FOREWORD

Contained herein are the policy statements formulated by the Board of Education of the Clarence Central School District.

This handbook has been developed for the primary purpose of expediting the work of the Board of Education. By enabling the Board to refer to a written statement of policy previously made should be of considerable help in making decisions about matters which come to the attention of the Board.

Policy is a governing principle of management. It is a statement that has an effect on the interests of those who come under its jurisdiction. A policy may originate from the constitution, from statute, from local determinations and/or from customary patterns of formal behavior.

Subsidiary purposes of the handbook may be of equal benefit. It is the Board's intention that the use of it may:

a) Provide positive direction for the administrative staff.

b) Clarify relationships between the Board and the administration, between the administration and the staff and within the staff.

c) Enable the Board to review its practices more readily.

d) Provide a guide for uniform action.

e) Allow more time for the improvement of the school program.

f) Supply information for the Board, the staff and the public.

In addition to the adopted policies, it is acknowledged that the operation of the School District is governed by and subject to all applicable Laws, Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, Civil Service requirements, Board of Education Resolutions, School Administrative Regulations and Contracts of Agreement.

If any part of this manual is made invalid by judicial decision or legislative or administrative enactment, all other parts shall remain in full effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by the Board of Education. The official record of the adoption, amendment, or repeal of the by-laws and policies of the Clarence Central School District shall be the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Education.

PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT

The guiding philosophy of the Clarence Board of Education in carrying out its responsibilities under the law is dictated in a large part by the kind of District it represents. The people of this District have demonstrated repeatedly that they want good schools for their children and are prepared to support them; that they want their schools to be used for worthwhile community purposes; and that they are eager to participate in activities centered on the school.

Two overriding principles govern the decision making function of the Board of Education. They are:

a) To provide for each student the best possible educational program, designed to contribute to his/her maximum intellectual, cultural, vocational and social development.

b) To maintain the basic confidence of the taxpayers and voters who must pass on the annual school budget and on every proposed new building or other capital expansion. This means that our finances must be used as wisely as possible for purposes that contribute to sound educational objectives.

In an effort to seek the ideal balance among these overriding considerations, the Clarence Board of Education will seek:

a) A broad curriculum which will be continually reviewed and adjusted to meet the changing needs of an increasingly complex society.

b) A professionally competent administrative and teaching staff whose primary purpose is to meet the needs of all of the students.

c) A constant evaluation of the educational program by the professional staff, the community, and the students to determine its effectiveness.

d) The best kinds of research and experimentation aimed at continually improving the program.

e) School buildings of sufficient size, equipment and flexibility, designed for a soundly planned curriculum, at a cost commensurate with their purpose and the community's financial ability to support them.

f) Sufficient annual funds for the conduct of a sound program, keeping in mind the necessity for utilizing all financial resources as economically as possible.

g) Harmony between the schools and the community by means of communicating to the public what the schools are doing, and to the schools what the public desires.

To assist in clarifying these goals, and to provide some guidelines for consistent action by future Boards of Education, this handbook of policy is maintained with the recommendation that it continue to be reviewed and kept up-to-date by future Boards.

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT AND BOARD OF EDUCATION LEGAL STATUS AND AUTHORITY

The Constitution of New York State, as amended in 1894, instructs the Legislature to provide for a system of free common schools wherein all children of the State may be educated.

The State Legislature has implemented this constitutional mandate through the creation of school districts of various types. The Clarence Central School District is governed by the laws set forth for Central School Districts in Education Law Article 37, and by laws relating to, or affecting, Union Free School Districts as set forth in Education Law Article 35 and Common School Districts as set forth in Education Law Article 33.

The School District constitutes a corporate entity that possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes, and in that name may sue and be sued, purchase, hold and sell personal property and real estate, and enter into such obligations as are authorized by law.

The Constitution of the State of New York places the responsibility for public education on the State Legislature, and directs the establishment of a State Department of Education for general supervision over the schools and headed by a Commissioner of Education. The New York State Constitution further provides that local public schools under the general supervision of the State Education Department will be maintained, developed and operated by locally elected boards. Legally, local boards are instruments of the New York State Constitution, the New York Statutes and the regulations of the State Education Department and its Commissioner.

Board of Education Authority

As a body created under the Education Law of New York State, the Board of Education of the Clarence Central School District has full authority, within the limitations of federal and state laws and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and interpretations of them, to carry out the will of the people of its District in matters of education.

In all cases where laws or regulations of the State Commissioner of Education do not provide, permit, or prohibit, the Board will consider itself the agent responsible for establishing and appraising educational matters and activities.

Board members have no authority over school affairs as individuals. They have authority only when acting as a body duly called in session.

Education Law §§ 2, 1501, 1604, 1701, 1709, 1804, 2502, and 2503

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION: QUALIFICATIONS, NUMBERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

A Board of Education member of the District must meet the following qualifications:

a) A citizen of the United States;

b) Eighteen (18) years of age or older;

c) Able to read and write;

d) A legal resident of the District for a continuous and uninterrupted period of at least one (1) year prior to the election;

e) Cannot be an employee of the District;

f) The only member of his or her family (that is, cannot be a member of the same household) on the District Board;

g) May not simultaneously hold another incompatible public office, including, but not limited to Superintendent, clerk, tax collector, treasurer or librarian, or an employee of the Board. However, a Board member may be appointed clerk of the Board and of the District.

h) Must not have been removed from a school district office within one (1) year preceding the date of appointment or election to the Board.

Number of Members

The Board of the District will consist of seven (7) members elected by the qualified voters of the District at the annual election as prescribed by law.

Terms of Office

Members of the Board of Education will serve for three (3) years beginning July 1 following their election and each term will expire on the thirtieth (30th) day of June of the third year.

