through the grievance procedures as outlined below. The informal resolution process will be designed to be collaborative, focusing on the needs of both parties. When the parties have agreed to pursue the informal resolution process, the informal resolution facilitator shall have a separate intake meeting with each party to determine the appropriate path for resolution. During the intake meeting(s), each party will have the opportunity to share their perspective on the allegations, and the informal resolution facilitator will ascertain the party's goals and motivation in pursuing an informal resolution process.

- c. *Informal Resolution Process.* Depending on the allegations of sex discrimination, the District may offer, or the parties may request (subject to the District's approval), one or more of the following types of informal resolution processes:
- 1) Facilitated Dialogue: After the intake meeting(s), the parties engage in a direct conversation about the alleged sex discrimination with the assistance of the informal resolution facilitator. In a facilitated dialogue, the parties are communicating directly and sharing the same space (virtually or in-person). During a facilitated dialogue, the parties will have the opportunity to discuss their individual experiences and listen to the experiences of others with the intention of reaching a mutually agreeable resolution.
 - 2) Mediation: After the intake meeting, the parties will engage in back-and-forth communication to reach an agreed-upon resolution. Mediation may take place electronically or in-person or virtually, with the parties in different locations (e.g. not face-to-face). The parties will have the opportunity to speak with the informal resolution facilitator, and the informal resolution facilitator will communicate each party's perspective to the opposing party. Mediation may be completed in one session or may require multiple sessions.
- d. *Informal Resolution Agreement.* After the parties have reached an agreed-upon resolution, the informal resolution facilitator shall memorialize such agreement in writing. Such resolutions may include, but are not limited to, mutual no-contact orders; agreed upon sensitivity training; restrictions on the respondent's participation in the District's programs or activities or other disciplinary sanctions; or other mutually agreed upon resolutions. Both parties shall sign the informal resolution agreement, at which point the matter will be considered resolved.
- e. *Retaliation and Subsequent Conduct.* Nothing in this section precludes an individual from filing a complaint of retaliation for matters related to an informal resolution, nor does it preclude either party from filing complaints based on conduct that is alleged to occur following the District's facilitation of the informal resolution.
4. Emergency Removal. The District will not impose discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination. However, the District may remove a respondent from the District's program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or any students, employees, or other persons arising from the allegations of sex discrimination justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.
5. Students with Disabilities. If a complainant or respondent is a student with a disability, the Title IX Coordinator shall consult with one or more members of the student's Planning and Placement Team or Section 504 Team to determine how to comply with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA") and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

throughout the implementation of the grievance procedures, including in the implementation of supportive measures.

6. Absence of a Complaint. In the absence of a complaint, or the withdrawal of any or all allegations in the complaint, and in the absence or termination of the informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator shall make a fact-specific determination regarding whether the Title IX Coordinator should initiate a complaint of sex discrimination. In making this determination, the Title IX Coordinator shall consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

- a. The complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;
- b. The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint;
- c. The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint is not initiated;
- d. The severity of the alleged sex discrimination, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from the District's program or activity or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
- e. The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is a Board employee;
- f. The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
- g. The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and
- h. Whether the District could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures.

If, after considering these and other relevant factors, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the alleged conduct presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or other person, or that the alleged conduct prevents the District from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint.

SECTION IV: GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR COMPLAINTS OF SEX DISCRIMINATION

1. Basic Requirements for the Grievance Procedures.

- a. The District will treat complainants and respondents equitably.
- b. The District prohibits any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision maker from having a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

- c. The District presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedures.
- d. The District has established timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures. The District has also established the following process that allows for the reasonable extension of time frames on a case-by-case basis for good cause with notice to the parties that includes the reason for the delay:
 - 1) When determining whether a reasonable extension of time frames is appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator shall pursue a two-step inquiry. When appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator shall make this determination in consultation with the investigator, decisionmaker, appeal decision maker and/or the informal resolution facilitator.
 - 2) First, the Title IX Coordinator shall determine whether a good cause exists. Good cause shall include, but is not limited to, the absence or illness of a party or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity and/or activity by the Department of Children and Families; school being out of session; or particular circumstances based on the Title IX Coordinator's experience and familiarity with the complaint that constitute good cause. Reasonable modifications for those with disabilities and language assistance for those with limited proficiency in English should be provided within the established timeframes without need for a reasonable extension.
 - 3) The existence of good cause will not always require a reasonable extension. When evaluating whether such good cause warrants a reasonable extension of time, the Title IX Coordinator shall, in part, determine whether there is a reasonable alternative that may be pursued in lieu of an extension. Where no such alternative exists and where a reasonable extension is necessary to properly effectuate the District's grievance procedures, the Title IX Coordinator shall determine an appropriate extension of time and provide notice of the period of extension to the parties in writing.
- e. The District will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures. These steps will be designed to not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consulting with their family members or confidential resources; or otherwise preparing for or participating in the grievance procedures. The District prohibits retaliation by or against any parties, including against witnesses.
- f. The District will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible—including both inculpatory (tending to prove sex discrimination) and exculpatory evidence (tending to disprove sex discrimination).

Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

g. The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (*i.e.*, will not be accessed or considered, except by the District to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- 1) Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or Connecticut law, unless the person to whom the privilege is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege;
- 2) A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless the District obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
- 3) Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

h. The District will not impose discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination. However, the District may remove a respondent from the District's program or activity on an emergency basis, as discussed above.

2. Filing a Complaint. A complainant (as defined above) and/or their parent or guardian may file a written or oral complaint with the Title IX Coordinator or an administrator to initiate the District's grievance procedures. Complaints should be filed within thirty (30) school days of the alleged occurrence. If a complaint is filed after thirty (30) school days of the alleged occurrence, the District may be limited in its ability to investigate the complaint.
3. Notice of District Grievance Procedures. If not already done, within five (5) school days of receiving a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall inform the complainant and their parent or guardian about the District's Title IX grievance procedures, offer the complainant supportive measures, and, where appropriate, inform the complainant and their parent or

guardian about the District's informal resolution process. Through this notification, the Title IX Coordinator shall confirm that the complainant is requesting the District to conduct an investigation and make a determination regarding their allegations of sex discrimination. When the Title IX Coordinator is named as the respondent, the building principal or administrator responsible for the program shall notify the complainant and their parent or guardian.

4. Jurisdiction and Dismissal. Prior to initiating an investigation into the alleged sex discrimination and prior to issuing the notice of allegations, the Title IX Coordinator shall review the complaint and determine jurisdiction. If the alleged conduct occurred in the District's program or activity or the conduct is otherwise subject to the District's disciplinary authority, then the District has jurisdiction. If there is no jurisdiction, the Title IX Coordinator must dismiss the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator shall make a determination regarding jurisdiction within five (5) school days of receiving the complaint.

a. The Title IX Coordinator or the investigator may dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination prior to issuing the notice of allegations and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility where:

- 1) The District is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- 2) The respondent is not participating in the District's education program or activity and/or is not employed by the Board;
- 3) The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven; or
- 4) The Title IX Coordinator determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX. Before dismissing the complaint, the District will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations by communicating with the complainant to discuss the allegations in the complaint.

b. Upon dismissal of the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly notify the complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the Title IX Coordinator will also notify the respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal promptly following notification to the complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing. When a complaint is dismissed, the District will, at a minimum:

- 1) Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;

- 2) If the respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate; and
 - 3) Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the Title IX Coordinator to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity.
- c. Appeal of Dismissal. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a complaint. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the Title IX Coordinator will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed. The District's appeal procedures will be implemented equally for all parties.
- 1) Dismissals may be appealed on the following bases:
 - a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
 - b) New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was issued; and
 - c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome.
 - 2) If the dismissal is appealed, an administrator who did not take part in the investigation of the allegations or the dismissal of the complaint will be the appeal decision maker for the dismissal. The District's appeal process for the dismissal of a complaint provides the following:
 - a) The appealing party shall have five (5) school days, from the receipt of the dismissal, to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging the outcome of the dismissal;
 - b) The appeal decision maker must promptly notify the other party of the appeal;
 - c) The other party shall have five (5) school days, from receiving notice from the appeal decision maker to submit a written a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
 - d) Within ten (10) school days following the other party's opportunity to provide a statement, the appeals decision maker shall provide the parties the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

5. Notice of Allegations. Upon receipt or filing by the Title IX Coordinator of a complaint, and after determining that the District retains jurisdiction over the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must provide a notice of allegations to the parties that includes the following:

- a. The District's Title IX grievance procedures and availability of the informal resolution process;
- b. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), the conduct alleged to constitute sex discrimination, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s);
- c. A statement that retaliation is prohibited; and
- d. A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence; and if the District provides a description of the evidence, the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party.

If, in the course of an investigation, the investigator decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the initial notice of allegations or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated, the District will notify the parties of the additional allegations by issuing an additional notice of allegations.

