

POLICY

6000

Personnel

PERSONNEL

(Section 6000)

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

Pursuant to the provisions of General Municipal Law Section 806, the Board of Education of the Chester Union Free School District recognizes that there are rules of ethical conduct for members of the Board and employees of the District that must be observed if a high degree of moral conduct is to be obtained in our unit of local government. It is the purpose of this resolution to promulgate these rules of ethical conduct for the Board members and employees of the District. These rules shall serve as a guide for official conduct of the Board members and employees of the District. The rules of ethical conduct of this resolution, as adopted, shall not conflict with, but shall be in addition to any prohibition of General Municipal Law Article 18 or any other general or special law relating to ethical conduct and interest in contracts of Board members and employees.

Standards of Conduct

Every Board member or employee of the Chester Union Free School District shall be subject to and abide by the following standards of conduct:

Gifts

Pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 805-a, he/she shall not, directly or indirectly, solicit any gift or accept or receive any gift having a value of seventy-five dollars (\$75) or more, whether in the form of money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or any other form, under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended or expected to influence him/her in the performance of official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on his/her part.

Confidential Information

He/she shall not disclose confidential information acquired by him/her in the course of his/her official duties or use such information to further his/her personal interest.

Disclosure of Interest in Contracts

Any District officer or employee, as well as his/her spouse, who has, will have, or later acquires an interest in any actual or proposed contract, purchase agreement, lease agreement or other agreement, including oral agreements, with the District shall publicly disclose the nature and extent of such interest in writing to his/her immediate supervisor and to the Board of Education as soon as he/she has knowledge of such actual or prospective interest. Such written disclosure shall be made part of and set forth in the Board minutes.

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SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)Representation before one's own agency

He/she shall not receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services to be rendered in relation to any matter before any municipal agency of which he/she is an officer, member or employee or of any municipal agency over which he/she has jurisdiction or to which he/she has the power to appoint any member, officer or employee.

Representation before any agency for a contingent fee

He/she shall not receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services to be rendered in relation to any matter before any agency of his/her municipality, whereby his/her compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to such matter, provided that this paragraph shall not prohibit the fixing at any time of fees based upon the reasonable value of services rendered.

Disclosure of interest in resolution

To the extent that he/she knows thereof, a member of the Board of Education or employee of the Chester Union Free School District, whether paid or unpaid, who participates in the discussion or gives official opinion to the Board of Education on any resolution before the Board of Education shall publicly disclose on the official record the nature and extent of any direct or indirect financial or other private interest he/she has in such resolution.

Investments in conflict with official duties

He/she shall not invest or hold any investment directly or indirectly in any financial, business, commercial, or other private transaction, that creates a conflict with his/her official duties.

Private employment

He/she shall not engage in, solicit, negotiate for or promise to accept private employment or render services for private interests when such employment or service creates a conflict with or impairs the proper discharge of his/her official duties.

Future employment

He/she shall not, after the termination of service or employment with the School District, appear before any board or agency of the Chester Union Free School District in relation to any case, proceeding, or application in which he/she personally participated during the period of his/her service or employment or which was under his/her active consideration.

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SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)**Legal Remedies**District Officers

In accordance with the Penal Law Section 60.27(5), if a District officer is convicted of a violation against the District under Penal Law Article 155 relating to larceny, the courts may require an amount of restitution up to the full amount of the offense or reparation up to the full amount of the actual out-of-pocket loss suffered by the District.

Board Members and Employees

Nothing herein shall be deemed to bar or prevent the timely filing by a present or former Board member or employee of any claim, account, demand or suit against the Chester Union Free School District, or any agency thereof on behalf of himself/herself or any member of his/her family arising out of any personal injury or property damage or for any lawful benefit authorized or permitted by law.

Distribution/Posting of Code of Ethics

The Superintendent of the Chester Union Free School District shall cause a copy of this code of ethics to be distributed to every Board member and employee of the School District within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this resolution. Each Board member and employee elected or appointed thereafter shall be furnished a copy before entering upon the duties of his/her office or employment. The Superintendent shall also cause a copy of General Municipal Law Article 18 to be kept posted in each building in the District in a place conspicuous to its Board members and employees. Failure to distribute any such copy of this code of ethics or failure of any Board member or employee to receive such copy, as well as failure to post any such copy of General Municipal Law Article 18, shall have no effect on the duty of compliance with such code of ethics or General Municipal Law Article 18, nor with the enforcement of provisions thereof.

Penalties

In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law, any person who shall knowingly and intentionally violate any of the provisions of this code may be fined, suspended or removed from office or employment, as the case may be, in the manner provided by law.

Effective Date

This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Education Law Section 410
General Municipal Law Article 18 and Section 803
Labor Law Section 201-d
Penal Law Article 155 and Section 60.27(5)

Adopted: 7/2/03
Revised: 2/28/07

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION)

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

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

Inappropriate employee behavior includes, but is not limited to, flirting; making suggestive comments; dating; requests for sexual activity; physical displays of affection; giving inappropriate personal gifts; frequent personal communication with a student (via phone, e-mail, letters, notes, social media, etc.) unrelated to course work or official school matters; providing alcohol or drugs to students; inappropriate touching; and engaging in sexual contact and/or sexual relations.

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

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

Any employee having knowledge of or reasonable suspicion that another employee may have engaged in inappropriate conduct with a student that may constitute child abuse (specifically, child

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

abuse in an educational setting) must *also* follow the District's reporting procedures for such allegations; and such information will be reported by the designated administrator as required by state law to law enforcement officials, the State Education Department and/or Child Protective Services as may be applicable.

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

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

Prohibition of Retaliation

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

District Responsibility/Training

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

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

Disciplinary Sanctions

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

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Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972,
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.
Education Law Article 23-B
Social Services Law Sections 411-428
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Part 83

Adopted: 8/23/07

Revised: 10/10/12

POLICY

2014 6112

Personnel

SUBJECT: TESTING MISCONDUCT AND MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

8 NYCRR Section 102.4

Adoption Date 11/12/2014

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

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

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3232 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District; Policy #6121 -- Sexual Harassment of District Personnel; Policy #6122 -- Employee Grievances; and Administrative Regulation #3232R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3232 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District and Administrative Regulation #3232R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

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

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

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SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)

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

Adopted: 7/02/03
Revised: 3/26/09
Revised: 2/10/15

SUBJECT: TITLE IX SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS

It is the policy of this school district to prohibit sexual discrimination involving students in the schools, at school activities and at events sponsored by the school district. To that end, all officers, supervisory personnel, employees, and students of the school district will be given a copy of this policy and training regarding its terms, procedures, protections and penalties.

Definitions

Sexual discrimination is defined as discrimination against a person on the basis of sex and is prohibited by both federal and state law.

Under federal regulations, sexual discrimination is defined as conduct on the basis of sex that is one or more of the following:

1. When an employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the school district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (*quid pro quo*, which is sexual discrimination *per se*), or
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, **and** objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school district's education program or activity; or
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, which is sexual discrimination *per se*.

Jurisdiction

Title IX Complaints will be processed as such where alleged conduct occurs in a location over which the District exercises substantial control over both the alleged harasser and the context in which the alleged discrimination occurred.