Education Law §§ 1602, 1702(1), 1804(1), 1950(9), 2101, 2102, 2103, 2103-a, 2130(1), 2105, and 2502
Public Officers Law § 3
Town Law § 23(1)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: BOARD MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION

a) Candidates for the office of member of the Board must be nominated by a petition directed to the District Clerk which is signed by at least 25 qualified voters of the District, or by 2% of the number of voters who voted in the previous annual election, whichever is greater. Petitions must state the residence of each signer and the name and residence of each candidate.

b) The notice of the Annual District Meeting must state that petitions nominating candidates for the Board must be filed with the Clerk of the District, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., no later than 30 days before the Annual or Special District Meeting at which the school board election will occur.

c) Voting will be by machine or paper ballot, and provision will be made for the election by "write-in-vote" of any candidate not previously nominated. The position of candidates on ballots will be determined by lot at a drawing conducted by the District Clerk on the day after the last filing. Candidates or their proxies may be present for the drawing.

d) The hours of voting will be as indicated by Board resolution.

e) The candidates receiving the largest number of votes will be declared elected in accordance with Education Law.

f) At least ten days prior to the election, the Board will appoint at least two inspectors of election for each voting machine or ballot box, and set their salary.

g) The District Clerk will oversee the election. The Clerk will also give notice immediately to each person declared elected to the Board, informing him or her of the election and his or her term of office.

h) Only qualified voters, as determined by Education Law Section 2012, may vote at any District meeting or election.

i) No electioneering will be allowed within 100 feet of the polling place.

j) When a term of office expires at the end of a school year and the office has become vacant at the time of election, the person elected to fill the new full-term vacancy also fills the remaining days of the previous term, beginning his or her term of office immediately upon election and the taking and filing of the oath of office.

Ex Officio Student Board Members

The Board will have at least one ex officio student Board member. Ex officio student Board members will be entitled to sit with Board members at all public meetings and hearings of the Board and may participate in other Board activities and responsibilities at the discretion of the Board. However, ex officio student Board members will:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BOARD MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION (Cont'd.)

a) Not be allowed to vote;

b) Not be allowed to attend executive sessions or any other meetings or hearings not open to the public; and

c) Not be entitled to receive compensation of any form for participating at Board meetings.

Ex officio student Board members will serve on the Board for a term of one year, commencing July 1 and ending June 30.

Selecting Ex Officio Student Board Members

To be designated as an ex officio student Board member the student must have attended a District high school for at least one year prior to selection.

The ex officio student members of the Board may be any of the following:

a) The student that has been duly elected as student president of the high school;

b) A student duly elected by the student body;

c) A student selected by the high school student government;

d) A student selected by the high school principal;

e) A student selected by the Superintendent; or

f) A student selected by a majority vote of the Board.

The District will take into consideration the number of high schools within the District and provide a mechanism which allows for fair representation among the schools.

Education Law §§ 1702, 1703, 1804, 1901, 1950, 2004, 2012, 2018, 2025, 2029, 2031-a, 2031, 2032, 2034, 2105(14), 2121, 2502, 2602, 2608(1) and 2610

Adopted: 9/8/2025

SUBJECT: REPORTING OF EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Each candidate for the position of member of the Board whose expenses and/or contributions received exceed five hundred dollars ($500) must file a statement accounting for his or her campaign expenditures and contributions with the District Clerk and an additional statement with the Commissioner of Education. In the event the expenses do not exceed five hundred dollars ($500) and the aggregate amount of all contributions made to the candidate do not exceed five hundred dollars ($500), then a sworn statement to that effect must only be filed with the District Clerk.

Required contribution statements must include:

a) The dollar amount and/or fair market value of any receipt, contribution or transfer which is other than money;

b) The name and address of the transferor, contributor or person from whom received;

c) If that transferor, contributor or person is a political committee as defined in Election Law Section 14-100;

d) The name and political unit represented by the committee;

e) The date of receipt;

f) The dollar amount of every expenditure;

g) The name and address of the person to whom the expenditure was made, or the name of and political unit represented by the committee to which it was made; and

h) The date of the expenditure.

The times for filing the statements are as follows:

a) The first statement on or before the thirtieth day preceding the election to which it relates;

b) A second statement on or before the fifth day before the election;

c) A third statement within twenty days after the election.

Any contribution or loan in excess of one thousand dollars ($1000) received after the close of the period covered in the last statement filed before the election (b above) but before the election itself must be reported within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: REPORTING OF EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS (Cont'd.)

All statements must be sworn before a notary public, a commissioner of deeds, a lawyer or a public official authorized by New York State law to administer oaths.

Education Law §§ 1528 and 1529
Election Law § 14-100(1)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL

Board members may resign at a District meeting of residents (i.e., the annual meeting, not a regular Board meeting) or by filing a written resignation with the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District who must endorse his or her approval and file the resignation with the District Clerk.

Alternatively, a Board member may resign under Public Officers Law Section 31 by filing a written resignation with the District Clerk. The Clerk must then notify the Board and the State Board of Elections.

A resignation may be withdrawn only with the consent of the person to whom the resignation was delivered (i.e., the District Clerk or BOCES District Superintendent). The Board has no authority to act upon a request to withdraw a resignation.

The resignation will take effect upon the date specified in the letter of resignation; however, if no effective date is specified, it will take effect on the date of delivery to or filing with the District Clerk. If an effective date is specified in the letter of resignation, the date must not be more than thirty (30) days subsequent to the date of its delivery or filing.

It will be the duty of each member of the Board to attend all meetings of the Board and, if any member refuses to attend three (3) consecutive meetings of the Board after having been regularly notified and a satisfactory cause for each non-attendance is not shown, the Board will proceed to declare that office vacant.