6. Investigation. The District will provide for the adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints. In most circumstances, the District will institute a unified investigative model in which an administrator, or a team of administrators, will serve as both the investigator and the decision maker. In rare circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator may implement a bifurcated investigative model in which the investigator and the decisionmaker are separate administrators, or separate teams of administrators. The implementation of a bifurcated investigative model shall be in the sole discretion of the District, based on a review by the Title IX Coordinator of the complexity of the investigation and the resources needed. The following applies to all investigations, except as otherwise provided herein:

- a. The burden is on the District—not on the parties—to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred.
- b. The investigator(s) will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

- c. The investigator(s) will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.
 - d. *Disclosure of Evidence:* Prior to making a determination, the investigator(s) will provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex discrimination and not otherwise impermissible.
 - 1) Access to such evidence shall be accomplished by the investigator(s) providing the parties with a description of such evidence or the actual relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence.
 - 2) The parties shall have five (5) school days to review a description of the evidence or the actual evidence.
 - 3) If not already provided, the parties may request to review the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, rather than a description of the evidence. Parties requesting a review of the evidence must do so within the five (5) school day review period identified above.
 - 4) The parties may submit a written response to the evidence, which must be received by the investigator(s) no later than the end of the five (5) school day review period identified above.
 - 5) Based on the complexity and amount of the evidence, the investigator(s) may provide the parties with additional time to review and respond to the evidence.
 - 6) The District strictly prohibits the unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures by parties or any other individuals involved in the Title IX grievance procedures. Disclosures of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination are authorized.
 - e. *Only when using a bifurcated investigative model*, the investigator(s) will draft an investigative report that summarizes the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence. The investigator(s) will provide this report to the parties and to the decision maker(s).
7. Questioning the Parties and Witnesses. The decisionmaker(s) shall question parties and witnesses to adequately assess the credibility of a party or witness, to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex discrimination. Credibility may be considered to be in dispute where the decision maker(s) must choose between competing narratives to resolve the complaint. The decision maker(s), at their discretion, may conduct individual meetings with the parties or

witnesses to evaluate credibility. The decision maker(s) may consider the following factors in making this evaluation:

- a. Plausibility – Whether the testimony is believable on its face; whether the party or witness experienced or perceived the conduct firsthand; and/or whether there are any inconsistencies in any part of the party's or witness's testimony;
- b. Corroboration – Whether there is other testimony or physical evidence that tends to prove or disprove the party's or witness's testimony;
- c. Motive to Falsify – Whether the party or the witness had a motive to lie; whether a bias, interest or other motive exists; and/or whether there is a fear of retaliation;
- d. Demeanor – Evaluating the party's or witness's body language, including whether there is a perceived nervousness and/or they make tense body movements.

The decision maker(s) shall consider the credibility of any party and witness based on the factors above, as well as the evidence and information gathered during the investigation.

8. Determination of Whether Sex Discrimination Occurred. Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and within sixty (60) school days of issuing the initial notice of allegations, the decision maker(s) will:

- a. Use the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether sex discrimination occurred. The standard requires the decisionmaker(s) to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determine if it is more likely than not that the conduct occurred. If the decisionmaker(s) is not persuaded by a preponderance of the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, the decisionmaker(s) shall not determine that sex discrimination occurred;
- b. Notify the parties in writing of the determination whether sex discrimination occurred under Title IX and/or the Board's policy and these Administrative Regulations, including the rationale for such determination, and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal;
- c. Not impose discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination;
- d. Comply with the grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
- e. Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

9. Remedies and Disciplinary Sanctions. If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will, as appropriate:

- a. Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people the District identified as having had equal access to the District's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination. These remedies may include, but are not limited to: continued supports for the complainant and other people the District identifies; follow-up inquiries with the complainant and witnesses to ensure that the discriminatory/harassing conduct has stopped and that they have not experienced any retaliation; training or other interventions for the larger school community designed to ensure that students, staff, parents, Board members and other individuals within the school community understand the types of behavior that constitute discrimination/harassment, that the District does not tolerate it, and how to report it; counseling supports; other remedies as may be appropriate for a particular circumstance as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.
- b. Coordinate the imposition of disciplinary sanctions, as appropriate, for a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions. The possible sanctions may include, but are not limited to, discipline up to and including expulsion for students and termination of employment for employees; resolution through restorative practices; and/or restrictions from athletics and other extracurricular activities.
- c. Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the District's education program or activity.
- d. Communicate with a student's PPT or Section 504 team prior to disciplining a respondent to ensure compliance with the requirements of the IDEA and Section 504 with respect to discipline of students.
- e. If expulsion is recommended, refer a student respondent to the Board for expulsion proceedings pursuant to Connecticut law.

10. Appeal of Determination. After receiving the written determination of the outcome, parties shall have ten (10) school days to submit a formal written statement of appeal, if they so choose, to the Title IX Coordinator challenging the outcome of the grievance procedures and explaining the basis for appeal.

Upon receipt of an appeal, the Superintendent shall appoint a decisionmaker(s) for the appeal, who shall be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or initial decision maker(s). The decision maker(s) for the appeal will provide the appealing party's written statement to the non-appealing party. The non-appealing party will then have ten (10) school

days to submit to the decision-maker(s) for the appeal a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome of the grievance procedures.

The decision maker(s) for the appeal shall review the evidence and the information presented by the parties and determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. Such action may include consultation with the investigator(s) and the parties, a meeting with appropriate individuals to attempt to resolve the complaint, or a decision affirming or overruling the written outcome. Generally, a party's disagreement with the outcome of the investigation, alone, will not be a basis for further action. The decision maker(s) for the appeal will attempt to issue written notice of the outcome of the appeal to the parties within thirty (30) school days of receipt of all written statements from the parties.

SECTION V: PREGNANCY OR RELATED CONDITIONS

When any District employee is notified by a student or a student's parent or guardian that the student is pregnant or has a related condition, the District employee must promptly provide the student or parent or guardian with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and inform the person that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent sex discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the District's education program or activity. Once a student or a student's parent or guardian notifies the Title IX Coordinator of the student's pregnancy or related condition, the Title IX Coordinator must take specific actions to prevent discrimination and ensure equal access, as outlined in 34 C.F.R. § 106.40(b)(3) of the Title IX federal regulations.

For Board employees, the District will treat pregnancy or related conditions as any other temporary medical conditions for all job-related purposes and follow the provisions outlined in 34 C.F.R. § 106.57 of the Title IX federal regulations. The District will provide reasonable break time for an employee to express breast milk or breastfeed as needed. The District will also ensure that an employee can access a lactation space, which must be a space other than a bathroom that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from others, and may be used by an employee for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed.

SECTION VI: RETALIATION

The District prohibits retaliation, including peer retaliation, in its education program or activity. When the District has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute retaliation under Title IX and/or the Board's policy and these Administrative Regulations, the District must initiate its grievance procedures or, as appropriate, an informal resolution process.

SECTION VII: RECORDKEEPING

The District will maintain for a period of seven (7) years:

1. For each complaint of sex discrimination, records documenting the informal resolution process or the grievance procedures and the resulting outcome;
2. For each notification the Title IX Coordinator received of information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX, records documenting the actions the District took in response; and
3. All materials used to provide training to employees pursuant to this Administrative Regulation. The District will make these training materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

SECTION VIII: TRAINING

The District shall provide the individuals designated below with the following training promptly upon hiring or change of position that alters their duties, and annually thereafter.

1. *All employees.* All employees shall be annually trained on the District's obligation to address sex discrimination in its education program or activity; the scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination under Title IX, including the definition of sex-based harassment; and all applicable notification and information requirements related to pregnancy and related conditions and the District's response to sex discrimination.
2. *Investigators, decisionmakers, and other persons who are responsible for implementing the District's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures.* Any employee who will act as an investigator, decisionmaker, or is responsible for supportive measures shall be annually trained on the District's response to sex discrimination; the District's grievance procedures; how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and the meaning and application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible regardless of relevance under the grievance procedures.
3. *Informal Resolution Facilitator.* Any employee who will act as an informal resolution facilitator shall be annually trained on the topics in subsection (1) and the rules and practices associated with the District's informal resolution process and on how to serve impartially, including by avoiding conflicts of interest and bias.
4. *Title IX Coordinator.* Any employee who will serve as the Title IX coordinator must be trained on above subsections (1)-(3) and must be trained on their specific responsibilities under Title IX, the District's recordkeeping system and the requirements recordkeeping under Title IX.

SECTION IX: FURTHER REPORTING

At any time, a complainant alleging sex discrimination may also file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office, U.S. Department of Education, 9th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921 (Telephone (617) 289-0111).

Individuals may also make a report of sex discrimination to the Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Hartford, CT 06103-1835 (Telephone: 860-541-3400 or Connecticut Toll Free Number: 1-800-477-5737).

TRANSPORTATION

I. Statement of Policy

The Board of Education will provide transportation for students under provisions of state law and regulations. In determining the provision of transportation, the superintendent of schools shall consider the guidelines contained in this policy and shall administer the operation so as to:

1. provide for the safety of students, including consideration of hazardous conditions whether or not described in this policy;
2. provide for appropriate supervision for students while on school transportation, consistent with the Board's student discipline policy; and
3. assist disabled students by providing appropriate specialized transportation when required by law.

II. Definitions

1. "School transportation" means the procedure, program, or implemented plan by which a pupil is transported to and/or from school from the pupil's residence or the assigned bus stop at public expense, whether by use of publicly owned equipment or by contract. Such transportation shall be over public roads approved and maintained by the municipality or the state of Connecticut, or private roads approved pursuant to C.G.S. Section 10-220c.
2. "Walking distance" means the linear measure of a prescribed or authorized pedestrian route between the pupil's residence and the pupil's school from a point at the curb or edge of a public or private road nearest the pupil's residence to a point at the entrance of the school, or a safe entrance to the school grounds located within one hundred feet of the school building entrance or the bus pick-up area, or the route from the point on the public thoroughfare nearest the residence to the school bus or vehicle embarkation point established by the Plymouth Board of Education.
3. "One mile walking distance" means a reasonable measurement of a route to be traversed extending from the point of measurement at least 5,280 feet, but not more than 5,380 feet.
4. "Grade K" means kindergarten, or a school program appropriate to a beginning pupil.