Notice of Sexual Discrimination

The District will post on its website a notice of nondiscrimination which explains how reports of sexual discrimination may be made by any person through mail, telephone or email to a Title IX Coordinator. The District will be deemed to be on notice of sexual discrimination when any employee of the District has actual knowledge of the allegations. Once the District is on notice of allegations of sexual discrimination there will be a reasonably prompt and equitable response in light of the presenting circumstances.

Procedure

Any student who believes that he or she has been subjected to sexual discrimination by an officer, employee, student, business invitee, volunteer, or visitor is encouraged to address the matter with any district Title IX Coordinator* who will promptly conduct an intake interview in order to determine whether the matter should be referred to a formal grievance

SUBJECT: TITLE IX SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS (CON'T)

process as a Title IX matter and to explain the following possible options for resolution, where appropriate:

1. Registering an informal complaint verbally or in writing;
2. Registering a formal complaint verbally or in writing;
3. Engaging in an informal resolution process such as mediation to arrive at a resolution of the matter; and/or
4. Placing the district on notice of the objectionable conduct without seeking a resolution through the complaint process or mediation.

Only a Complainant or a legal parent/guardian acting on behalf of a minor child may file a formal complaint based upon the individual having been the alleged victim of conduct that could be found to constitute sexual discrimination. The Complainant must be enrolled in the District and participating in or seeking to participate in the activity or program at the time when the Complaint is being presented for the Complaint to be acted upon. A Title IX Coordinator may file a formal complaint at his or her initiative.

The Title IX Coordinator is authorized to proceed with any reported allegations as if they had been filed as an informal complaint or a formal complaint, at his/her discretion. The Title IX Coordinator will provide an initial review of all reports of alleged sexual discrimination for a determination as to whether, if proven, alleged conduct would constitute a Title IX violation, and may file a formal complaint on behalf of the Complainant at his/her discretion. All formal complaints pursuant to Title IX will be processed in accordance with federal regulations, which require a mandatory grievance process and permit informal resolution upon consent of the parties, so long as the Respondent is not an employee if the Complainant is a student.

Supportive Measures.

Supportive measures will promptly be offered to the Complainant and Respondent(s) by the Title IX Compliance Office upon notice of allegations and will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school's educational programs and activities, but may not be punitive or "unduly burdensome" as against the Respondent during the pendency of the Grievance. Supportive measures may include (but are not limited to): [1] counseling; [2] monitoring or supervision; [3] course-related adjustments, including extension of deadlines [4] schedule changes; [5] campus security measures and/or [6] additional academic support. The Title IX Coordinator will also explain that the parties (Complainants and Respondents) and any third-party witnesses may not be subjected to retaliation or retribution, and that confidentiality will be maintained throughout the process, except as necessary to assure fair and due process.

SUBJECT: TITLE IX SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS (CON'T)**Informal Complaints**

When the District has knowledge of an alleged act of sexual discrimination or when a Complainant does not file a formal Title IX complaint, or files an informal complaint (not alleging a violation of Title IX) there will be a prompt review by a Title IX Coordinator, who will issue a written report to the Superintendent of Schools, within ten (10) days. The Superintendent will take such further action necessary to reasonably deter any further act prohibited by this policy if corrective action is warranted. Such further action may include referring the matter to a Title IX investigator as if it had been filed as a formal complaint.

Formal Complaints*Written Notice*

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the formal complaint alleges conduct that may, if proven, constitute a violation of Title IX, a Notice of Title IX Formal Complaint will be issued to the Complainant and the Respondent setting forth the following information:

1. Notice of the Grievance Process as described in this policy.
2. Description of the alleged violation(s) of Title IX.
3. A statement regarding the presumption of the Respondent's non-responsibility.
4. The right of both parties to representation during the Grievance Process, including a right to legal counsel.
5. Both parties' right to inspect, review, and rebut all evidence.
6. Both parties' right to a written determination upon conclusion of the Grievance Processing which will be issued simultaneously to both parties.
7. That the Code of Conduct and District Policy prohibit false statements made knowingly or maliciously at any stage of the Grievance Process.
8. That any newly asserted allegations will be processed under this Policy, whether as a separate matter or through consolidation as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.
9. The right of both parties and their respective representatives to present evidence and discuss evidence with the investigator, as well as an equal opportunity to present witnesses.
10. The District will not restrict the ability of any party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
11. The District will provide a party whose participation is invited or expected written notice of date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time to prepare for such participation.
12. That the District has the burden of proof in making findings of sexual discrimination based on the standard of "*a preponderance of the credible evidence.*"

All formal complaints will be received in writing or reduced to writing by a Title IX Coordinator, who will personally, or by reference to a trained designee on the Board of Education's approval list, conduct a full and fair investigation of the complaint. The processing of Complaints will not require, allow or rely upon information which is privileged

SUBJECT: TITLE IX SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS (CON'T)

information. Disciplinary action or other punitive remedies against a Respondent will not be imposed until the investigation is completed, although enforcement of the Code of Conduct or discipline for other misconduct may be effectuated, even if arising from the same facts and circumstances that gave rise to the sexual discrimination complaint, so long as no retaliatory basis for such discipline may be imputed. The burden of proof in determining a finding of sexual discrimination is upon the District and requires a preponderance of credible and relevant evidence to establish a violation. Both the Complainant and the Respondent(s) will be equitably treated during the processing of the formal complaint. The investigation of a formal complaint will require an objective evaluation of all evidence and that determinations regarding the credibility of persons may not be based upon their status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

Conflicts of Interest

In the interest of due process, any Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or designated decision maker with any conflict of interest will recuse him or herself from participation in the formal Title IX Grievance Process. Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, and Decision Makers will proceed without bias toward any party, and will maintain the due process principle of “innocent until proven guilty” during the pendency of proceedings. If a party believes that a Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest, s/he should address such concerns, in writing if possible, to the Superintendent of Schools as early as possible during the Grievance Process, to request reassignment of the matter. Any concerns regarding the impartiality of an investigator (other than the Title IX Coordinator) or the Decision Maker should be immediately made known to the Title IX Coordinator.

Alternates

The Board of Education will appoint more than one Title IX Coordinator and several designated Title IX formal complaint investigators. A Complainant will have a choice of which Title IX Officer to approach regarding a Title IX complaint. If the complaint is about the Superintendent of Schools, the Board may stand in the Superintendent’s place for review or may engage independent counsel.

Removal of Respondent

A student respondent to a complaint of sexual discrimination will not be removed from attendance upon instruction based upon the filing of a Title IX Complaint where supportive efforts are adequate to preserve or restore equal access to the educational environment for the Complainant.

Where, upon an individualized safety and risk analysis, it is determined that the Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of the Complainant or others, an immediate suspension may be invoked pursuant to Education Law §3214 or, where the Respondent is an employee, an immediate suspension or consensual leave implemented by

SUBJECT: TITLE IX SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS (CON'T)

the Superintendent of Schools in accordance with applicable laws and regulations may be effectuated.

Rights to Review Evidence

Each party will have reasonable opportunity to review all evidence directly related to a formal complaint, including evidence possessed by the District that it doesn't intend to use in determining the outcome of a formal complaint, as well as any exculpatory information. The right to review will be offered at least ten (10) days before the date of the completion of the Title IX Investigator's final report. Upon completion of the report, each party will be provided a copy and will have at least ten (10) days to submit responses, prior to submission of the report to the decision maker. The parties' response will be incorporated into the Investigator's submission to an impartial decision maker.