A Board member may be removed from office by the Commissioner of Education for willful violation of any provision of law, neglect of duty, or willfully disobeying any decision, order or regulation of the Commissioner. The Board may also remove a Board member for misconduct relating to the exercise of authority as a Board member. A written copy of all charges made of such misconduct must be served upon the Board member at least ten (10) days before the time designated for a hearing on the charges; and the Board member will be allowed a full and fair opportunity to refute such charges before removal.

In the event of death, resignation, removal from office or from the District, or refusal to serve as a Board member, the District has the power and duty to fill the vacancy. If the Board chooses to fill the vacancy by appointment, the appointment requires a majority vote of the full Board and will be only for a term ending with the next annual election of the District at which time such vacancy will be filled in a regular manner for the balance of the unexpired term.

The Board, at its own option, may instead call a special election within ninety (90) days to fill the unexpired term. If not filled by Board appointment or special election, the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District may appoint a competent person to fill the vacancy until the next annual election. Alternatively, the Commissioner of Education may order a special election for filling a vacancy. When a special election is ordered, the vacancy will not be otherwise filled.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL (Cont'd.)

A person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall take office immediately upon filing the oath of office.

A Board member who has been removed from office will be ineligible to appointment or election to any office in the District for a period of one (1) year from the date of such removal.

Education Law §§ 306, 1607, 1706, 1709(17)(18), 1804(1), 2103(2), 2109, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2502, 2503 and 2553
Public Officers Law §§ 30, 31 and 35

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The Board of Education will have powers and duties as set forth in New York State Education Law, principally Articles 33, 35 and 37, and other applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. In general, the Board will have in all respects the superintendence, management and control of the educational affairs of the District and will have all the powers necessary to exercise these powers expressly granted to it by the laws of New York State and the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 1804 and 2503

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6540 -- Defense and Indemnification of Board Members and Employees

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS AND DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Officers of the Board will be nominated and elected by the simple majority of the Board at its Annual Organizational Meeting for a term of one (1) year. They will take their oath as officers at this meeting along with newly elected members.

The elected officers of the Board are:

a) President; and

b) Vice President.

Duties of the President of the Board

The President's duties may include the following:

a) Presides at all meetings of the Board;

b) Calls special meetings as necessary or on request;

c) Appoints members to all committees of the Board;

d) Serves ex-officio as a member of all committees;

e) Executes documents on behalf of the Board;

f) Performs the usual and ordinary duties of the office.

Duties of the Vice President of the Board

The Board may, in its discretion, elect one (1) of its members Vice President who will have the power to exercise the duties of the President in case of the absence or disability of the President. In case of vacancy in the office of the President, the Vice President will act as President until a President is elected.

Education Law §§ 1701, 2105(6) and 2502

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD

Appointments

The Board is authorized to appoint individuals to positions which will facilitate the meeting of its responsibilities to the State, the School System, and the community. These appointments usually take place at the Annual Organizational Meeting.

The following will be appointed annually:

a) District Clerk;

b) District Treasurer;

c) Tax Collector;

d) External (Independent) Auditor;

e) Central Treasurer, Extraclassroom Activity Fund;

f) Audit Committee.

The following must be appointed but need not be reappointed annually:

a) Census Administrator and assistants;

b) Director of School Health Services (District Physician(s)/Nurse Practitioner);

c) Supervisors of Attendance;

d) Committee on Special Education and Committee on Preschool Special Education;

e) Records Access/Management Officer;

f) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Local Educational Agency (LEA) designee;

g) Title IX/Section 504/ADA Compliance Officer;

h) Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth;

i) Chemical Hygiene Officer.

j) Dignity Act Coordinator (one in each building).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION (Cont'd.)

The following may also be appointed:

a) School Attorney;

b) Claims Auditor;

c) Internal Auditor;

d) Insurance Consultant;

e) Architect;

f) Dentist (Consulting);

g) Chief Faculty Counselor (Extraclassroom Activity Fund);

h) Financial Advisors;

i) Petty Cash Officers.

Designations

The following designations will be made by the Board of Education at the Annual Organizational Meeting in July:

a) Petty Cash Fund(s);

b) Official Newspaper(s);

c) Official Depository Banks;

d) Official Bank Signatories;

e) Purchasing Agent;

f) Payroll Certification Officers;

g) Educational Official designated to receive court notification regarding a student's sentence/adjudication in certain criminal cases and juvenile delinquency proceedings;

h) School Pesticide Representative;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION (Cont'd.)

i) Reviewing Official, Hearing Official and Verification Official for participation in the federal Child Nutrition Program (the Hearing Official may not be the same person as the Reviewing and/or Verification Official);

j) Superintendent of Schools to determine student residency pursuant to 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations Section 100.2(y);

k) Designation of Board of Education Regular Meeting dates and times;

l) Designation of Non-Resident Tuition Rates;

m) Accounting Firm to Perform Annual Audit.

Authorizations

a) Approval of attendance at conferences, conventions, workshops, and the like;

b) Superintendent to approve budget transfers within limits prescribed by Commissioner's Regulation Section 170.2 and Board guidelines;

c) Superintendent to apply for Grants in Aid (State and Federal) as appropriate;

d) Establish mileage reimbursement rate;

e) Re-adoption of District Policy Manual, which includes the District Code of Ethics;

f) District Treasurer to invest School District Funds in accordance with law, and to approve the sufficiency of collateral offered as security for deposits or investments of District Funds or Extraclassroom Funds made in accordance with law;

g) Authorization of investment of portions of Extraclassroom Activity Fund as designated by the Board, and that all earnings from such investments be placed in the Extraclassroom Activity Fund;

h) Audit and Certification of bills for payment;

i) Other(s) as deemed appropriate/necessary.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION (Cont'd.)