5. "Hazard" means a thing or condition, as prescribed in this policy under "Hazardous Conditions" that affects the safety of pupils walking to or from school and/or to or from a designated bus pick-up area.
6. "Sidewalk" means a portion of the landscape right of way approximately three feet wide, usually parallel to the traffic lanes which may be paved or unpaved, and marked by curbing, drainage ditch, grass area or fencing; apart from and independent of any white line safety markings along the street pavement.
7. "Raised walk area" means a portion of the landscape right of way approximately three feet wide, usually parallel to the traffic lanes which may be paved or unpaved, distinguished by some elevation above the street pavement level and marked by curbing, drainage ditch, grass area or fencing; apart from and independent of any painted safety markings along the street pavement.
8. "Walking route" means the route that the student is expected to travel between his/her residence to and from school and/or an assigned bus stop.
9. "Bus stop" shall be defined as a geographical location designated by the Board of Education, school administration or their designee where students can safely wait for purposes of embarking or disembarking a school bus.
10. "Pupil" means any individual of school age enrolled in a public or nonprofit private school located within the school district or contiguous school district as the case may be.

III. Provision of Transportation

Transportation by private carrier may be provided whenever such practice is more economical than using school district-owned/leased facilities. If parents volunteer, and the administration permits, parents may be reimbursed for transportation of eligible students whenever such practice is more economical or convenient for the school district.

In determining the provision of transportation for resident public and eligible private school students, the following guidelines regarding walking distances will be considered. Distance measurements will be based on the most direct route from the student's home beginning at a point at the curb or edge of a public road or highway nearest the home to the edge of the school property or bus pickup areas.

Grade
K

Limit
1 mile

1-3	1 mile
4-8	1 1/2 miles
9-12	2 miles

Students living within the stated distance limits will receive transportation when, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Schools, it is in the best interests of the district to provide transportation.

IV. Access to Bus Stops/Transportation and Behavior

Parents and/or guardians are responsible for ensuring the safety of their children up until the point when students board the school bus or other school provided transportation, and after students get off the bus after school. This responsibility includes the selection of walking routes to/from any bus stop and/or the school building, compliance with health and safety precautions at the bus stop and along walking routes, and the provision of supervision that is appropriate to the student's age, maturity and conditions along the walking route and/or at the bus stop at all times.

Given that bus pick up times may vary, the Board expects that parents and/or guardians will ensure that their children arrive at the bus stop in advance of any scheduled pick up time.

Students accessing school transportation are expected to behave in an appropriate manner, in accordance with all school rules and regulations. The Board's policies and procedures concerning student discipline shall apply to student behavior while accessing student transportation.

V. Hazardous Conditions

The administration shall consider the following guidelines for hazardous conditions when making decisions regarding the transportation of children:

1. Except as provided in Paragraph 7 of this Section, a street or road, along a designated walking route to or from school and/or to or from a designated bus pick-up area, having an adjacent or parallel sidewalk or raised walk area shall be deemed hazardous when any one of the following conditions exist:
 - a) For pupils under age ten, or enrolled in grades K through 3:
 - (i) the absence of a pedestrian crossing light or crossing guard where three or more streets intersect, and a pupil is expected to cross the street; OR
 - (ii) street crossings where there are no stop signs or crossing guards and the traffic count during the time that pupils are walking to or

from school exceeds sixty vehicles per hour at the intersection, and a pupil is expected to cross the street.

- b) For pupils over age ten, or enrolled in grades 4 through 12, the absence of a traffic light or stop signs or crossing guard at an intersection where three or more streets intersect which has a traffic count which exceeds ninety vehicles per hour during the time that pupils are walking to or from school, and such pupils are expected to cross the street;
 - c) For all pupils:
 - (i) any street, road, or highway with speed limits in excess of forty miles per hour which does not have pedestrian crossing lights or crossing guards or other safety provisions at points where pupils must cross when going to or from school or the bus stop; OR
 - (ii) the usual or frequent presence of any nuisance such as open man-holes, construction, snow plowed or piled on the walk area making walkways unusable, loading zones where delivery trucks are permitted to park on walkways, commercial entrances and exits where cars are crossing walking areas at speeds in excess of five miles per hour, and the like, including such nuisances which are hazardous or attractive to children.
2. Any street, road, or highway, along a designated walking route to or from school and/or to or from a designated bus pick-up area, that has no sidewalks or raised walk areas shall be deemed hazardous if any one of the following conditions exist:
- a) For pupils under age ten, or enrolled in grade K through 3:
 - (i) any street, road, or highway possessing a traffic count of sixty or more vehicles per hour at the time that pupils are walking to or from school; OR
 - (ii) any street, road, or highway possessing a speed limit in excess of thirty miles per hour.
 - b) For all pupils:
 - (i) the presence of human-made hazards including attractive nuisances, as stated in 1(c)(ii) above; OR
 - (ii) any roadway available to vehicles that does not have a minimum width of approximately twenty-two feet; OR

- (iii) any roadway available to vehicles that, when plowed free of snow accumulations, does not have a minimum width of approximately twenty feet; OR
 - (iv) any street, road, or highway where the line-of-sight visibility together with posted speed limits do not permit vehicular braking/stopping in accordance with the Connecticut Driver's Manual or Department of Transportation, Division of Design Standard, or other reasonable standard.
3. Any walkway, path, or bridge, along a designated walking route to or from school and/or to or from a designated bus pick-up area, in an area adjacent or parallel to railroad tracks shall be considered hazardous unless a suitable physical barrier along the entire pedestrian route is present and fixed between pupils and the track; and any crossing of railroad tracks carrying moving trains during hours that pupils are walking to or from school or to and from a designated bus pick-up area shall be deemed hazardous unless:
- a) a crossing guard is present; OR
 - b) for pupil under age ten, an automatic control bar is present at crossings; OR
 - c) for pupils over age ten, a bar or red flashing signal light is operational.
4. For pupils in grades K through 4, the following conditions shall be deemed hazardous:
- a) a lake, pond, stream, culvert, water-way, or bridge shall be deemed a hazard in the absence of a fence or other suitable barrier fixed between the pupil and the water; OR
 - b) any area adjacent to a roadway, sidewalk, or bridge, along a designated walking route to or from school and/or to or from a designated bus pick-up area, having a drop of three or more feet per four feet of travel length on either side of the established lanes, in the absence of a fence or other suitable barrier.
5. For pupils in grades K through 8, walking to or from school or the bus stop at any time prior to one-half hour before sunrise or any time one-half hour after sunset shall be deemed hazardous.

6. For all students, walking along any street, road, walkway, sidewalk, or path designated as a walking route which passes through an area which has a history of aggressive acts of molestation resulting in actual or threatened physical harm or moral degradation during the hours when pupils ordinarily walk to or from school shall be deemed hazardous.
7. It shall not be a “hazard” or “hazardous condition” for a pupil whose residence abuts a public street, road or highway to (1) wait for the bus on the private property where the pupil resides for the school bus, until the school bus’s flashing red lights are activated to stop traffic so that the student can enter onto or cross the public street, road or highway to get on a school bus; or (2) exit a school bus that is stopped on the public street, road or highway, when the bus’s flashing red lights are activated to stop traffic so that the pupil can enter onto or cross such street, road or highway to access the private property where the pupil resides.

VI. Applicability and Exceptions

1. This policy is applicable to public roads approved and maintained by the municipality or state of Connecticut, or private roads approved for passage of school transportation vehicles in accordance with C.G.S. Section 10-220c.
2. Special Education pupils and pupils eligible for accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act shall be judged on an individual basis, and appropriate transportation provided.
3. The Superintendent of Schools may grant an exception to any guideline set forth in this policy where a peculiar condition or combination of conditions renders such condition(s) a hazard based upon reasonable judgment; or where under the circumstances, other conditions exist under which the safety of students necessitates a variance with the guidelines within this policy.

VII. Complaint Procedure

1. All complaints concerning school transportation safety shall be made in writing to the Superintendent of Schools or designee. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a written record of all such complaints, and shall conduct appropriate investigations of the allegations in a timely manner. The investigation shall include 1) the review of the complaint raised with appropriate personnel responsible for transportation of students and 2) the opportunity for the parent or other person making the complaint

to meet with the Superintendent to discuss the complaint and any possible resolution thereof.

2. Annually, within thirty (30) business days of the end of the school year, the Superintendent of Schools or designee shall provide the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles (“Commissioner”) with a copy of the written record of complaints received during the previous twelve (12) month period.
3. The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall make a written report of the circumstances of any accident within the Board’s jurisdiction and knowledge, involving a motor vehicle and any pedestrian who is a student, which occurs at a designated school bus stop or in the immediate vicinity thereof, to the Commissioner within ten (10) business days thereafter on a form prescribed by the Commissioner.
4. If a complaint is covered by Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and is not resolved by the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall inform parent or guardian, or an emancipated minor or a pupil eighteen years of age or older, of the right to request a hearing regarding the complaint. Such hearing, if requested, shall be held in accordance with Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as it may be amended from time to time.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

- 10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education re: school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to the state board. Establishment of a hearing board. Readmission. Transfers.
- 10-187 Appeal from finding of hearing board.
- 10-220 Duties of boards of education.
- 10-220c Transportation of children over private roads. Immunity from Liability.
- 10-221c Development of policy for reporting complaints regarding school transportation safety.
- 10-273a Reimbursement for transportation to and from elementary and secondary schools.
- 10-280a Transportation for students in non-profit private schools outside the school district.
- 10-281 Transportation for pupils in nonprofit private schools within the school district.
- 14-275 Equipment and color of school buses.
- 14-275b Transportation of mobility impaired students.
- 14-275c Regulations re: school buses and motor vehicles used to transport special education students.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

USE OF PRIVATE TECHNOLOGY DEVICES BY STUDENTS

Students may possess privately owned technological devices on school property and/or during school-sponsored activities, in accordance with the mandates of this policy and any applicable administrative regulations as may be developed by the Superintendent of Schools.