The Complainant and the Respondent will be advised in writing of the disposition of the complaint, which may include:

1. A finding that this policy has not been violated; or
2. A finding that this policy has been violated and corrective measures have been implemented; or
3. That disciplinary action will be taken or, where pre-disciplinary charges must be preferred, that they have been preferred in order to convene a disciplinary hearing.

Informal Resolution

At any time during the Title IX Grievance Process, a grievance may be referred to an informal resolution process instead of a full investigation. An informal process may be implemented if both parties provide written, voluntary consent and are provided a written notice of rights, but would not be available in a case in which sexual discrimination is alleged on the part of an employee. Informal resolution may involve conflict resolution strategies such as (but not limited to) arbitration, mediation, or restorative justice.

Dismissal of Complaints

Pursuant to federal Title IX regulations, the Title IX Coordinator must dismiss allegations that, even if proven, would not constitute sexual discrimination as defined under Title IX regulations; did not occur within the school's program or activity over which the District had substantial control; or did not occur within the United States. A complaint may be dismissed at the Title IX Coordinator's discretion if the complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator at any time that s/he wishes to withdraw the complaint, the respondent's employment or enrollment at the District ends, or specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination.

SUBJECT: TITLE IX SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS (CON'T)

Decision Maker

Upon conclusion of the ten-day report response period described above, the designated Decision Maker (who may NOT be the Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator) will receive and review the final investigation report and any responses submitted by the parties or their advisors. The Decision Maker must apply the preponderance of evidence standard to the relevant, permissible evidence and issue a written determination of responsibility that:

1. Identifies the allegations that potentially constitute sexual discrimination;
2. Describes the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the complaint to the determination;
3. Includes findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Includes conclusions regarding application of district policy to the facts;
5. Includes a statement of, and a rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
 - a. determination of responsibility;
 - b. any disciplinary sanctions to be imposed;
 - c. whether remedies to restore or preserve equal access will be provided to the Complainant.
6. Explains procedures, timelines, and permissible bases for appeals; and
7. Reminds the parties of the prohibition on retaliation.

Appeal of Formal Complaints

An appeal of the Decision Maker's determination may be brought to the District's appellate authority, the Superintendent of Schools, submitted in writing within thirty (30) calendar days of the determination, based upon the following:

1. A procedural irregularity affecting the outcome;
2. New evidence that was reasonably not available at the time of the determination becomes available and could affect the outcome; or
3. A conflict of interest on the part of the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision Maker affected the outcome.

A party may appeal the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal of a complaint or any allegation therein within thirty calendar days of such dismissal by written submission to the Superintendent.

Confidentiality

The district's Title IX Coordinators, investigators, the Superintendent of Schools, and the Board of Education will, to the maximum extent possible, maintain as confidential the transaction(s) underlying complaint and the proceedings as well as the outcome of any mediated agreement and action taken, other than formal discipline. The Respondent,

SUBJECT: TITLE IX SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS (CON'T)

however, must be informed of the identity of the person who commenced the proceedings or complaint in order to provide fair and due process. Both the Complainant and the Respondent will be given written notice of the findings in the matter of a formal complaint.

Consequences

Any officer, supervisor, or employee who violates this policy will be subject to corrective action up to and including termination of office or employment, with due process provided, as necessary. Students who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary or other corrective action, in the nature of in-school suspension, short term principal's suspension or long-term suspension pursuant to a Superintendent's hearing, as well as being offered the opportunity to voluntarily participate in restorative practices, where applicable.

Any complaint that is determined to have been processed maliciously or in bad faith will be deemed to be in violation of this policy and may give rise to disciplinary consequences against the complainant.

Record-Keeping

The report and all documentation related to a Title IX complaint and investigation will be kept in a sealed file for a minimum of seven (7) years.

Training Materials

The District's Title IX training materials are accessible on the District website at

District Title IX Officers*Coordinator/ Investigator**

Name: Mary Kate Boesch

Title: Elementary Principal

Address: 2 Herbert Dr, Chester, NY 10918

Phone Number: (845) 469-2178

E-mail address: marykate.boesch@chesterufsd.org

Adoption Date 11/14/18

Revised 6/12/24

Revised 8/21/24

Revised 2/12/25

**CHESTER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE**

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

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

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

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION

Name: _____

Work Address: _____ Work Phone: _____

Job Title: _____ Email: _____

Selected Preferred Communication Method: Email Phone In person

SUPERVISORY INFORMATION

Immediate Supervisor's Name: _____

Title: _____

Work Phone: _____ Work Address: _____

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

1) Your complaint of Sexual Harassment is made about:

Name: _____ Title: _____

Work Address: _____ Work Phone: _____

Relationship to you: Supervisor Subordinate Co-Worker Other

(Continued)

**CHESTER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for the District

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

(Continued)

**CHESTER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

Generally, an investigation involves:

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

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

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

POLICY

2015 6122

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES

In accordance with Article 15-C of the General Municipal Law, all District employees shall have the opportunity to present grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint, discrimination or reprisal. The District shall provide at least two (2) procedural stages and an appellate stage for the settlement of any such grievance.

General Municipal Law Sections 681-685

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

POLICY

2008

6123

Personnel

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING AND CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECKS

The Chester Union Free School District will ensure that fingerprinting and criminal history background checks are conducted for all new employees. This policy applies to all prospective employees who receive compensation directly from the District or who receive compensation from a contract service provider; and includes part-time employees and substitutes, and workers placed under public assistance employment programs. All employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2001 and occasional volunteers are exempt from this policy. Volunteers who may work with students over an extended period of time or on a regular basis (e.g., volunteer coach) must be fingerprinted.

Prospective employees bear the cost of fingerprinting and the required background checks performed by the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The District may waive payment of these fees in whole or in part if it is determined that the payment is an unreasonable financial hardship on the applicant or his or her family; provided, however, that such waivers will be negotiated with the employee's collective negotiations representative, where applicable.

An employee may be hired and employed subject to a criminal history background check and fingerprinting.

The District will provide the following to the State Education Department: 1) two sets of prospective employee fingerprints; 2) required processing fees; 3) completed SED form; and 4) the name and position of all employees upon commencement and termination of employment.

The Superintendent of Schools, by regulation, will establish a fee waiver schedule based upon salary levels that will apply, except where otherwise subject to collective negotiations with a collective negotiations representative employee organization.

Chapter 180 of the Laws of 2000
Chapter 147 of the Laws of 2001
8 NYCRR 80-1.11 and 87

Adopted: 3/13/08

POLICY

2010 6123-A
1 of 2
Personnel

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

Unless otherwise authorized in accordance with law and regulation, the District shall not employ or utilize a prospective school employee, as defined below, unless such prospective school employee has been granted a "full" clearance for employment by the State Education Department (SED). The School District shall require a prospective school employee who is not in the SED criminal history file to be fingerprinted for purposes of a criminal history record check by authorized personnel of the designated fingerprinting entity. For purposes of this provision of law, the term "criminal history record" shall mean a record of all convictions of crimes and any pending criminal charges maintained on an individual by the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The District shall utilize SED's Web-based application known as TEACH for instantaneous access to important information about certification and fingerprinting. Through TEACH, SED provides an individual with the ability to apply for fingerprint clearance for certification and/or employment and view the status of his/her fingerprint clearance request. Through TEACH, the School District is able, among other applications, to submit an online request for fingerprint clearance for a prospective employee, view the status of a fingerprint clearance request, and determine whether a subsequent arrest letter has been issued.