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, § 722, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
Education Law §§ 305(31), 1709 and 2503
29 CFR § 1910.1450
8 NYCRR Part 185
21 NYCRR Parts 1401, 9760

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT CLERK

The District Clerk will be appointed by the Board at its Annual Organizational Meeting and will serve for a period of one (1) year. The Clerk's duties include the following:

a) Attends all meetings of the Board and keeps a record of its proceedings and records, by name, those in attendance;

b) Prepares minutes of the meetings of the Board, obtains approval of the minutes by the Board at the next meeting, signs the minutes to signify their official standing and forwards copies of the minutes to each member of the Board;

c) Sends notices of special meetings to members of the Board; contacts and communicates with members as required;

d) Sees that the proper legal notices and announcements are published on all specifications and items out on bid, in accordance with state law;

e) Maintains an up-to-date record of Board policies and by-laws;

f) Delivers to, and collects from, the President (or Vice President) such papers for signature as may be necessary;

g) Distributes notices to the public announcing availability of copies of the budget to be presented at the Annual District Meeting in compliance with the requirements of the State Education Law;

h) Administers oaths of office, as required by Public Officers Law Section 10;

i) Gives written notice of appointment to persons appointed as inspectors of election;

j) Calls all meetings to order in the absence of the President and Vice President;

k) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

The above duties of the District Clerk are not intended to be complete but should serve as a comprehensive guide in undertaking the duties of this office. The District Clerk will perform such other duties as may be assigned from time to time by the Board.

Education Law § 2121
Public Officers Law § 104

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT TREASURER

The Treasurer is appointed by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting and will be covered by a blanket bond. In addition to the routine duties of accounting, filing, posting and preparing reports and statements concerning District finances, the District Treasurer will perform other specific tasks as follows:

a) Acts as custodian of all moneys belonging to the District and lawfully deposits these moneys in the depositories designated by the Board;

b) Pays all authorized obligations of the District as directed;

c) Maintains proper records and files of all checks, and approved payment of bills and salaries;

d) Makes all such entries and posts all such financial ledgers, records and reports as may be properly required to afford the District an acceptable and comprehensive financial accounting of the use of its moneys and financial transactions;

e) Signs all checks drawn on District fund accounts provided that the District's Claims Auditor has attested to the authority to issue the check based upon proper evidence of a charge against the District's funds;

f) Safeguards his or her electronic signature overseeing all preparation of checks;

g) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

Education Law §§ 2122, 2130 and 2523
Local Finance Law §§ 163 and 165
8 NYCRR §§ 170.2(g), 170.2(o) and 170.2(p)
9 NYCRR § 540.4

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

The Tax Collector is appointed annually by the Board of Education and will be covered by a bond. It is the responsibility of the District Tax Collector to perform the following duties:

a) Prepares and mails tax notices;

b) Uses suitable printed tax receipt forms as prescribed by the State Tax Commission;

c) Collects taxes in the amount of the warrant, upon the issuance of the tax warrant by the Board and penalty fees in accordance with the terms of the warrant;

d) Turns over daily to the District Treasurer all money collected by virtue of any tax list and warrant issued;

e) Submits a report, certified by him or her to the Board, showing the amount of taxes and fees collected along with the unpaid listing. The combination of taxes collected and uncollected must equal the amount of the warrant;

f) Turns over to the County Treasurer, prior to November 15, a list of unpaid taxes;

g) Carries out any other duties of the position as prescribed in Education Law, Real Property Tax Law, or as established by the Commissioner's regulations.

Education Law §§ 2126, 2130 and 2506
General Municipal Law Article 5-G
Real Property Tax Law §§ 578(2), 922, 924, 1322, 1330 and 1338
8 NYCRR § 170.2

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR

The Board may adopt a resolution establishing the appointment of a Claims Auditor who will hold his or her position subject to the pleasure of the Board and report directly to the Board on the results of audits of claims. The Board may, in its discretion, require that the Claims Auditor report to the Clerk of the District or the Board, or to the Superintendent for administrative matters such as workspace, time and attendance.

Qualifications

The Claims Auditor must have the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively audit claims including experience with purchasing, bidding and claims. The Claims Auditor must be bonded or included in the District's blanket insurance, prior to assuming his or her duties.

No person will be eligible for appointment to the office of Claims Auditor who will be:

a) A member of the Board;

b) The Clerk or Treasurer of the Board;

c) The Superintendent or official of the District responsible for business management;

d) The Purchasing Agent;

e) Clerical or professional personnel directly involved in accounting and purchasing functions of the District or under the direct supervision of the Superintendent;

f) The individual or entity responsible for the internal audit function (the Internal Auditor);

g) The External (Independent) Auditor responsible for the external audit of the financial statements;

h) A close or immediate family member of an employee, officer, or contractor providing services to the District. A "close family member" is defined as a parent, sibling or nondependent child; an "immediate family member" is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

The Claims Auditor is not required to be a resident of the District and will be classified in the civil service exempt class.

The Board may delegate the claims audit function by using inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services through a Board of Cooperative Educational Services, or independent contractors, provided that the individual or organization serving as independent contractor meets the following standards for independence between the Claims Auditor and the District:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR (Cont'd.)

a) Has no other responsibilities related to the business operations of the District;

b) Has no interest in any other contracts with, and does not provide any goods or services to, the District; and

c) Is not a close or immediate family member of anyone who has responsibilities related to business operations of the District, or has an interest in any other contracts with the District. A "close family member" is defined as a parent, sibling or nondependent child; an "immediate family member" is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

Valid claims against the District will be paid by the Treasurer only upon the approval of the Claims Auditor. The Claims Auditor will certify that each claim listed on the warrant was audited and payment was authorized. He or she will:

a) Examine all claim forms with respect to the availability of funds within the appropriate codes and adequacy of evidence to support the District's expenditure;

b) Substantiate receipts or other revenues or expenditures;

c) Meet such other requirements as may be established by the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and/or the Comptroller of the State of New York.

Education Law §§ 1604(35), 1709(20-a), 2526 and 2554(2)
8 NYCRR § 170.12(c)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE CENTRAL TREASURER OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

The Central Treasurer of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund is appointed by the Board of Education and is responsible for the supervision of the extraclassroom activity fund.