Definitions

Board Technology Resources

For the purposes of this policy, “Board technology resources” refers to the Plymouth Board of Education’s (the “Board’s”) computers and instructional technologies; communications and data management systems; informational technologies and the Internet; and any other technology resources owned and/or used by the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) and accessible by students.

Privately Owned Technological Devices

For the purposes of this policy, “privately owned technological devices” refers to privately owned desktop computers, personal computing devices, cellular phones, Smartphones, Smartwatches, network access devices, tablets, laptops, personal gaming systems, Bluetooth speakers, e-readers, and other electronic signaling devices.

Generative Artificial Intelligence

For the purposes of this policy, “generative artificial intelligence” refers to a technology system, including but not limited to ChatGPT, capable of learning patterns and relationships from data, enabling it to create content, including but not limited to text, images, audio, or video, when prompted by a user.

Use of Privately Owned Technological Devices

Cell Phones & Earbuds

Elementary School: No use of a cell phone/earbuds or other personal communication device will be permitted during school hours. These devices must be turned off or on silent and left in backpacks, stored in a student’s locker/cubby or other place designated by building administration.

Middle School: No use of a cell phone/earbuds or other personal communication device will be permitted during school hours. These devices must be turned off or on silent and left in backpacks, stored in a student’s locker or other place designated by building administration. The exception at the middle school level is when the use of a cell phone is authorized in a classroom for academic purposes with the consent of the teacher.

High School: Possession of a cell phone/earbuds or other personal communication device while in school is permitted, however, the devices must be turned off or on silent and be out of sight in classrooms during the school day. The exception at the middle school level is when the use of a cell phone is authorized in a classroom for academic purposes with the consent of the teacher. Cell phones may be used in non-classroom areas as designated by school administration.

Cell Phone Photographs & Video Recording

Photographs and video recording in school without specific faculty permission is prohibited and could lead to disciplinary action where warranted.

Use of any such privately owned technological device for an improper purpose is prohibited. Improper purposes include, but are not limited to:

- Sending any form of a harassing, threatening, or intimidating message, at any time, to the extent such communication may violate other applicable Board policy, regulation, or school rule (such communications may also be a crime);
- Gaining or seeking to gain unauthorized access to Board technology resources;
- Damaging Board technology resources;
- Accessing or attempting to access any material that is obscene, obscene as to minors, or contains child sexual abuse material;
- Cyberbullying;
- Using such privately owned device to violate any Board policy or school rule, including the unauthorized recording (photographic, video, or audio) of another individual without the permission of the individual or a school staff member;
- Using such privately owned device for the unauthorized use of generative artificial intelligence; or
- Taking any action prohibited by any Federal or State law.

Search of Privately Owned Technological Devices

A student's privately owned technological device may be searched if the device is on Board property or in a student's possession at a school-sponsored activity in accordance with the applicable Board policy for search and seizure.

Responsibility for Privately Owned Technological Devices

Students are responsible for the safety and use of their privately owned technological devices. If a privately owned technological device is stolen, lost, or damaged while the device is on school property or during a school-sponsored activity, a report should be made to the building principal, who will investigate the loss, or cause it to be investigated, in a manner consistent with procedures for stolen or damaged personal property. Students and parents should be aware that the Board is not liable for any privately owned technological device that is stolen, lost, or damaged while at school or during a school-sponsored activity. For that reason, students are advised to use good

judgment when deciding to bring such items to school and advised not to share or loan their privately owned technological devices with other students.

Disciplinary Action

Misuse of the Board's technology resources and/or the use of privately owned technological devices to access or utilize the Board's technology resources in an inappropriate manner or the use of such privately owned technological devices in any manner inconsistent with this policy will not be tolerated and will result in disciplinary action. For students, a violation of this policy may result in loss of access privileges, a prohibition on the use and/or possession of privately owned technological devices on school property or at school-sponsored activities, and/or suspension or expulsion in accordance with the Board's policies related to student discipline.

Access to Board Technology Resources

The Board may permit students, using their privately owned technological devices, to access the Board's computers and instructional technologies; communications and data management systems; informational technologies and the Internet; and any other technology resources used by the District and accessible by students. Additionally, it is the expectation of the Board that students who access these resources while using privately owned technology devices will act at all times appropriately in ways that are fully in accord with applicable policies concerning technology use as well as all local, state, and federal laws.

Through the publication and dissemination of this policy statement and others related to use of the Board's computer systems, as well as other instructional means, the Board educates students about the Board's expectations for technology users.

The Board's technology resources shall only be used to access educational information and to promote learning activities both at home and at school. Students are expected to act at all times appropriately in ways that are fully in accord with applicable policies concerning technology use as well as all local, state, and federal laws when using the Board technology resources. Failure to do so will result in the consequences outlined herein and in other applicable policies (including, but not limited to, the Student Discipline Policy and the Student Use of the District's Computer Systems Policy).

Students must abide by the procedures outlined in this policy and all policies and applicable regulations outlined in the Board's computer use and other applicable policies. Students will be given specific information for log-on and access procedures for using school accounts. No user may deviate from these log-on/access procedures. **Students are advised that the Board's network administrators have the capability to identify users and to monitor all privately owned technological devices while they are logged on to the network.** Students must understand that the Board has reserved the right to conduct monitoring of Board technology resources and can do so *despite* the assignment to individual users of passwords for system security. Any password systems implemented by the Board are designed solely to provide system security from

unauthorized users, not to provide privacy to the individual system user. The system's security aspects, message delete function and personal passwords can be bypassed for monitoring purposes. Therefore, students should be aware that they should not have any expectation of personal privacy in the use of privately owned technological devices to access Board technology resources. This provision applies to any and all uses of the Board's technology resources and any privately owned technological devices that access the same.

Harm to Board Technology Resources

Any act by a student using a privately owned technological device that harms the Board technology resources or otherwise interferes with or compromises the integrity of Board technology resources will be considered vandalism and will be subject to discipline and/or appropriate criminal or civil action.

Closed Forum

This policy shall not be construed to establish a public forum or a limited open forum.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233j

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-48d

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-182-182b; 53a-183; 53a-250, et seq.

Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2510 through 2523

New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985)

ADOPTED: 9/14/2022

REVISED: 4/9/2025

POLICY REGARDING WELLNESS

It is the policy of the Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) to promote the health and well-being of district students. In furtherance of this policy, the Board has created an Advisory Council on Wellness (“Advisory Council”) to review any available state or federal guidance on wellness issues and to assist in formulating recommendations for specific goals and guidelines aimed at promoting lifelong wellness practices among district students. This Advisory Council involves parents, students, representatives from the school food authority (i.e. any private company employed to provide food services), teachers of physical education, school health professionals, school administrators, the Board, and members of the public and may also involve Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (“SNAP”) coordinators or educators. The Advisory Council will be involved in the development and implementation of the policy, the triennial assessment and periodic updating of the policy.

I. GOALS AND GUIDELINES

The Board, following consultation with the Advisory Council, adopts the following goals and guidelines in order to promote student wellness:

A. Nutrition Education and Promotion

- Including nutrition education as part of health education classes and/or stand-alone courses for all grade levels, including curricula that promote skill development, such as meal planning, recognizing food groups within a meal, understanding health information and food labels to evaluate the nutrient quality and contribution of foods
- Integrating nutrition education into other core subjects such as math, science, language arts, and social sciences, as well as in non-core and elective subjects
- Including nutrition and health posters, signage, or displays in the cafeteria food service and dining areas, classrooms, hallways, gymnasium and/or bulletin boards that are frequently rotated, updated or changed

B. Physical Activity and Other School-Based Activities

- Adopting a written physical education curriculum for grades K-12 that is aligned with national and/or state physical education standards
- Encouraging and promoting healthy initiatives that promote physical activity and healthy eating
- Completing and reporting the results of the School Health Index self-assessment process to assess the extent to which some or all components of the local school wellness policy are being implemented in schools

- Addressing before and after school physical activity for all students including clubs, intramural, and interscholastic opportunities
- Setting minimum physical education requirements including time, frequency and intensity
- Addressing qualifications for physical education teachers for grades K-12 and physical education training and professional development
- Setting minimum requirements for recess, including amount of time and scheduling of recess time
- Requiring recess to be outdoors if possible
- Using physical activity as a reward and not punishment
- Prohibiting the withholding of physical activity as a punishment
- Scheduling school meals at appropriate times in appropriate settings

C. Nutritional Guidelines for School Food

- The district is in compliance with updated meal patterns (e.g. offering fruits and vegetables each day, more whole grains and portion sizes and calories standards to maintain a healthy weight)
- All schools provide breakfast through the USDA School Breakfast Program
- A description of nutrition standards for school meals is provided per request.
- Provide the website address of current school menus.
- Participation in the school meal programs will be promoted, how families are notified of the availability of Child Nutrition Programs, and how to determine children's eligibility for such programs.
- School meals are prepared onsite or offsite, and if a food service management company operates the school meal programs
- Compliance with USDA nutrition standards for all food and beverages sold to students during the school day.
- Ensuring that students qualifying for free or reduced priced meals are not overtly identified in any way.
- Feeding children with unpaid meal balances without stigmatizing them.

Meals served through the district's food services program shall comply with the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast standards for meal patterns, nutrient levels, and calorie requirements for the ages/grade levels served, as specified in 7 CFR 210.10 and 220.8 as applicable. See <https://www.fns.usda.gov/part-210%E2%80%94national-school-lunch-program>.

D. Guidelines for the Marketing of Food on Campus

Food or beverage marketing on campus during school hours shall only be permitted for foods and beverages that may be sold on the school campus during the

school day and that comply with competitive food standards. Food marketing includes oral, written or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage, product made by the producer, manufacturer, seller or any other entity with a commercial interest in the product. Food marketing includes the marketing of food or beverages on the exterior of vending machines, through posters, menu boards, coolers, trash cans and other food service equipment, cups used for beverage dispensing, on educational materials, and in school publications and school media outlets.

II. MEASURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WELLNESS POLICY

A. Oversight of the Wellness Policy

Pursuant to this policy, the Board shall designate the [title of position] to be responsible for the implementation and oversight of the school district's wellness program. The [title of position] will be responsible for ensuring that the goals and guidelines relating to nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, school-based wellness activities and nutritional value of school-provided food and beverages are met, that there is compliance with the wellness policy, and that all school policies and school-based activities are consistent with the wellness policy.

B. Triennial Assessment

At least every three years, the Board will measure and make available to the public an assessment on the implementation of the wellness policy. In this triennial assessment, the Board will indicate the extent to which schools are in compliance with the wellness policy and how the Board's wellness policy compares with model school wellness policies. In addition, the triennial assessment will provide a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy and will provide the basis for appropriate updates or modification to the wellness policy.

C. Informing and Updating the Public

In accordance with federal law and applicable regulations, the Board will inform and update the public (including parents, students and others in the community) about the content and implementation of its wellness policy as well as the results of the triennial assessment. The results of the triennial assessment will be made available in an accessible and easily understood manner. The Board will make its wellness policy and any updates to the policy available to the public on an annual basis.

D. Recordkeeping

The Board of Education will retain records to document compliance with the local school wellness policy requirements. The Board shall retain the Wellness Policy,

documentation demonstrating compliance with community involvement requirements, documentation of the triennial assessment and documentation to demonstrate compliance with public notification requirements.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

- § 10-21i Red Ribbon PASS Program
- § 10-215d Regulations re nutrition standards for school breakfasts and lunches.
- § 10-215f Certification that food meets nutrition standards.
- § 10-221o Lunch periods. Recess.
- § 10-221p Boards to make available for purchase nutritious and low-fat foods.
- § 10-221q Sale of beverages.

Federal Law:

42 U.S.C. § 1751

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act § 9(f)(1) and § 17(a), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1758(f)(1), 42 U.S.C. § 1758b and 42 U.S.C. § 1766, as amended by Pub. L. 111-296, § 204, *Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010*.

20 U.S.C. § 7118, as amended by Pub. L. 114-95, *Every Student Succeeds Act*.

- 7 C.F.R. § 210.10 Meal requirements for lunches and requirements for afterschool snacks.
- 7 C.F.R. § 210.11 Competitive food service and standards.
- 7 C.F.R. § 210.31 Local school wellness policy.
- 7 C.F.R. § 220.8 Meal requirements for breakfasts.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

STUDENT RESIDENCY

A nonresident student is a student who:

1. Resides outside of the school district; or
2. Resides within the school district on a temporary basis; or
3. Resides within the school district on a permanent basis but with pay to the person(s) with whom the student is living; or
4. Resides within the school district for the sole purpose of obtaining school accommodations; or is
5. A child placed by the Commissioner of Children and Youth Services or by other agencies in a private residential facility. However, under this circumstance, children may attend local schools with tuition paid by the home district unless special education considerations make attendance in local schools and programs inappropriate. Children not requiring special education who live in town as a result of placement by a public agency (other than another board of education and except as provided otherwise in this paragraph) are resident students; those requiring special education may attend local schools (with special education cost reimbursements in accordance with statutes) unless special education considerations make attendance in local schools and programs inappropriate.

Nonresident Attendance Without Tuition:

Upon written parental request, nonresident students may be allowed by the Superintendent of Schools to attend district schools without tuition under one or more of the following conditions:

1. A family moves from the district after January 1st of the school year; however, if parents so request, a child may complete the marking period regardless of when the family moves from town;
2. A family residing outside of a district has firm plans to move into the school district within the current school year as evidenced by a contract to buy, build, rent, or lease;
3. A twelfth grade student wishes to complete his or her education in the district;
4. Children reside temporarily within the district because of family changes or children attending local schools residing temporarily outside of the district because of family circumstances. Approval shall not exceed three (3) calendar months; if subsequent approval is necessary, it shall be considered based upon information available at that time.
5. Necessary childcare in the district by grandparents or other relatives.
6. Mental or physical health of the child as certified by a physician, school psychologist, or other appropriate school personnel.

Exchange Students:

No tuition is required for foreign students living within the district under the American Field Service Program or under other programs or circumstances approved by the board. Exchange students will be accorded all the rights and privileges of a resident student during the period of enrollment.

Nonresident Attendance With Tuition:

Nonresident students who do not meet one or more criteria under previous sections of this policy, may attend local schools only with tuition payment. The Superintendent may approve nonresident student attendance with tuition if class size, transportation, and other considerations permit, and shall notify the Board of Education of all tuition approvals. Nonresident approval with tuition shall be for one (1) school year or less. Tuition rates shall be established by the Board annually.

Attendance by a nonresident tuition student may be terminated by Board of Education action, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, if the Board deems such termination in the best interest of the school district. An adjustment of tuition on a per diem basis will be made in this instance.

Evidence of Residency:

The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee may require documentation of family and/or student residency, including affidavits, provided that prior to a request for evidence of residency the parent or guardian, relative or non-relative, emancipated a minor, or pupil eighteen (18) years of age or older shall be provided with a written statement of why there is reason to believe such student's may not be entitled to attend school in the district. An affidavit may require a statement or statements with documentation that there is bona fide student residence in the district, that the residence is intended to be permanent, that it is provided without pay, and that it is not for the sole purpose of obtaining school accommodations.

Removal of Nonresident Students From District Schools:

If after a careful review of affidavits and other available evidence, the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee believes a student is not entitled to attend local schools, the parent or guardian, the student if an emancipated minor, or a pupil eighteen (18) years of age or older shall be informed in writing that, as of a particular date, the student may no longer attend local schools, and the Superintendent shall notify the Board of Education (if known) where the child should attend school. If after review district residency is established by the evidence, the parent or guardian, the student if

an emancipated minor, or a pupil eighteen (18) years of age or older shall be so informed.

If a student is removed from a district school for residency reasons the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee shall: 1) inform the parent, guardian, emancipated minor, or pupil eighteen (18) years of age or older of hearing rights before the Board of Education and that the student/s may continue in local schools pending a hearing before the Board of Education if requested in writing by the parent, guardian, emancipated minor, or pupil eighteen (18) years of age or older 2) that upon request, a transcript of the hearing will be provided 3) that a local Board of Education decision may be appealed to the State Board and that the student's may continue in local schools pending a hearing before the State Board if requested in writing by the parent, guardian, emancipated minor, or pupil eighteen (18) years of age or older 4) that if the appeal to the State Board of Education is lost, a per diem tuition will be assessed for each day a student attended local schools when not eligible to attend.

Board of Education Hearing:

Upon written request, the Board of Education shall provide a hearing within ten (10) days after receipt of such request. If there is a hearing, the Board shall make a stenographic record or tape recording of the hearing; shall make a decision on student eligibility to attend local schools within ten (10) days after the hearing; and shall notify the parent, guardian, emancipated minor, or student eighteen (18) years of age or older of its findings. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 4-177 to 4-180 inclusive of Connecticut General Statutes.

The Board shall, within ten (10) days after receipt of notice of an appeal, forward the hearing record to the State Board of Education.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes

4-176e through 4-185 Uniform Administrative Procedure Act.

10-4a Educational interests of state defined (amended by PA 97-290, An Act Enhancing Educational Choices and Opportunities).

10-33 Tuition in towns in which no high school is maintained.

10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to the state board. Establishment of a hearing board.

10-253 School privileges for students in certain placements...and temporary shelters.

ADOPTED - 9/14/2022
REVISED _____

ADMISSION TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AT OR BEFORE AGE FIVE

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) complies with its legal obligation to cause each child five years of age and over and under eighteen years of age who is not a high school graduate and is residing within the Board’s jurisdiction to attend school in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 10-184.

The Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) shall be open to resident children five years of age and over who reach age five on or before the first day of September of any school year. For children who will not reach the age of five on or before the first day of September of the school year, the child’s parent or guardian may submit a written request to the principal of the school in which the child would be enrolled based on District residency and attendance area requirements seeking early admission to the District. Upon receipt of such a written request, the principal and an appropriate certified staff member shall assess such a child to determine whether admitting the child is developmentally appropriate. For decisions relating to early admission to the District, the decision of the principal and appropriate certified staff shall be final.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for developing administrative regulations in furtherance of this policy. Such regulations shall identify procedures for the receipt and processing of requests for early admission to the District and for assessing whether early admission of a child is developmentally appropriate.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes

10-15c	Discrimination by public schools is prohibited. School attendance for five-year-olds
10-220	Duties of boards of education
10-221	Board of education to prescribe rules, policies, and procedures
10-184	Duties of parents. School attendance age requirements

Public Act 23-208, “An Act Making Certain Revisions to the Education Statutes.”

ADOPTED 1/10/24
REVISED 12/11/24

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING EARLY ADMISSION TO KINDERGARTEN

In accordance with state law, the Plymouth Public Schools (the District”) are open to all children five years of age and over who reach age five on or before September 1 of any school year. A child who has not reached the age of five on or before September 1 of the school year may be admitted to kindergarten only (1) upon a written request by the parent or guardian of the child to the principal of the school in which the child would be enrolled based on District residency and attendance area requirements, and (2) following an assessment of the child, conducted by the principal of the school and an appropriate certified staff member of the school, to ensure that admitting the child is developmentally appropriate (“Early Admission Process”). The Early Admission Process shall be available only for a child who will reach the age of five on or after September 2 and before January 1 of the school year.