Safety of Students

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

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

"Sunset" Provision for Conditional Appointments/Emergency Conditional Appointments

The provisions in law which permit the conditional appointment and/or emergency conditional appointment of employees pending full clearance from SED shall terminate, in accordance with legislation, on July 1, 2010; and shall be rescinded as Board policy and procedure as of that date (unless subsequent revisions to applicable law provide otherwise).

(Continued)

POLICY

2 of 2

Personnel

**SUBJECT: SAFETY OF STUDENTS (FINGERPRINTING CLEARANCE OF NEW HIRES)
(Cont'd.)**

Access to TEACH

Information regarding fingerprinting of new hires, including relevant laws and regulations, frequently asked questions (FAQs), an up-to-date chart for "Who Must be Fingerprinted", and instructions on the fingerprinting process are found on www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/ospra. To request access to TEACH, e-mail TEACHHELP@mail.nysed.gov.

Correction Law Article 23-A

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

Executive Law Section 296(16)

Social Services Law Article 5, Title 9-B

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adopted: 1/13/10

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

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

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

Employee shall mean an individual performing services for the School District for which the District has the right to control the means and methods of what work will be done and how the work will be done. Independent contractor shall mean a consultant or other individual engaged to achieve a certain result who is not subject to the direction of the employer as to the means and methods of accomplishing the result.

Employees to be Reported to NYSLRS

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

Written Explanation by District: Certain Professions

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

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

Adopted: 7/28/09

POLICY

2013 6125

Personnel

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION BADGES

The Chester Union Free School District is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students and employees. The District will issue Identification (ID) Badges to all full-time and part-time employees. The identification badge serves the dual purpose of allowing access to secured areas as well as readily identifying school District employees and other authorized personnel. In addition, the identification badges will provide measured protection against unauthorized personnel and intruders from entering District buildings.

Employees and Temporary Staff

Identification Badges will be issued by the District to all existing and new employees. The badges will include the employee's name and photo, together with building and/or District information. Badges shall be worn during the school day and when advising or chaperoning school-sponsored activities.

Long-term substitute teachers and student teachers, who are assigned to District buildings for an extended period of time, may be issued a regular ID badge by the District. Short-term substitute teachers, other temporary employees and contract staff will be required to sign in each time they enter a District building. A non-picture ID badge (visitor or other temporary badge) will be issued to staff members in this category and it will be their responsibility to return the badge upon leaving the building each day.

The ID badge is the property of the School District and may only be used by the individual to whom it was issued. Employees may not loan their ID badge to anyone for any reason. Upon separation from employment, employees are required to return the ID badge.

Visitors

Visitors, including approved volunteers and vendors, will wear a "Visitor" identification badge after signing in and gaining permission to be on the premises during school hours. The badge must be worn in a highly visible manner while in District buildings and shall be surrendered when exiting the building.

Administrative regulations shall be developed to implement the terms of this policy.

Refer also to Policy #3210 -- Visitors to the Schools

Adopted: 4/25/13

POLICY

2003

6130

Personnel

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL: PURPOSES

Observation, supervision and evaluation of instructional and non-instructional staff members can be conducted by the building administrator(s), and administrator assigned to District-wide duties, a director of a given program, and the Superintendent of Schools.

Following the formal observation, (formal observation can be based upon a performance or a production, if the performance or production relates to the duties of the instructional staff member), the observer will complete the appropriate forms and will meet to discuss the observation with the instructional staff member.

The instructional and non-instructional staff member will have the right to submit written comments should he or she so desire. The written comments will become a part of the observation/evaluation and will be duly filed in the personnel file.

Considering that one of the desired outcomes from observation, supervision and evaluation is the improvement of instruction, it is desirable to have observations from different administrators on an annual basis.

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

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2009

6131

Personnel

SUBJECT: LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION AND OTHER RELEASES OF INFORMATION CONCERNING CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES

Any and all official letters of recommendation must be reviewed and approved by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee. Any letter of recommendation on Chester Union Free School District stationery bearing a Chester UFSD return address or including a designation of the author's Chester UFSD position or title shall be considered an official letter of recommendation.

Any and all disclosures of information regarding the job performance and/or conduct of any current or former employee shall be either made or expressly approved, exclusively, by the Superintendent or his or her designee.

In the absence of a written authorization from a current or former employee, the Chester UFSD shall generally not release or disclose his or her employment or personnel records, or information therefrom, unless such disclosure is either required or authorized by law.

Either the Board of Education or the Superintendent or his or her designee may make an exception to the foregoing provisions, if it is determined that circumstances warrant such an exception.

No term or provision of this policy shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure (by the Superintendent or his or her designee) of information that would be released under Article Six (6) of the Public Officers Law (Freedom of Information Law).

The Superintendent shall have authority to administer this policy, and to promulgate any rules, regulations, guidelines, or forms pertaining to the administration of this policy.

Adopted: 3/26/09

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL

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

The primary purposes of these evaluations are:

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

APPR Ratings

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

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

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

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

POLICY

2013 6132
2of2

Personnel

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

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

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

Disclosure of APPR Data

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

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

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

Education Law Section 3012-c
Public Officers Law Sections 87 and 89
8 NYCRR Sections 30-2 and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 4/25/13

POLICY

2003

6140

Personnel

SUBJECT: HEALTH EXAMINATIONS

A physical appraisal is required for all District personnel upon their initial entry to the Chester Union Free School District.

All bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by the School District shall have a physical examination not more than four (4) weeks prior to the opening of school in September.

Health reports must be on file no later than November 1 of each school year for all new employees.

At any time during the period of employment, the Board of Education may require an employee to have a physical appraisal in order to determine the individual's fitness to continue work.

Physical appraisals will be made by the Chester Union Free School District physician without charge to the person examined. If an employee elects to use his/her own physician, the expenses of the physical appraisal shall be borne by the employee. Should the school physician recommend further medical tests, the expense of the tests shall be borne by the employee.

Education Law Section 913
Bus Drivers: 8 New York Code of Rules and
Regulations Section 156.3(2)
Rules and Regulations of the Commissioner of
Motor Vehicles Section 5.09-b
Cafeteria Workers: State Sanitary Code

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2012

6141

Personnel

SUBJECT: PESH, RIGHT-TO-KNOW AND OSHA

The Chester Union Free School District has developed PESH, (Public Employee Safety Health Act), Right-To-Know and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) compliance programs. The Chester Union Free School District has determined that all nurses and healthcare professionals employed by the District will be given HIV/Aids and Hepatitis B training. All healthcare professionals will also be offered the Hepatitis B series vaccination. This is offered through the Orange-Ulster BOCES Risk Management Program in cooperation with Orange Regional Medical Center.