The Central Treasurer's duties include the following:

a) Countersigns all checks disbursing funds from the Extraclassroom Activity Fund;

b) Provides general supervision to ensure that all receipts are deposited and that disbursements are made by check only;

c) Maintains records of all receipts and expenditures;

d) Submits records and reports to the Board as required;

e) Assumes other duties customary to the position.

8 NYCRR Part 172

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL ATTORNEY

The Board of Education will employ a school attorney who will be responsible to the Board of Education for guidance on all affairs which are of a legal nature, including, but not limited to:

a) Negotiation of all legal charges and processes for each bond issue and construction and/or reconstruction of new buildings;

b) Legal counsel on matters referred to him/her to determine legality of procedure;

c) Matters related to "due process" hearings or procedures.

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN OR NURSE PRACTITIONER

The school physician or nurse practitioner will be appointed by the Board. The duties of the school physician or nurse practitioner will include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Performing professional medical services in the examination and care of school children;

b) Performing routine examinations of school children to detect the presence of contagious diseases and physical defects;

c) Serving as an on call member on the Committee on Special Education;

d) Reporting to the Board on school health services;

e) Coordinating scheduling for physical examinations to all students participating in interscholastic athletics;

f) Developing the program of health service in accordance with policies approved by the Board and as directed by the Superintendent;

g) Conducting physical exams for all bus drivers and substitutes prior to employment and annually thereafter;

h) Conducting physical exams for all new employees (instructional and non-instructional);

i) Conducting a medical evaluation on any employee at the request of the Board of Education.

j) Providing final medical clearance for a return to extra class athletic activities for all students who have or are believed to have sustained a mild traumatic brain injury (concussion).

8 NYCRR § 136.5
Education Law §§ 902, 913 and 6902

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

The Board of Education will reserve to itself the function of providing guides for the discretionary action of those to whom it delegates authority. The Superintendent will act as an advisor to the Board in the adoption and approval of written Board policies. The Board will seek input from the staff and community where appropriate. These guides for discretionary action will constitute the policies governing the operation of the School System.

The formulation and adoption of these written policies will constitute the basic method by which the Board will exercise its leadership in the operation of the School System. The study and evaluation of reports concerning the execution of its written policies will constitute the basic method by which the Board will exercise its control over the operation of the School System.

The adoption of a written policy will occur only after the proposal has been moved, discussed and voted on affirmatively at two (2) separate meetings of the Board (i.e., the "first reading" and the "second reading"). The policy draft may be amended at the second meeting. By a majority vote, the Board may waive the "second reading" and complete the adoption of the proposed policy at its "first reading."

Board action is also necessary for revising policies that require amendment or rescinding policies that are no longer relevant or applicable to the District.

The formal adoption of written Board policy will be recorded in the official minutes of the Board. Such written Board policy will govern the conduct and affairs of the District and will be binding upon the members of the educational community in the District.

It will be the Board's responsibility to keep its written policies up-to-date so that they may be used consistently as a basis for Board action and administrative decision.

Execution of Policy: Administrative Regulations

The Board will delegate to the Superintendent the function of specifying required actions and designing the detailed arrangements under which the schools will be operated. These rules and these detailed arrangements will constitute the administrative regulations governing the schools and be consistent with the policies adopted by the Board. The Board will be kept informed periodically of changes in administrative regulations.

Education Law §§ 1604(9), 1709(1), 1709(2) and 2503(2)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE)

Whenever such a meeting is to take place, there must be at least seventy-two (72) hours advance notice in accordance with the provisions of the Open Meetings Law. Notice of other meetings will be given as soon as is practicable in accordance with law. When the District has the ability to do so, notice of the time and place of a meeting will be conspicuously posted on the District's website.

If videoconferencing is used to conduct a meeting, the public notice for the meeting will inform the public that videoconferencing will be used, identify all the locations for the meeting, and state that the public has the right to attend the meeting at any of the locations.

Regular meetings of the Board of the District will take place on the day and time designated by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting, except as modified at subsequent meetings of the Board.

Agenda

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent to prepare the agenda and review it with the Board President for each meeting of the Board. The agenda for each meeting will be prepared during the week prior to the meeting. The agenda will be distributed to Board members no later than the Friday before such regular meeting. Whenever the President or other members of the Board wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, this request should be made to the Superintendent so that it can be placed on the agenda. Whenever individuals or groups wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, this request must be addressed in writing to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will present this matter to the Board.

The District Clerk will notify the members of the Board in advance of each regular meeting. This notice, in writing, will include an agenda and the time of the meeting.

Postponement of a Meeting

In the event that a meeting date falls on a legal holiday, interferes with other area meetings, or there is an inability to attend the meeting by Board members to the extent that a quorum would not be present, the Board will select a date for a postponed meeting at the previous regular meeting, and will direct the Clerk to notify all members.

Any meeting of the Board may be adjourned to a given future date and hour if voted by a majority of the Board present.

Attendance of Superintendent

The Superintendent and members of his or her staff at the Superintendent's discretion will attend all meetings of the Board. The Superintendent will attend all executive session meetings of the Board except those that concern his or her evaluation, employment status, and salary determination. The Board may request the attendance of such additional persons as it desires.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE) (Cont'd.)

Public Expression at Meetings

Public expression at Board meetings is encouraged and a specific portion of the agenda shall provide for this privilege of the floor. The Board of Education may at their discretion, set specific guidelines for the public comment sessions of the meeting. These guidelines will be readily available and on the District's website. At its discretion, the Board may invite visitors to its meetings to participate in the Board's discussion of matters on the agenda.

The Board of Education reserves the right to enter into executive session as specified in Policy #1540 -- Executive Sessions.