I. Assessment

A. The District will assess a child who does not meet the statutory age requirement if admission of such a child is requested in writing by a child’s parent or guardian. Such a request must be sent by electronic mail to the principal of the school in which the child would be enrolled based on District residency and attendance area requirements (the “Building Principal”) and must be received by the Building Principal no later than June 30th.

B. The Building Principal and an appropriate certified staff member of the school (together, the “Assessment Team”) will conduct an assessment of the child to gather information pertaining to the question of whether admitting the child is developmentally appropriate.

C. The Assessment Team will take a holistic approach to assess a child’s developmental level in a variety of developmental domains (e.g. cognitive, social-emotional, physical development and health, etc.). The Assessment Team may use the Connecticut Early Learning and Development Standards (ELDS) as a guide to assessing a child’s developmental level.

D. The Assessment Team will obtain information from the parent or guardian as part of the assessment.

E. The Assessment Team will gather and consider relevant information from the child’s preschool teacher/early care provider, if available, as part of the assessment.

F. The Assessment Team will conduct the assessment in a manner that is designed to be culturally and linguistically appropriate.

II. Children with Disabilities

A. All parents and guardians, including those of children with disabilities, may request early entry to kindergarten pursuant to the Early Admission Process in Section I.

B. For a child with an Individualized Education Programs (IEPs), the Early Admission Process will be individualized and in alignment with the documented IEP accommodations/modifications in Section 5 (Supplementary Aids and Services) and Section 11 (District and State Testing).

C. For a child with a Section 504 plan, the Early Admission Process will be individualized and in alignment with the accommodations documented in the child's 504 plan.

III. Notification

The District will strive to notify parents and guardians who have requested their child be granted early admission to kindergarten as soon as possible.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-15c Discrimination by public schools prohibited. School attendance for five-year-olds

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220 Duties of boards of education

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221 Board of education to prescribe rules, policies, and procedures

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-184 Duties of parents. School attendance age requirements

Public Act 23-208, "An Act Making Certain Revisions to the Education Statutes."

Connecticut State Department of Education, New Entry Age for Kindergarten: Considerations for Connecticut Schools, October 23, 2023.

USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) STUDENTS

Generative Artificial Intelligence: A more recent form of artificial intelligence that creates original content by learning from existing data, capable of generating text, images, music, videos, code, and more, based on provided inputs or prompts.

Support Tool and Enhancing Education:

- AI is intended to assist and guide students in their learning, not to replace student effort or creativity. While AI can aid in brainstorming, problem-solving, and providing feedback, students are expected to complete the primary work and make key decisions independently.
- AI tools should be utilized to enhance understanding, engagement, and personalized support in academic subjects. AI generated content should complement, not replace, student creativity.

Academic Integrity and Ethical Use:

- Students must use AI in a manner that upholds academic integrity.
 - Any content generated by AI must be clearly identified.
 - Students are responsible for understanding and adhering to the boundaries between appropriate AI assistance and plagiarism.
- Students should use AI responsibly, making sure it does not harm themselves or others, such as by creating or distributing deep fakes.

Important Notes:

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools will be regularly assessed. Appropriate adjustments will be made to maintain ethical standards and to maximize educational benefits.

Appropriate academic and disciplinary action will be taken against violators to the standards within this policy.

Guidelines for Artificial Intelligence use:

- AI tools should only be utilized when a teacher has granted permission.
- Citing the usage of an AI tool is required.
- Never input personal or confidential information into an AI tool.
- Be mindful that AI systems can generate false content.
- AI may carry biases based on the existing data it is utilizing.
- Never submit AI generated work.
- Use AI responsibly and make sure it does not harm yourself or others.

ADOPTED: 3/12/2025

REVISED: _____

CONNECTICUT SCHOOL CLIMATE POLICY

Policy Statement All schools must support and promote teaching and learning environments where all students thrive academically and socially, have a strong and meaningful voice, and are prepared for lifelong success.

Implementation of the following set of guiding principles and systemic strategies will promote a positive school climate, which is essential to achieving these goals.

This policy sets forth the framework for an effective and informed school climate improvement process, which includes a continuous cycle of (i) planning and preparation, (ii) evaluation, (iii) action planning, and (iv) implementation, and serves to actualize the Connecticut School Climate Standards, as detailed herein.

The Board recognizes that improving school climate is contextual. Each school needs to consider its history, strengths, needs, and goals. Furthermore, this policy will support and promote the development of restorative action plans that will create and sustain safe and equitable learning environments.

Definitions:

(1) "School climate" means the quality and character of the school life, with a particular focus on the quality of the relationships within the school community, and which is based on patterns of people's experiences of school life and that reflects the norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching, learning, leadership practices and organizational structures within the school community.

(2) "Positive Sustained School Climate" is the foundation for learning and positive youth development and includes:

- a. Norms, values, and expectations that support people feeling socially, emotionally, culturally, racially, intellectually, and physically safe.
- b. People who treat one another with dignity and are engaged, respected and solve problems restoratively.
- c. A school community that works collaboratively together to develop, live, and contribute to a shared school vision.
- d. Adults who model and nurture attitudes that emphasize the benefits and satisfaction gained from learning; and

e. A school community that contributes to the operations of the school and the care of the physical environment.

(3) "Social and emotional learning" means the process through which children and adults achieve emotional intelligence through the competencies of self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills and responsible decision-making.

(4) "Emotional intelligence" means the ability to (A) perceive, recognize, and understand emotions in oneself or others, (B) use emotions to facilitate cognitive activities, including, but not limited to, reasoning, problem solving and interpersonal communication, (C) understand and identify emotions, and (D) manage emotions in oneself and others.

(5) "Bullying" means unwanted and aggressive behavior among children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, that involves a real or perceived power imbalance.

(6) "School environment" means a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program, whether on or off school grounds, including at a school bus stop or on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, and may include other activities, functions or programs that occur outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program if bullying at or during such other activities, functions or programs negatively impacts the school environment.

(7) "Cyberbullying" means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any other electronic communication.

(8) "Teen dating violence" means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

(9) "Mobile electronic device" means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more individuals, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk or equipment on which digital images are taken or transmitted.

(10) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system.

(11) "School climate improvement plan" means a building-specific plan developed by the school climate committee, in collaboration with the school climate specialist, using school climate survey data and any other relevant information, through a process that engages all members of the school community and involves such members in a series of overlapping systemic improvements, school-wide instructional practices and relational practices that prevent, identify and respond to challenging behavior, including, but not limited to alleged bullying and harassment in the school environment.

(12) "Restorative practices" means evidence and research-based system-level practices that focus on (A) building high-quality, constructive relationships among the school community, (B) holding each student accountable for any challenging behavior, and (C) ensuring each such student has a role in repairing relationships and reintegrating into the school community.

(13) "School climate survey" means a research-based, validated and developmentally appropriate survey administered to students, school employees and families of students, in the predominant languages of the members of the school community, that measures and identifies school climate needs and tracks progress through a school climate improvement plan.

(14) "Connecticut school climate policy" means the school climate policy developed, updated and approved by an association in the state that represents boards of education and adopted by the Social and Emotional Learning and School Climate Advisory Collaborative, established pursuant to section 10-222q of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that provides a framework for an effective and democratically informed school climate improvement process that serves to implement Connecticut school climate standards, and includes a continuous cycle of (A) planning and preparation, (B) evaluation, (C) action planning, and (D) implementation.

(15) "School employee" means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher, administrator, school superintendent, school counselor, school psychologist, social worker, school nurse, physician, paraeducator or coach employed by a local or regional board of education, or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public school, pursuant to a contract with a local or regional board of education.

(16) "School community" means any individuals, groups, businesses, public institutions and nonprofit organizations that are invested in the welfare and vitality of a public school system and the community in which it is located, including, but not limited to, students and their families, members of the local or regional board of education, volunteers at a school and school employees.

(17) "Challenging behavior" means behavior that negatively impacts school climate or interferes, or is at risk of interfering, with the learning or safety of a student or the safety of a school employee.

(18) "Evidence Based Practices" in education refers to instructional and school-wide improvement practices that systematic empirical research has provided evidence of statistically significant effectiveness.

(19) "Effective School Climate Improvement" is a restorative process that engages all stakeholders in the following six essential practices:

(A) Promoting decision-making that is collaborative and actively involves all stakeholders (e.g., school personnel, students, families, community members) with varied and meaningful roles and perspectives where all voices are heard;

(B) Utilizing psychometrically sound quantitative (e.g., school climate survey, discipline data) and qualitative (e.g., interviews, focus groups) data to drive action planning, preventive and intervention practices and implementation strategies that continuously improve all dimensions of school climate, including regularly collecting data to evaluate progress and inform the improvement process;

(C) Tailoring improvement goals to the unique needs of the students, educators, and broader school community. These goals shall be integrated into overall school improvement efforts thereby leveraging school strengths to address evidence-based areas of need, while sustaining the improvement process over time;

(D) Fostering adult learning in teams and/or professional learning communities to build capacity building among school personnel and develop common staff skills to educate the whole child;

(E) Basing curriculum, instruction, student supports, and interventions on scientific research and grounding in cognitive, social-emotional, and psychological theories of youth development. Interventions include strength-based programs and practices that together represent a comprehensive continuum of approaches to promote healthy student development and positive learning environments as well as address individual student barriers to learning and adult barriers to teaching; and

(F) Strengthening policies and procedures related to:

a. climate and restorative informed teaching and learning environments.

- b. infrastructure to facilitate data collection, analysis, and effective planning.
- c. implementation of school climate improvement plans with the goal of becoming restorative.
- d. evaluation of the school climate improvement process; and
- e. sustainability of school climate and restorative improvement efforts.

School Climate Coordinator Roles and Responsibilities

For the school year commencing July 1, 2025, and each school year thereafter, the superintendent of schools for each school district, or an administrator appointed by the superintendent, shall serve as the school climate coordinator for the school district.