Adopted: 7/2/03

Revised: 10/10/12

POLICY

2003

6150

Personnel

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

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

The Board, therefore, prohibits the consumption, sharing and/or selling, use and/or possession of illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs or alcoholic beverages in the workplace, or when the effects of such drugs and/or alcohol use may impair an employee's job performance.

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

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

The Superintendent shall biennially review the drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine its effectiveness and support appropriate modifications, as needed.

Education Law Sections 913, 1711(5)(e), and 3020-a
Civil Service Law Section 75
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act
Amendment of 1989
(Public Law 101-226)
20 United States Code (USC) Section 3171 et seq.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6151

Personnel

SUBJECT: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

It shall be the general policy of the Board of Education to affirm that all programs in the District which receive federal funds shall guarantee that their workplaces are free of controlled substances. A "controlled substance" includes drugs which are illegal and prescription drugs which are considered highly addictive. This policy shall guarantee that not only federally funded programs, but the entire District is free of controlled substances.

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

In addition to complying with federal legislation regarding the use of drugs, the Board of Education prohibits any employee to be under the influence, to use, to have in his or her possession, or to distribute in any way, alcohol on school property or at school-sponsored activities off school property.

Enforcement of this policy shall be carried out through disciplinary processes as prescribed by law and which includes suspension as well as dismissal from employment.

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988
(DFWA Public Law 100-690)

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

POLICY

2003

6160
2 of 2

Personnel

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

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

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

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

Education Law Section 1604(27)
General Municipal Law Section 77-b and 77-c

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6161

Personnel

SUBJECT: EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Except where reimbursement provisions are governed by negotiated agreements, School District employees, officials and members of the Board of Education will be reimbursed for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred while traveling for school related activities, according to this policy.

Only expenses necessary to the purpose of the travel will be reimbursable. Approved payments, including the mileage rate, will be made in accordance with a schedule of allowable expenses adopted annually by the Board. Transportation costs such as taxi cabs are allowable only for essential transportation. Travel expenses will not be paid for home-to-school or school-to-home trips on regular daily assignments nor for evening assignments within the school district. Tax exemption certificates shall be issued and utilized as appropriate.

The Superintendent of Schools will determine whether attendance by district staff at any conference or professional meeting is in the best interest of the district and eligible for reimbursement of expenses under this policy. Conference attendance must be approved by the Board of Education in advance.

To obtain reimbursement, the claimant must complete and sign an expense voucher, attach all receipts or other expense documentation, together with a copy of the approved conference/workshop attendance request form, and submit the same to the appropriate administrator.

Board's Policy for Reimbursement of Travel Expenses

Persons authorized to travel on school business shall be entitled to reimbursement for the following expenses:

- a) Registration fees, subject to review in conjunction with the convention, conference, or workshop attendance request.
- b) All necessary tuition fees, subject to review, in connection with attendance at a convention, conference or workshop or similar function.
- c) In the absence of receipts, all actual and necessary expenses of travel, meals, and lodging subject to the following limitations (alcoholic beverages are personal expenses and not reimbursable).

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6170

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF INVOLVEMENT IN SHARED DECISION-MAKING

The process of decision-making in the School District is enhanced by opinions and suggestions from District employees. While it is recognized that the Board of Education is the final decision-making authority, the Board will endeavor to respect the judgment of District employees and to generally consider employee recommendations prior to reaching decisions.

The Board of Education believes that District employees should meaningfully participate in the decision-making process regarding the overall operation of schools.

Adopted: 7/2/03

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION

The district is committed to establishing and maintaining a safe and secure workplace for employees. Workplace violence will not be tolerated. All employees are expected to work together to create and maintain a safe and respectful work environment for everyone.

Workplace violence is defined as any physical assault or act of aggressive behavior occurring where employees perform any work-related duty in the course of their employment including but not limited to an attempt or threat, whether verbal or physical, to inflict physical injury upon an employee; any intentional display of force which would give an employee reason to fear or expect bodily harm; intentional and wrongful physical contact with a person without their consent that entails some injury; or stalking an employee with the intent of causing fear of material harm to the physical safety and health of such employee when such stalking has arisen through and in the course of employment.

All employees are responsible for notifying their supervisor or their Building Principal of any violent incidents, threatening behavior, including threats they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received. All acts of workplace violence will be promptly and thoroughly investigated, and appropriate action will be taken, including contacting law enforcement where necessary.

As required by Labor Law §27-b, the district will develop and implement a Workplace Violence Prevention Program to comply with the law and its implementing regulations. The Program will include elements required by law and regulation, including:

- a. the risk factors present in the workplace;
- b. the methods the district will use to prevent incidents of violence in the workplace;
- c. the methods and means by which the district will address specific identified hazards;
- d. a system to report workplace violence incidents in writing;
- e. a written outline for employee training; and
- f. a plan for annual program review.

In developing the Workplace Violence Prevention Program, the district will conduct an evaluation to identify likely potential risks of violence in the workplace. Authorized employee representative(s) will be involved in:

- a. evaluating the physical environment;
- b. developing the Workplace Violence Prevention Program; and
- c. reviewing workplace violence incident reports at least annually to identify trends in the types of incidents reported, if any, and reviewing the effectiveness of the mitigating actions taken.

(Continued)

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION (Cont'd)

As required by law, at the time of initial assignment and annually thereafter, all employees will participate in a Workplace Violence Prevention Training Program and be informed of the requirements of Labor Law §27-b, the risk factors identified in the workplace, and the location of the district's Workplace Violence Prevention Program.

The training will include:

- a. the details of the workplace violence prevention program;
- b. the measures they can take to protect themselves from risks of violence; and
- c. the specific procedures the district has implemented to protect employees (such as appropriate work practices, emergency procedures, and the use of security alarms).

This policy will be posted where notices to employees are normally posted.

Allegations of Violations and Non-Retaliation

The process for employees to allege violations of the workplace violence prevention program to the state Commissioner of Labor, and the employment protections for doing so, is set forth in Labor Law §27-b and 12 NYCRR §800.6 and includes the following:

- A "serious violation" of the workplace violence prevention program is the failure to develop and implement a program or address situations which could result in serious physical harm.
- "Imminent danger" is any condition or practice in the workplace where a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately, or before the imminence of the danger can be eliminated through these complaint procedures.

Employees or their representatives who believe that a serious violation of the workplace violence prevention program exists or that an imminent danger exists (as defined above), must bring the matter to their supervisor's or Building Principal's attention in writing, and must give the district a reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy or practice, before notifying the Commissioner of Labor. However, such prior written notice and opportunity for correction is not required if there is an imminent danger or threat to the safety of a specific employee, and the employee reasonably believes in good faith that reporting to a supervisor would not result in corrective action.

If, after the matter has been brought to a supervisor's attention and a reasonable opportunity to correct the issue has passed, the issue has not been resolved and the employee still believes that a violation of the workplace violence prevention program remains or that an imminent danger exists, an employee(s) or their representatives may request an inspection from the Commissioner of Labor in writing. The Commissioner will provide a copy of the request to the district, but the employee may request that their name be withheld.

(Continued)

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION (Cont'd)

A district representative and authorized employee representative may accompany the Commissioner of Labor during the inspection to assist in the inspection. If there is no authorized employee representative, the Commissioner will consult with district employees concerning workplace safety.