Quorum

The quorum for any meeting of the Board will be four (4) members. No formal action will be taken at any meeting at which a quorum is not present. When only a quorum exists, the Board shall act by unanimous vote unless otherwise required by the laws of the State of New York.

Use of Parliamentary Procedure

The business of the Board will be conducted in accordance with the authoritative principles of parliamentary procedure as found in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

Education Law §§ 1708 and 2504
General Construction Law § 41
Public Officers Law Article 7, §§ 103(d), 104 and 107

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1520 -- Special Meetings of the Board of Education
#1540 -- Executive Sessions
#6217 -- Employment of Relatives of Board Members

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Special meetings of the Board will be held on call by any member of the Board. A reasonable and good faith effort will be made by the Superintendent or the Board President, as the case may be, to give every member of the Board twenty-four (24) hours notice of the time, place and purpose of the meeting. All special meetings will be held at a regular meeting place of the Board and/or in accordance with provisions of the Open Meetings Law as may be applicable. In an emergency, however, the members may waive the 24-hour notice requirement.

Public notice of the time and place will be given, to the extent practicable, to the news media and it will be conspicuously posted in one (1) or more designated public locations at a reasonable time before the meeting. When the District has the ability to do so, notice of the time and place of a meeting will be conspicuously posted on the District's website.

Education Law § 1606(3)
Public Officers Law §§ 103 and 104

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1510 -- Regular Board Meetings and Rules (Quorum and Parliamentary Procedure)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: MINUTES

The minutes are a legal record of the activities of the Board as a public corporation having the specified legal purpose of maintaining public schools. The minutes of all meetings will be kept by the Clerk or, in his or her absence, by the Superintendent or his or her designee. The minutes will be complete and accurate and stored in a minutes file. However, minutes of executive sessions need not include any matter which is not required to be made public by the Freedom of Information Law.

The minutes of each meeting of the Board will state:

a) The type of meeting;

b) The date, time of convening, and adjournment;

c) Board members present and absent;

d) Board members' arrival and departure time, if different from opening or adjournment times;

e) All action taken by the Board, with evidence of those voting in the affirmative and the negative, and those abstaining;

f) The nature of events that transpire, in general terms of reference.

Communications and other documents that are too long and bulky to be included in the minutes shall be referred to in the minutes and shall be filed in the District Office.

All Board minutes must be signed by the District Clerk when approved and maintained in accordance with law. Unless otherwise provided by law, minutes will be available to the public within two (2) weeks following the date of a meeting; draft copies, so marked, are acceptable, subject to correction.

Minutes of Executive Sessions

Minutes will be taken at executive sessions of any action that is taken by formal vote. The minutes will consist of a record or summary of the final determination of the action, the date, and the vote. However, such summary need not include any matter which is not required to be made public by the FOIL.

Education Law §§ 2121 and 3020-a
Public Officers Law §§ 103 and 106

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Upon a majority vote of its total membership, taken in an open meeting pursuant to a motion identifying the general area or areas of the subject or subjects to be considered, the Board may conduct an executive session for discussion of the below listed purposes only, provided, however, that no action by formal vote will be taken except on an Education Law Section 3020-a probable cause finding. For all other purposes, the action by formal vote will be taken in open meeting and properly recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Attendance at an executive session will be permitted to any Board member and any persons requested to attend by the Board.

a) Matters that will imperil the public safety if disclosed;

b) Any matter that may disclose the identity of a law enforcement agent or informer;

c) Information relating to current or future investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that would imperil effective law enforcement if disclosed;

d) Discussions regarding proposed, pending or current litigation;

e) Collective negotiations pursuant to Civil Service Law Article 14;

f) Medical, financial, credit or employment history of any particular person or corporation, or matters leading to the appointment, employment, promotion, demotion, discipline, suspension, dismissal or removal of any particular person or corporation;

g) Preparation, grading or administration of examinations;

h) Proposed acquisition, sale or lease of real property or the proposed acquisition of securities, or sale or exchange of securities, but only when publicity would substantially affect the value thereof.

Motions for executive sessions should state the subject or subjects to be discussed in executive session. It is insufficient to merely recite statutory language.

Matters discussed in executive sessions must be treated as confidential; that is, never discussed outside of that executive session.

Education Law § 3020-a
Public Officers Law Article 7

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING AND ELECTION/BUDGET VOTE

The Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote for the District will be held on the third Tuesday in May. At this time, the District's registered voters will elect members of the Board and will also vote on the District Budget for the upcoming school year. However, in the event that the third Tuesday in May conflicts with a religious or legal holiday, the Board may petition the Commissioner of Education to obtain permission to hold the Annual Meeting and Election/Budget Vote on the second Tuesday in May. This request from the Board must be certified and received by the Commissioner no later than March 1.

In the event that a school budget revote is necessary; it will be held on the third Tuesday of June. However, in the event that the third Tuesday of June conflicts with a religious or legal holiday, the Board may petition the Commissioner of Education to obtain permission to hold the budget revote on the second Tuesday in June. This request from the Board must be certified and received by the Commissioner no later than March 1.

The District Clerk will give notice of the time and place of holding the Annual Meeting and Election/Budget Vote by publishing such notice four (4) times within seven (7) weeks preceding the meeting. The first publication of the notice must be at least forty-five (45) days prior to the meeting. Such notice must appear in two (2) newspapers, if there are two (2) newspapers which have a general circulation within the District, or one (1) newspaper, if there is one (1) newspaper with a general circulation within the District. The notice must also contain such other information as required by law.

Copies of the proposed annual operating budget for the succeeding year to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting and Election shall be available to District residents, on request, in each District school building during certain designated hours on each day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday during the fourteen (14) days preceding such Annual Meeting. The availability of this budget information will be included in a legal notice of the Annual Meeting; and the copies of the proposed budget will also be available to District residents at the time of the Annual Meeting and Election.