The school climate coordinator shall be responsible for:

- (1) providing district-level leadership and support for the implementation of the school climate improvement plan for each school.
- (2) collaborating with the school climate specialist, for each school to (A) develop a continuum of strategies to prevent, identify and respond to challenging behavior, including, but not limited to, alleged bullying and harassment in the school environment, and (B) communicate such strategies to the school community, including, but not limited to, through publication in the district student handbook;
- (3) collecting and maintaining data regarding school climate improvement, including, but not limited to, school discipline records, school climate assessments, attendance rates, social and emotional learning assessments, academic growth data, types and numbers of alleged and verified bullying complaints submitted by members of the school community, types and numbers of challenging behaviors addressed using the restorative practices response policy, and data concerning the implementation and outcome of restorative practices, and
- (4) meeting with the school climate specialist for each school at least twice during the school year to (A) identify strategies to improve school climate, including, but not limited to, by responding to challenging behavior and implementing evidence and research-based interventions, such as restorative practices, (B) propose recommendations for revisions to the school climate improvement plan, and (C) assist with the completion of the school climate survey.

School Climate Specialist

For the school year commencing July 1, 2025, and each school year thereafter, the principal of each school, or a school employee who holds professional certification pursuant to section 10-145 of the general statutes, is trained in school climate improvement or restorative practices and is designated as the school climate specialist by the school principal, shall serve as the school climate specialist for the school.

The school climate specialist shall be responsible for:

- (1) leading in the prevention, identification, and response to challenging behavior, including, but not limited to, reports of alleged bullying and harassment.
- (2) implementing evidence and research-based interventions, including, but not limited to, restorative practices.
- (3) scheduling meetings for and leading the school climate committee; and
- (4) leading the implementation of the school climate improvement plan.

School Climate Committee

For the school year commencing July 1, 2025, and each school year thereafter, each school climate specialist shall appoint members to the school climate committee who are diverse, including members who are racially, culturally, and linguistically representative of various roles in the school community.

The school climate committee shall consist of:

- (1) the school climate specialist.
- (2) a teacher selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes.
- (3) a demographically representative group of students enrolled at the school, as developmentally appropriate.
- (4) families of students enrolled at the school; and
- (5) at least two members of the school community, as determined by the school climate specialist.

Membership of the school climate committee shall be annually reviewed and approved by the school climate specialist, in coordination with the school climate coordinator.

The school climate committee shall be responsible for:

- (1) assisting in the development, annual scheduling, and administration of the school climate survey, and reviewing of the school climate survey data.
- (2) using the school climate survey data to identify strengths and challenges to improve school climate, and to create or propose revisions to the school climate improvement plan.
- (3) assisting in the implementation of the school climate improvement plan and recommending any improvements or revisions to the plan.
- (4) advising on strategies to improve school climate and implementing evidence and research based interventions, including, but not limited to, restorative practices, in the school community.
- (5) annually providing notice of the uniform challenging behavior and/or bullying complaint form, or similar complaint form used by the school, to the school community.

School Climate Survey

For the school year commencing July 1, 2025, and biennially thereafter, the school climate committee, for each school, shall administer a school climate survey to students, school employees and families of students, provided the parent or guardian of each student shall receive prior written notice of the content and administration of such school climate survey and shall have a reasonable opportunity to opt such student out of such school climate survey.

School Climate Improvement Plan

For the school year commencing July 1, 2025, and each school year thereafter, the school climate specialist, for each school, in collaboration with the school climate coordinator, shall develop, and update as necessary, a school climate improvement plan. Such plan shall be based on the results of the school climate survey, any recommendations from the school climate committee, including the protocols, supports, and any other data the school climate specialist and school climate coordinator deem relevant. Such plan shall be submitted to the school climate coordinator for review and approval on or before December thirty-first of each school year. Upon approval of such plan, a written or electronic copy of such plan shall be made available to members of the school community and such plan shall be used in the prevention of, identification of and response to all challenging behavior.

Additionally, districts may place the school climate improvement plans into their district and school improvement plans.

Training

For the school year commencing July 1, 2024, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall provide resources and training to school employees regarding:

- (1) social and emotional learning.
- (2) school climate and culture and evidence and research-based interventions; and
- (3) restorative practices.

Such resources and training may be made available at each school under the jurisdiction of such board and include technical assistance in the implementation of a school climate improvement plan. Any school employee may participate in any such training offered by the board under this section. The school climate coordinator, shall select, and approve, the individuals or organizations that will provide such training.

Funding

The school district shall in its discretion allocate sufficient funding to satisfy the requirements of this policy for all schools in the district. Such funding shall be distributed accordingly, with Superintendent approval, for assessments and professional development, as well as for school community outreach, training, and technical assistance.

Accountability

The Board shall adopt and allocate adequate resources to support the Connecticut School Climate Policy and adhere to state regulations set forth in Public Act 23-167.

Connecticut School Climate Standards

1. The school district community has a shared vision and plan for promoting and sustaining a positive school climate that focuses on prevention, identification, and response to all challenging behavior.
2. The school district community adopts policies that promote:
 - a) a sound school environment that the develops and sustains academic, social, emotional, ethical, civic, and intellectual skills; and

b) a restorative school environment focused on overcoming barriers to teaching and learning by building and supporting meaningful school-wide relationships, and intentionally reengaging any disengaged students, educators, and families of students in the school community.

3. The school community's practices are identified, prioritized, and supported to:

a) promote learning and the positive academic, social, emotional, ethical, and civic development of students.

b) enhance engagement in teaching, learning, and school-wide activities.

c) address barriers to teaching and learning; and

d) develop and sustain a restorative infrastructure that builds capacity, accountability, and sustainability.

4. The school community creates a school environment where everyone is safe, welcomed, supported, and included in all school-based activities.

5. The school community creates a restorative system that cultivates a sense of belonging through norms and activities that promote social and civic responsibility, and a dedication to cultural responsiveness, diversity, equity, and inclusion.

ADOPTED: 6/4/2025

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ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING CONNECTICUT SCHOOL CLIMATE POLICY

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) has adopted the Connecticut School Climate Policy in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-222cc. The purpose of these Administrative Regulations Regarding Connecticut School Climate Policy is to outline additional requirements under Connecticut General Statutes Sections 10-222aa *et seq.* regarding the reporting of, assessment of, and responses to challenging behavior and bullying, as well as certain related requirements.

I. Definitions

A. “School Climate Specialist” means the principal of each school, or a school employee who holds professional certification pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-145, who is trained in school climate improvement or restorative practices, and is designated as the School Climate Specialist by the school principal. The School Climate Specialist is responsible for (1) leading in the prevention, identification and response to challenging behavior, including, but not limited to, reports of alleged bullying and harassment, (2) implementing evidence and research-based interventions, including, but not limited to, restorative practices, (3) scheduling meetings for and leading the school climate committee, as described in Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-222ff, and (4) leading the implementation of the school climate improvement plan, developed pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-222hh.

B. “School employee” means (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, administrator, school superintendent, school counselor, school psychologist, social worker, school nurse, physician, paraeducator or coach employed by the Board, or (2) any other individual who, in the performance of the individual’s duties, has regular contact with students and who provides

services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public school, pursuant to a contract with the Board.

C. “Challenging behavior” means behavior that negatively impacts school climate or interferes, or is at risk of interfering, with the learning or safety of a student or the safety of a school employee.

D. “Bullying” means unwanted and aggressive behavior among children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. “Bullying” includes “cyberbullying”, which means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any other electronic communication.

E. “Challenging Behavior Reporting Form” (referenced as the “uniform bullying complaint form” in Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-222bb) means the form that accompanies the Connecticut School Climate Policy and is intended for students, parents or guardians of students enrolled in the school, and school employees to report alleged challenging behavior and/or alleged bullying incidents. Such forms must be included on the Board’s web site and in each of the Board’s student handbooks, and the School Climate Committee must annually provide notice of such form to the school community.

F. “Investigation Form” means the form that accompanies the Connecticut School Climate Policy and is to be completed by the School Climate Specialist within a reasonable amount of time after receiving a report of an alleged challenging behavior and/or alleged bullying incident.

G. “Response Process(es) Notification Form” means the form that accompanies the Connecticut School Climate Policy and is to be completed and submitted by the School Climate Specialist to the student(s), parent(s) or guardian(s), and/or school employee(s) who submitted the Challenging Behavior Reporting Form within three (3) school days after an assessment has been finalized and submitted.

H. “Tiered responses” are responses to challenging behavior, based on level of impact or frequency of occurrence, that are designed to re-engage students who have become disengaged. Particular tiered responses are required when a student engages in behavior that (1) requires temporarily clearing a classroom or removing a majority of students within the classroom to reduce likelihood of injury, (2) indicates credible intention to cause bodily harm to self or others, or (3) results in an injury that requires medical attention beyond basic first aid, or less severe injuries caused by the same student on more than one occasion, verified by the school

nurse or other medical professional. Such tiered responses must include, at a minimum, the responses described in Section V of these Administrative Regulations.

I. “Student discipline”, for purposes of these Administrative Regulations, means removal from the classroom, suspension, or expulsion, as authorized by the Board’s student discipline policy.

J. “Removal” means an exclusion from a classroom for all or part of a single class period, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond ninety (90) minutes.

II. Reporting Challenging Behavior or Bullying

A. School employees shall notify the School Climate Specialist or designee of any alleged challenging behavior or alleged bullying incident that results in student discipline (i.e., removal from the classroom, suspension, or expulsion).

B. Students, parents or guardians of students enrolled in the school, and school employees (“Reporters”) may file a written report of any alleged challenging behavior or alleged bullying incident using the Challenging Behavior Reporting Form. Such reports may be filed with the building principal, program administrator, and/or the School Climate Specialist, and all reports shall be forwarded to the School Climate Specialist for review and actions consistent with these Administrative Regulations.