The district will not take retaliatory action (terminate, suspend, demote, penalize, discriminate, or other adverse employment action in the terms and conditions of employment) against any employee because they have alleged a serious violation of the workplace violence prevention program, or imminent danger exists, requested an inspection by the Commissioner of Labor, or accompanied the Commissioner on the inspection, as prescribed by state law and regulation.

Reference: Labor Law §27-b; 12 NYCRR §800.6

Adopted: 12/20/23

POLICY

2003

6210

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6211

Personnel

SUBJECT: RECRUITMENT

The District will attempt to employ the best qualified personnel for any position.

Professional personnel shall be recruited and selected by, or at the direction of, the Superintendent of Schools, who shall recommend appointment to the Board of Education.

The District shall provide equal opportunity in employment for all qualified persons in accordance with Federal and State legislation.

Except when it is contrary to Civil Service Rules and Regulations, when all other qualifications are equal, preference will be given to applicants who reside within the District.

Education Law Section 3012

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6212

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION

- a) In accordance with applicable statutes, Rules of the Board of Regents, and Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure shall inform the Superintendent of Schools immediately of any change in the status of his/her certification or licensure. The changes shall include, but not be limited to, the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion and/or extension of these documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.
- b) The original certificates and/or licenses must be presented for examination and copying in the office of the Superintendent of Schools as soon as they are available to the employee. The copies will be maintained in the Superintendent's files in support of the legitimate employment of each affected employee. The failure of any such employee to possess the required certification or other licensure may result in the discharge of that employee.
- c) Whether or not the District verifies an individual's certification or licensure does not waive the responsibility of the employee to maintain what is required for his/her assignment.

Education Law Sections 3001, 3001-a,
3004, 3006, and 3008
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Part 80

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6212.1

Personnel

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING

The Superintendent may assign a teacher to teach a subject not covered by his/her certification for up to five classroom hours per week, pursuant to the following regulations:

- a) The Superintendent shall make a finding that the teacher being assigned to teach a subject on an incidental basis has sufficient teaching experience and knowledge of the subject matter to teach such subject in a competent manner.
- b) By October 1 of each year the Superintendent shall submit to the Board of Education at a public meeting a list of all teachers assigned to teach on an incidental basis, including the courses they have been assigned to teach and their certification area. In the event an incidental teaching assignment is made after October 1, the Superintendent shall report the assignment to the Board at the next regularly scheduled public Board meeting. The list of incidental teaching assignments for the current school year shall be submitted to the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District.

Parents/guardians shall be informed by letter, issued by the building principal, if their child is affected by an incidental teaching assignment. The notice will include information regarding a process through which parents/guardians may appeal such assignment.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 80.2(c)

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE

Probation

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

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

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

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

Tenure

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

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE (Cont'd.)

Resolutions Making Appointments

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

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

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

Adoption Date: May 18, 2016

POLICY

2003

6213.1

Personnel

SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

Tenured teachers and certain certified personnel may be subject to disciplinary charges that are set forth in Section 3012 of the Education Law.

Procedures for a hearing regarding these disciplinary measures will be in accordance with Section 3020-a of the Education Law and/or in accordance with applicable contractual provisions.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6214

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL STAFF: SEPARATION

A professional staff member may be dismissed upon provision of at least sixty (60) days notice and pay during the probationary period only upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and majority vote of the Board in accordance with the Education Law.

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

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

Education Law Sections 3012, 3019-a, and 3031

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6215

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

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

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

Education Law Section 3016
General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**Registration**

All employees holding a lifetime certificate in classroom teaching, teaching assistant, or educational leadership service (school building leader, school district leader, or school district business leader) must register with the State Education Department (SED) every five years through the TEACH system. Only registered employees may teach or supervise in the District.

Teachers and administrators with a permanent, professional, or a Level III teaching assistant certificate issued before July 1, 2016 must apply for initial registration during the 2016-2017 school year during their birth month. These certificate holders must thereafter renew their registration every five years during their birth month.

Teachers and administrators with a professional or a Level III teaching assistant certificate issued on or after July 1, 2016 will be automatically registered. These certificate holders must thereafter renew their registration every five years during their birth month.

Certificate holders who do not timely register may not be employed and may be subject to monthly late fees after the first, transitional five-year registration period. Employees who change their name or address must also update SED within 180 days through the TEACH system.

Continuing Teacher and Leader Education (CTLE) Credit Hours

All District teachers and educational leaders with a professional or Level III teaching assistant certificate must complete 100 hours of acceptable CTLE during each five-year registration period to maintain a valid certificate. This requirement may be completed at any time over the course of a five-year period. Credit hours cannot carry over, however, to subsequent registration periods.

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

The District will describe opportunities for teachers and administrators to engage in CTLE in its Professional Development Plan. The District will provide CTLE opportunities that improve student performance and the teacher's or administrator's pedagogical or leadership skills, and that promote professionalism. A peer-review teacher or principal acting as an independent trained evaluator who conducts a classroom observation as part of a teacher evaluation under relevant sections of the Education Law may apply the observation time to fulfilling CTLE requirements. Time spent mentoring may also be counted toward required CTLE credit hours.

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)**Language Acquisition CTLE and Exemption**

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

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

CTLE Adjustments

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Employees must maintain a record of completed CTLE for at least three years from the end of the applicable registration period. The District will maintain a record of any professional development it conducts or provides for at least seven years from the date of completion. The District will also submit all required reports to SED each year.

Education Law §§ 3006, 3006-a, 3012-d
8 NYCRR §§ 80-6, 100.2(dd)

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

Adoption Date: 1/10/08
Revised: 8/30/16

POLICY

2006

6220

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

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

Student Teachers

The Chester Union Free School District shall cooperate with teacher training institutions in the placement of student teachers in order to provide beginning teachers with the best possible student teaching experience. The Board of Education shall receive a list of student teachers with length of service indicated for the subject area in which he/she is student teaching.

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

Substitute Teachers

A substitute teacher qualified to teach in the Chester Union Free School District shall be employed, whenever possible, by the Superintendent of Schools in the absence of a regular teacher. It is recognized that fully certified persons will not always be available for employment as substitute teachers.

The Board of Education shall annually establish the ordinary rate for per diem substitute teachers.

Chaperones

A chaperone is hired by the Chester Union Free School District to assist in the running of approved events such as competitions, dances, field trips, sporting events, etc.

Chaperones employed who are not members of the CTA bargaining unit shall, when performing these services, be compensated at the rate stipulated by the CTA bargaining agreement.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 80.36
Education Law Section 3023

Adopted: 7/2/03
Revised: 10/25/06

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

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

Charging for Professional Services

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

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

Enforcement

Any person who shall knowingly:

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

Reports Regarding Lawyers

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

POLICY

2009

6230
2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS

Protection Against Fraud

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

Any violation of applicable law that results in a member or beneficiary of the retirement system receiving a benefit or payment in excess of \$1,000 more than he/she would have been entitled to shall be a class E felony. Any violation of applicable law that results in a member or beneficiary of the retirement system receiving a benefit or payment in excess of \$3,000 more than he/she would have been entitled to shall be a class D felony.