Education Law §§ 1608, 1716, 1804(4), 1906(1), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2007(3), 2017(5), 2017(6), 2022(1), 2504 and 2601-a(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1640 – Absentee, Military, and Early Mail Ballots

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: BUSINESS OF THE ANNUAL DISTRICT ELECTION

The Board will appoint, at a prior regular or special meeting, a qualified voter as chairperson of the Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote.

The chairperson will call the Annual District Meeting to order and proceed to the following order of business:

a) Designation of District Clerk as clerk of the election and assistant clerks;

b) Designation of tellers and/or inspectors of election as previously appointed by the Board;

c) Reading of notice of call of the election by the Clerk;

d) Opening of the booths for voting;

e) Closing of the booths;

f) Receiving the report of the Clerk of the results of the elections;

g) Adjournment.

Education Law §§ 1716, 2025 and 2601-2613

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

The Annual Organizational Meeting of the Board will be held on the first Tuesday in July of each year, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which event it will be held on the first Wednesday in July.

The Board may pass a resolution, however, to hold its Annual Organizational Meeting at any time during the first fifteen (15) days of July.

Officers

The meeting will be called to order by the District Clerk, who will act as a Temporary Chairperson. The Board will proceed to the election of a President. The President will then take the chair. The Board will then elect a Vice President. Election will be by a majority vote.

Oath of Office

The District Clerk will administer the Oath of Office to the newly elected officers and new members of the Board.

Education Law §§ 1701, 1706, 1707, 1709, 2109, 2502(9) and 2504(1)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AT DISTRICT MEETINGS

A person will be entitled to register and vote at any school meeting for election of members of the Board, and upon all matters which may be brought before such meeting, who is:

a) A citizen of the United States;

b) Eighteen (18) years of age or older;

c) A resident within the District for a period of thirty (30) days preceding the next meeting at which he or she offers to vote.

Any person who would not be qualified to register or vote under the provisions of Election Law Sections 5-100 and 5-106 will not have the right to register for or vote in an election.

Education Law §§ 2012, 2025 and 2603
Election Law Article 5

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE, MILITARY, AND EARLY MAIL BALLOTS

Absentee Ballots

The Board authorizes the District Clerk or a Board designee to provide absentee ballots to qualified District voters. Absentee ballots will be used for the election of Board members, and the adoption of the annual budget.

A District voter must request in advance an application for an absentee ballot. The voter must complete the application and state the reason they will not be able to appear in person on the day of the District election/vote for which the absentee ballot is requested. The application must be received by the District Clerk or Board designee at least seven (7) days before the election/vote if the ballot is to be mailed to the voter, or the day before the election/vote if the ballot is to be delivered personally to the voter.

An absentee ballot will also be mailed to every qualified District voter otherwise eligible for an absentee ballot who sends a signed letter requesting an absentee ballot which states the address of the voter to the District Clerk or Board designee. The signed letter must be received by the District Clerk or Board designee not earlier than the thirtieth day before the election/vote and at least seven days before the election/vote. Enclosed with the absentee ballot will be an application form for the absentee ballot. The absentee ballot will not be counted unless a valid application form is enclosed with the ballot.

A qualified District voter is eligible to vote by absentee ballot if they are unable to appear to vote in person on the day of the District election/vote because they:

a) Are or will be a patient in a hospital, or are unable to appear personally at the polling place on the day of the election/vote because of illness or physical disability;

b) Have duties, occupation or business responsibilities, or studies which require being outside of the county or city of residence on the day of the District election/vote;

c) Will be on vacation outside of the county or city of residence on the day of the District election/vote;

d) Will be absent from their voting residence due to detention in jail awaiting action by a grand jury or awaiting trial or is confined in prison after conviction for an offense other than a felony; or

e) Will be absent from the District on the day of the District election/vote by reason of accompanying spouse, parent or child who is or would be, if they were a qualified voter, entitled to apply for the right to vote by absentee ballot.

Statements on the application for an absentee ballot must be signed and dated by the voter.

A voter's absentee ballot must reach the office of the District Clerk or Board designee not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election/vote in order that their vote may be canvassed.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE, MILITARY, AND EARLY MAIL BALLOTS (Cont'd.)

Qualified District voters who are unable to personally appear at the polling place because of a permanent illness or physical disability and whose registration record has been marked "permanently disabled" pursuant to law are entitled to receive an absentee ballot without application if they have previously applied for an absentee ballot.

A list of all persons to whom absentee ballots have been issued will be maintained in the office of the District Clerk or Board designee and made available for public inspection during regular office hours until the day of the election/vote. Any qualified voter may, upon examination of this list, file a written challenge of the qualifications as a voter of any person whose name appears on this list, stating the reason for the challenge. A challenge to an absentee ballot may not be made on the basis that the voter should have applied for an early mail ballot. The written challenge will be transmitted by the District Clerk or Board designee to the election inspectors on the day of the District election/vote.

Military Ballots

The Board authorizes the District Clerk or a Board designee to provide military ballots to military voters to be used for the election of Board members, and the adoption of the annual budget.

A military voter is:

a) A qualified voter of New York State who:

   1. Is in actual military service and, by reason of that military service, is absent from the District on the day of registration or election; or

   2. Is discharged from that military service within 30 days of an election; or

b) A spouse, parent, child, or dependent of the previously described voter, accompanying or being with that voter, if a qualified voter of New York State and a resident of the District.

A military voter may designate a preference to receive a military ballot application or a military ballot by mail, fax, or email. This designation will remain in effect until revoked or changed by the military voter. If a military voter does not designate a preference, a military ballot application or a military ballot will be provided to the military voter by mail.

Military ballots will be distributed as soon as practicable, but no later than 25 days before the election/vote.