C. Reporters may complete the Challenging Behavior Reporting Form electronically or in hard copy, or they may meet with the School Climate Specialist for assistance in completing the Challenging Behavior Reporting Form.

D. Written reports of alleged challenging behavior and/or alleged bullying shall be reasonably specific as to the basis for the report, including the date and place of the alleged conduct, a description of what happened, and the names of potential witnesses.

E. Within three (3) school days, the School Climate Specialist or designee will provide the Reporter with confirmation of receipt of the Challenging Behavior Reporting Form.

III. Assessing Challenging Behavior and Bullying

The School Climate Specialist or other designated administrator shall assess the facts, severity,

and intentionality of the alleged challenging behavior or alleged bullying incident in accordance with the following process:

- A. The School Climate Specialist or other designated administrator shall review the information reported in the Challenging Behavior Reporting Form.
- B. The School Climate Specialist or other designated administrator shall assess the factual basis of the report, as well as the severity and intentionality of any actions that may have occurred.
- C. In conducting such assessment, the School Climate Specialist or other designated administrator shall:
 - 1. Consult with individuals reasonably believed to have relevant information, including the Reporter, the individuals identified as having been affected by the behavior, and witnesses to the behavior, as appropriate;
 - 2. Review any relevant materials (e.g., records, statements, documents, videos);
 - 3. Consider whether the conduct also should be addressed pursuant to any other Board policies or District regulations, such as those related to protected class discrimination or harassment; and
 - 4. Maintain confidentiality to the extent practicable throughout the assessment process, in accordance with state and federal law.
- D. When conducting the assessment, the School Climate Specialist or other designated administrator shall complete the Investigation Form.
- E. Within a reasonable amount of time, the School Climate Specialist or other designated administrator will determine what responses, if any, should be or have already been taken to address the behavior and/or prevent future instances of such behavior.
- F. Within three (3) school days after an assessment has been completed, the School Climate Specialist or other designated administrator shall (a) complete the Response Process(es) Notification Form, describing the steps taken to address and prevent future instances of challenging behavior or bullying and keeping in mind the District's obligations regarding student confidentiality, and (b) provide the Response Process(es) Notification Form to the Reporter who completed the Challenging Behavior Reporting Form.

IV. Challenging Behavior or Bullying That Results in Student Discipline

A. Removal. If a teacher removes a student from the classroom because the student has deliberately caused a serious disruption of the educational process, the teacher shall: (1) send the student to the main office; and (2) immediately inform the building principal or designee of the name of the student who was removed and the reason for the removal.

1. While the student has been removed to a designated area, the student may receive supports that include, but are not limited to: intervention from a school employee trained to provide such intervention, therapeutic resources, available mental health supports, instructional materials and technology or other resources to address the temporary needs of such student.

2. The parents or guardian of any minor student removed from class shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of such removal from class. Additional procedures governing behavior that causes a serious disruption; self-harm; and/or physical harm to teacher, another student, or other school employee shall be implemented in accordance with applicable law. Specifically:

a. The notice shall include, but not be limited to, informing such parent or guardian that the teacher of record in the classroom in which such behavior occurred may request a behavior intervention meeting.

b. If the teacher of record in the classroom ultimately requests a behavior intervention meeting with the crisis intervention team for the school, the parent or guardian must be notified that such meeting will occur.

c. If a behavior intervention meeting occurs, the crisis intervention team shall, not later than seven (7) days after the behavior intervention meeting, provide to the parent or guardian of such student, in the dominant language of such parent or guardian, a written summary of such meeting, including, but not limited to, the resources and supports identified.

B. *Discipline.* The District shall address incidents of challenging behavior or bullying that violate the Board's Student Discipline policy in accordance with such policy and any school rules, student handbook, or code of conduct provisions regarding the same. Disciplinary action may be necessary for violations of other applicable Board policies or District regulations, such as those related to protected class discrimination or harassment and/or Title IX.

V. Challenging Behavior or Bullying That Requires Temporarily Clearing a Classroom or Students, a Credible Intention to Cause Bodily Harm, or Results in Certain Levels of Injury – Tiered Responses

A. The school shall implement tiered responses, based on level of impact or frequency of occurrence, to incidents of challenging behavior or bullying that:

1. Require temporarily clearing a classroom or removing a majority of students within the classroom to reduce likelihood of injury;
2. Indicate credible intention to cause bodily harm to self or others; or
3. Result in an injury that requires medical attention beyond basic first aid, or less severe injuries caused by the same student on more than one occasion, verified by the school nurse or other medical professional.

B. Such tiered responses shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

1. For a single incident, the school principal shall notify the parents or guardians of each student involved in such incident in a manner that complies with the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”) and relevant Board policy.
2. For a subsequent incident, the school principal shall invite the parents or guardians of each student involved in such incident to a meeting, either in person at the school or virtually, to discuss the specific supports or interventions that are applicable to such student, including, but not limited to, restorative practices.
3. For multiple subsequent incidents or a single incident that causes severe harm, the school principal shall provide notice to the parents or guardians of each student involved in such incident of other resources for supports and interventions, including, but not limited to, the 2-1-1 Infoline program, services or programs available through the Behavioral Health Partnership, or other resources for professional services, support, or crisis intervention.

C. For incidents of challenging behavior or bullying that are subject to tiered responses pursuant to this section:

1. Not later than two school days after the date such incident occurred, there shall be a meeting between an administrator and the school employee (if any) who witnessed such incident. The purpose of the meeting shall be to determine the supports and interventions required to address the needs of students and school employees, provided the supports and interventions for any student who receives special education shall be determined by the planning and placement team ("PPT") for such student, and notice of such incident shall be submitted to the PPT not later than two school days after the date such incident occurred for consideration at a PPT to be scheduled in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. For a student who is eligible under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504"), notice of the incident shall also be provided to the student's Section 504 team.

2. Any teacher of record in the classroom may request a behavior intervention meeting with the crisis intervention team for the school. Such a request should be submitted to the building principal.

D. The District prohibits discrimination or retaliation against any person who reports or assists in the investigation of an incident of challenging behavior or bullying that is subject to a tiered response.

VI. Students with Disabilities

A. The school shall ensure that any supports, services, or interventions provided in accordance with these regulations to any student who receives special education or accommodation for a disability comply such student's individualized education program or Section 504 plan and applicable law.

VII. Reports to Board of Education

A. The Superintendent of Schools shall submit, at least annually, to the Board a report concerning:

1. the number of incidents of challenging behavior or bullying that require temporarily clearing a classroom of students, a credible intention to cause bodily harm, or result in

certain levels of injury, as described in Section V of these regulations, that occurred during the prior year;

2. the grade level of each student involved in such incidents; and

3. the supports, services, or interventions provided in response to such incidents to address the needs of students and school employees.

B. Such report shall be produced in a manner that does not result in the disclosure of data identifiable to individual students in accordance with FERPA and the Connecticut State Department of Education's data suppression guidelines.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222aa

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222bb

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222cc

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222dd

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222ee

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222ff

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222gg

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222hh

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222ii

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233b

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233c

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233e

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-236c

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RESTORATIVE PRACTICES RESPONSE POLICY

The Plymouth Board of Education (the “Board”) is committed to identifying strategies to improve school climate, including, but not limited to, by responding to challenging behavior and implementing evidence and research-based interventions, including restorative practices. Restorative practices may be implemented by school employees for incidents of challenging behavior, bullying, and/or harassment in the school environment, or other forms of student conflict that is nonviolent and does not constitute a crime. Restorative practices shall not include the involvement of a school resource officer or other law enforcement official unless such challenging behavior or other conflict escalates to violence and/or constitutes a crime. In addition, the Plymouth Public Schools (the “District”) shall address challenging behavior, bullying, and harassment in accordance with the Board’s Student Discipline policy and any other applicable Board policy, administrative regulations, and/or school rules.

For purposes of this policy:

“Restorative practices” means evidence and research-based system-level practices that focus on (A) building high-quality, constructive relationships among the school community, (B) holding each student accountable for any challenging behavior, and (C) ensuring each such student has a role in repairing relationships and reintegrating into the school community.

“Challenging behavior” means behavior that negatively impacts school climate or interferes, or is at risk of interfering, with the learning or safety of a student or the safety of a school employee.

“Bullying” means unwanted and aggressive behavior among children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. “Bullying” includes “cyberbullying”, which means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any other electronic communication.

“School climate” means the quality and character of the school life, with a particular focus on the quality of the relationships within the school community, and which is based on patterns of people’s experiences of school life and that reflects the norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching, learning, leadership practices and organizational structures within the school community.

“School climate improvement plan” means a building-specific plan developed by the school climate committee, in collaboration with the school climate specialist, using school climate survey data and any other relevant information, through a process that engages all members of the school community and involves such members in a series of overlapping systemic improvements, school-wide instructional practices and relational practices that prevent, identify and respond to challenging behavior, including, but not limited to, alleged bullying and harassment in the school environment.

“School environment” means a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program, whether on or off school grounds, including at a school bus stop or on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by the Board, and may include other activities, functions or programs that occur outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program if bullying at or during such other activities, functions or programs negatively impacts the school environment.

The Board directs the administration of the District to develop a continuum of strategies to prevent, identify, and respond to challenging behavior, bullying, and harassment. Such strategies shall include research-based interventions, including restorative practices, and may be included in each school’s school climate improvement plan. Such strategies shall be shared with the school community, including, but not limited to, through publication in the relevant student handbook.

The Board further directs the Superintendent or designee to collect and maintain data regarding types of challenging behavior addressed using the Restorative Practices Response Policy and data concerning the implementation of restorative practices.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222aa

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222dd

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222jj

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