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6124 -- Determination of Employment Status: Employee or Independent Contractor

Adopted: 7/7/09

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RSSL Section 211 Approval Process

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

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

Public Record

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

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

Adoption Date: 10/14/09
Revised: 4/24/14

POLICY

2003

6310

Personnel

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT - SUPPORT STAFF

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

The time, place and conditions of employment shall be assigned by the Superintendent of Schools. The duties for each Civil Service employee shall be clearly defined.

Civil Service Law Section 63

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6320

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF AIDES

Teacher Aides

In accordance with Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ aides to assist in the daily operation of schools' non-teaching duties.

The duties and responsibilities to be assumed by aides shall be outlined by the Superintendent of Schools.

Persons employed as aides shall be responsible to the building principal and/or his/her designated representatives.

Lunchroom Monitors

Persons employed as aides shall be responsible for the supervision of students during the lunch period. This individual has the same authority in dealing with the young people during lunch period as teachers. This supervision will include the overseeing of assignment of students to seats in the lunchroom, supervision of behavior during the lunch period, cleaning up of the lunchroom after the children have eaten, supervision on the playground, and the supervision of dismissal procedures when the children return to their classes.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 80.33(a)

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6410

Personnel

SUBJECT: MAINTAINING DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT

All personnel employed by the District are responsible for maintaining student discipline and appropriate conduct during school hours or at extracurricular events.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6420

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Personnel Records

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

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

Release of Personnel Information

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

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

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

Release of Information Concerning Former Employees

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

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

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6430

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

Political Activities

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

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

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

Solicitations by Staff Personnel

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

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

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6440

Personnel

SUBJECT: NEGOTIATIONS

Legal Status

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

Organizations recognized for the purposes of collective bargaining include:

- a) Chester Teachers' Association;
- b) Chester Unit of Civil Service Employees' Association;
- c) Chester Administrators' Association.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6450

Personnel

SUBJECT: THEFT OF SERVICES OR PROPERTY

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

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

6460

Personnel

SUBJECT: JURY DUTY

A District employee called for jury duty shall receive his/her full day's pay from the School District plus mileage from the State. No employee shall be entitled to receive the per diem allowance for any regularly scheduled workday on which jury duty is rendered if on such a day his/her wages are not withheld on account of such service.

Judiciary Law Section 521(b)

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

Social Media Use by Employees

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

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

The use of social media (whether public or internal) can generally be defined as Official District Use, Professional/Instructional Use and Personal Use. The definitions, uses and responsibilities will be further defined and differentiated in the Administrative Regulation. The School District takes no position on an employee's decision to participate in the use of social media or SNS for personal use on personal time. However, personal use of these media during District time or on District-owned equipment is *prohibited/discouraged/allowed on a limited basis. In addition, employees are encouraged to maintain the highest levels of professionalism when communicating, whether using District devices or their own personal devices, in their professional capacity as educators. They have a responsibility to address inappropriate behavior or activity on these networks, including requirements for mandated reporting and compliance with all applicable District Policies and Regulations.

Confidentiality, Private Information and Privacy Rights

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

(Continued)

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Personnel

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

Staff will not leave any devices unattended with confidential information visible. All devices are required to be locked down while the staff member steps away from the device, and settings enabled to freeze and lock after a set period of inactivity.

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

Implementation

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification
#6411 -- Staff Use of Email
#7243 -- Student Data Breaches
#7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Adoption Date: 7/02/03
Revised: 12/11/13

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Employee Acknowledgement

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

Classified and Confidential

District employees and authorized users may not:

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

Personal Use

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

(Continued)

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

Email Accounts

All email accounts on the District's system are the property of the School District. Employees and authorized users shall not access any other email account or system (Yahoo, Hotmail, AOL, etc.) via the District's network. Personal accounts and instant messaging shall not be used to conduct official business.

Receiving Unacceptable Mail

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

Records Management and Retention

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

Archival of Email

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

Training

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

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

(Continued)

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

Sanctions

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

Notification

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

Confidentiality Notice

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3320 -- Confidentiality of Computerized Information
#3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District
#5670 -- Records Management
#6470 -- Staff Use of Computerized Information Resources
#8280 -- Children's Internet Protection Act: Internet Content
Filtering/Safety Policy

Adopted: 1/27/11

SUBJECT: PERSONAL CELLULAR PHONES AND PDAs

District employees are highly encouraged to conduct personal business outside of the school day. However, employees who own personal cell phones or personal data assistants (PDA's) should abide by the following regulations:

1. Personal cell phones and PDAs may only be used for non-emergency purposes when employees are on break, during a planning period, or during lunch.
2. Employees may not use cell phones and PDAs during student instructional time, during student examination periods, or during any other time when responsible for supervising students, except when using a PDA for the purpose of calendaring or calculating.
3. Employees may not use cell phones or PDAs during meetings or conferences, except when using a PDA for the purpose of calendaring or calculating.

POLICY

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Personnel

SUBJECT: HEALTH INSURANCE

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

Continuation of Medical Insurance Coverage at Termination of Employment

Under the provisions of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), employees and their dependents are eligible to continue their insurance coverage for up to eighteen (18) months when termination of their insurance is due to a reduction in their hours worked, or upon termination of their employment.

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

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

Those who are eligible to continue coverage have up to sixty (60) days to complete the Continuation of Coverage Election Form. They must pay the full cost of their premium plus administrative costs incurred by the District.

Consolidated Omnibus Budget
Reconciliation Act of 1985

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

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Personnel

SUBJECT: WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2006

6530

Personnel

SUBJECT: PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS

The Superintendent or designee(s) shall establish a yearly payroll calendar. This calendar will provide pay dates for all categories of employees.

Payroll deductions will be made in accordance with the following procedures and the law:

- a) Payroll deductions may be made when authorized by employees or when required by law or negotiated agreements.
- b) Deductions may be withheld in equal installments, with the number of installments being determined by the number of pay periods remaining in the fiscal year.
- c) All salary deductions other than those replaced by the federal or state law will be deducted only upon written approval of the employee.

The Board has authorized, within the above requirements, salary deduction plans for Section 125 benefits, health or disability insurance, CSEA insurance and life insurance, an employee credit union, tax sheltered annuities, membership dues for recognized employee collective bargaining units, retirement loans, contributions, arrears, and the United Way.

Education Law Sections 1604 and 1709

Adopted: 7/2/03
Revised: 12/20/06

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES

Liability Protection Pursuant to Education Law

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

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

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

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

Public Officers Law Section 18

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

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Personnel

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

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

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

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

Exceptions to Liability Coverage

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

Public Officers Law Section 18
Education Law Sections 1709(26) and (34-b),
2560, 3023, 3028, and 3811
General Municipal Law Sections 6-n and 52

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE

a) In general, leaves of absence:

1. Shall be administered by the Superintendent.
2. The Board reserves the right to grant leaves of absence for purposes or under conditions not contemplated or considered in the policy statement.
3. Under laws and rules governing such action, the Board may undertake appropriate disciplinary action where a leave of absence is falsely requested or improperly used.
4. Except by permission of the Superintendent, as expressed in writing, the purpose or conditions of a leave of absence may not be altered.

b) Leaves of absence, contractual, et al:

1. Employees who are members of a negotiating unit:

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

2. Employees who are not members of a negotiating unit:

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

3. Employees who are under contract to the District:

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

c) Leaves of absence, unpaid, not covered in b) 1. above:

1. Subject to limitations enumerated in this policy statement, authorization is granted for the following unpaid leaves of absence.

- (a) For a period of time not to exceed one school year for approved graduate study, such leave to include any required internship experience.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

- (b) At the expiration of a paid sick leave of absence, to extend such a leave of absence for a period of time not to exceed the end of the school year next succeeding the school year in which the paid leave of absence commenced.
- 2. Unpaid leaves of absence shall not be used to extend vacation periods, to take vacations, to engage in other occupations, or to provide additional personal leaves, except that the Superintendent shall have discretion, where circumstances warrant, to approve leaves of absence for such purposes.
- 3. Unpaid leaves of absence shall not be granted unless the services of a substitute employee, satisfactory in the discretion of the Superintendent, can be secured.
- 4. Except where it interferes with an employee's legal or contractual rights, the timing of unpaid leaves of absence will be granted at the convenience of the District.

Education Law Sections 1709(16), 3005, 3005-a,
and 3005-b
Civil Service Law Sections 71-73

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

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

*The School District must compute the time frame of the twelve (12) month period for which FMLA leave is being requested. The following four (4) choices are available:

A "rolling" twelve (12) month period measured backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage.

The entitlement to leave for the birth or placement of a child shall expire at the end of the twelve (12) month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

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

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

- a) The birth of a child and care for the child;
- b) Adoption of a child and care for the child;
- c) The placement of a child with the employee from foster care;
- d) To care for a spouse, minor child or parent who has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA;
- e) To care for an adult child who is incapable of self-care due to a disability (regardless of date of the onset of disability) and has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA; and/or
- f) A "serious health condition" of the employee, as defined by the FMLA, that prevents the employee from performing his/her job.

A "serious health condition" is defined as an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider that renders the person incapacitated for more than three (3) consecutive calendar days. Furthermore, the first visit to a health care provider for an employee claiming a "serious health condition" under FMLA must occur within seven (7) days of the aforementioned incapacity with the second required visit occurring within

(Continued)

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

thirty (30) days of the incapacitating event. In order for an employee to claim the need for continuous treatment under FMLA for a chronic serious health condition, the condition must require a minimum of two (2) visits per year to a healthcare provider, continue over an extended period of time, and may cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity. A "serious health condition" is also defined as any period of incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

Military Caregiver Leave

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin (defined as the nearest blood relative) is entitled to up to twenty-six (26) weeks of leave in a single twelve (12) month period to care for a "military member" who is:

- a) Recovering from a service-connected serious illness or injury sustained while on active duty; or
- b) Recovering from a serious illness or injury that existed prior to the service member's active duty and was aggravated while on active duty; or
- c) A veteran who has a qualifying injury or illness from service within the last five (5) years and aggravates that illness or injury

This military caregiver leave is available during a single twelve (12) month period during which an eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of all types of FMLA leave. Military Caregiver Leave may be combined with other forms of FMLA-related leave providing a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of possible leave for any single twelve (12) month period; however, the other form of FMLA leave when combined cannot exceed twelve (12) of the twenty-six (26) weeks of combined leave. Military Caregiver Leave has a set "clock" for calculating the twelve (12) month period for when FMLA leave begins and tolling starts at the first day of leave taken.

The term "military member" means:

- a) A member of the Regular Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or

(Continued)

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

- b) A veteran (discharged or released under condition other than dishonorable) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation or therapy.

"Qualifying Exigency" Leave/Call to Active Duty

An "eligible" employee is entitled to FMLA leave because of "a qualifying exigency" arising out of circumstances where the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is serving in the Regular Armed Forces or either the National Guard or the Reserves and is on active duty during a war or national emergency called for by the President of the United States or Congress, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation. There is no "qualifying exigency" unless the military member is or is about to be deployed to a foreign country.

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

- a) Short-notice deployment;
- b) Military events and related activities;
- c) Childcare and school activities;
- d) Parental care leave;
- e) Financial and legal arrangements;
- f) Counseling;
- g) Rest and recuperation (for up to fifteen [15] calendar days);
- h) Post-deployment activities; and
- i) Any additional activities where the employer and employee agree to the leave.

(Continued)

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

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

Implementation/Benefits/Medical Certification

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

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

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

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

Special Provisions for School District Employees

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

Intermittent Leave Taken By Instructional Employees

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

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

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

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

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

Leave Taken by Instructional Employees Near the End of the Instructional Year

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

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

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

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

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Personnel

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

FMLA Notice

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

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

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended), Public Law 103-3

National Defense Authorization Act of 2008, Public Law 110-181

10 USC 101(a) (13)

29 USC 1630.1 and 2611-2654

29 CFR Part 825 and Part 1630

42 USC 12102

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191

45 CFR Parts 160 and 164

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

Adoption Date: 7/2/03

Revised: 10/16/08

Revised: 10/14/09

Revised: 8/28/13

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

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

Employment Rights

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

Salary/Compensation

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

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

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

Employee Benefits

Health Plan Coverage

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pension/Retirement Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leaves of Absence for Military Spouses

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

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

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

Reemployment/Restoration Rights ("Escalator Principle")

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Probationary Service

Public Employees in General

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

Teachers/Supervisory Staff

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

POLICY

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Personnel

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

Collective Bargaining Agreements/Contracts/Plans/Practices

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

Notice of Rights and Duties

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

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

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

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

POLICY

2007

6560

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EAP)

The District will provide an Employee Assistance Program for employees who are experiencing personal difficulties. The purpose of the program is to assist employees in obtaining help to resolve such problems in an effective and confidential manner. This program recognizes that the primary obligation to seek assistance and to resolve the problem rests with the employee.

The Board recognizes that a wide range of problems that are not directly associated with an employee's job function may have an effect on an employee's job performance. The problems may involve physical illness, mental or emotional illness, alcohol abuse or alcoholism, drug abuse or dependency, tobacco abuse or personal problems such as those of a marital, family, or financial nature.

A joint District/employee organization committee will be established to assist in the implementation of this policy.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#6150 -- Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances (School Personnel)
#6151 -- Drug-Free Workplace

Adopted: 7/2/03
Revised: 3/28/07

POLICY

2003

6570

Personnel

SUBJECT: INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT ANNUITY

Health Insurance

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

Continuation of Medical Insurance Coverage at Termination of Employment

Under the provisions of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), employees and their dependents are eligible to continue their insurance coverage for up to eighteen (18) months when termination of their insurance is due to a reduction in their hours worked, or upon termination of their employment.

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

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

Those who are eligible to continue ground coverage have up to sixty (60) days to complete the Continuation of Coverage Election Form. They must pay the full cost of their premium plus administrative costs incurred by the District.

Retirement Annuity

The Board of Education of the Chester Union Free School District desires to purchase non-transferable Retirement Annuity or Retirement Income contracts for its employees. It is the intention of the Board that such contracts will qualify under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and any amendment thereto.

It is further the intention of the Board to continue payment of the considerations for such contracts until the employee retires, or his or her services with the Board are terminated, or he or she dies, or until the end of the term of his or her present employment contract, whichever event occurs first.

The Board hereby authorizes the Business Executive to apply for such contracts and to formulate rules and procedures for the purchase of them by the Board.

Adopted: 7/2/03