Three days before the first day for distribution of military ballots, the names of all candidates duly nominated for public office and the amendments, referenda, propositions, and questions to be voted for on the ballots will be determined. If, at a later day, the nomination of any candidate named on a military ballot is found invalid, the ballot will still be valid, but no vote for the invalid candidate will be counted in the election/vote.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE, MILITARY, AND EARLY MAIL BALLOTS (Cont'd.)

A voter's military ballot must be received by the Office of the District Clerk or Board designee not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election/vote in order that their vote may be canvassed at which point the military ballot will be processed in the same manner as absentee ballots.

All military ballot applications and military ballots must be returned by mail or in person.

Early Mail Ballots

The Board authorizes the District Clerk or a Board designee to provide early mail ballots to qualified District voters. Early mail ballots will be used for the election of Board members, and the adoption of the annual budget.

A District voter must request in advance an application for an early mail ballot. The voter must complete the application. The application must be received by the District Clerk or Board designee at least seven days before the election vote if the ballot is to be mailed to the voter, or the day before the election/vote, if the ballot is to be delivered personally to the voter.

An early mail ballot will also be mailed to every qualified District voter otherwise eligible for an early mail ballot who sends a signed letter requesting an early mail ballot which states the address of the voter to the District Clerk or Board designee. The signed letter must be received by the District Clerk or Board designee not earlier than the thirtieth day before the election/vote and at least seven days before the election/vote. Enclosed with the early mail ballot will be an application form for the early mail ballot. The early mail ballot will not be counted unless a valid application form is enclosed with the ballot.

Any qualified District voter is eligible to vote by early mail ballot.

Statements on the application for an early mail ballot must be signed and dated by the voter.

A voter's early mail ballot must reach the Office of the District Clerk or Board designee not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election/vote in order that their vote may be canvassed.

A list of all persons to whom early mail have been issued will be maintained in the Office of the District Clerk or Board designee and made available for public inspection during regular office hours until the day of the election/vote. Any qualified voter may, upon examination of this list, file a written challenge of the qualifications as a voter of any person whose name appears on this list, stating the reason for the challenge. A challenge to an early mail ballot may not be made on the basis that the voter should have applied for an absentee ballot. The written challenge will be transmitted by the District Clerk or Board designee to the election inspectors on the day of the District election/vote.

Education Law §§ 2014, 2018-a, 2018-b, 2018-d, 2018-e, 2018-f, and 2613
8 NYCRR Part 122

Adopted: 5/13/2024

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS

Questions and Propositions at Annual District Elections

The following rules and regulations shall apply to the submission of the questions or propositions at the annual elections or special district elections of this School District.

a) Questions or propositions shall be submitted by petition directed to the Clerk of the School District and shall be signed by twenty-five (25) qualified voters, or five percent (5%) of the registered voters of the District who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater.

b) A separate petition shall be required for each question or proposition.

c) Each petition shall be filed with the Clerk of the School District. Petitions relating to an Annual Election must be filed not later than thirty (30) days preceding the election at which the question or proposition is to be voted upon.

d) A question or proposition submitted in accordance with this procedure may be rejected if any of the following is true:

1. Its purpose is not within the powers of the voters;

2. Its purpose is illegal;

3. It calls for an expenditure without specifying the amount of the appropriation therefore;

4. It relates to a bond or note resolution previously adopted, with respect to which the publication of notice pursuant to Section 81 of the Local Finance Law occurred more than twenty (20) days before the question or proposition was submitted;

5. Any other valid reason exists to reject the proposition.

e) Questions or propositions submitted in accordance with these rules and accepted will be printed on the ballot for the voting machine.

f) The Board of Education shall cause the rules and regulations set forth in this policy to be distributed within the District.

g) Nothing herein contained shall affect the nominations of candidates as set forth in the Annual District Election notice pursuant to Education Law Section 2018.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS (Cont'd.)

Questions or Propositions to be Submitted at Special District Meetings

The procedure for requesting the Board of Education to call a Special District Meeting to vote on a question or proposition shall be in accordance with subdivision 2 of Education Law Section 2008.

Education Law §§ 2008(2), 2018, 2035(2) and 2601-a(3)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

INTERNAL OPERATIONS

1.1 Orienting and Training New Board Members 2110

BOARD OF EDUCATION COMMITTEES

2.1 Committees of the Board 2210

BOARD OF EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

3.1 Membership in Associations.....2310
3.2 Attendance by Board Members at Conferences, Conventions and Workshops 2320
3.3 Compensation and Expenses 2330
3.4 Board Self-Evaluation.....2340

SUBJECT: ORIENTING AND TRAINING NEW BOARD MEMBERS

The Board and its staff will assist each new member-elect to understand the Board's functions, policies, and procedures before he or she takes office, by the following methods:

a) The electee will be given selected materials relating to the responsibilities of Board membership, which material is supplied by the New York State School Boards Association, the National School Boards Association, and/or other professional organizations;

b) The electee will be invited to attend Board meetings and to participate in its discussions;

c) The Clerk will supply material pertinent to meetings and explain its use;

d) The electee will be invited to meet with the Superintendent and other administrative personnel to discuss services they perform for the Board;

e) A copy of the Board's policies and by-laws will be given to the electee by the Clerk;

f) The opportunity will be provided for new Board members to attend the New York State School Boards Association orientation programs.

Board Member Training

Within the first year of election of appointment, each Board member must complete a minimum of six hours of training on the financial oversight, accountability, and fiduciary responsibilities of a school board member and a training course acquainting him or her with the powers, functions, and duties of Boards, as well as the powers and duties of other governing and administrative authorities affecting public education. Re-elected Board members will not be required to repeat this training. The curriculum and provider of this training must be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Upon completing the required training, the Board member will file with the District Clerk a certificate of completion issued by the provider of the training. Actual and necessary expenses incurred by a Board member in complying with these requirements are a lawful charge to the District.

Education Law § 2102-a
8 NYCRR § 170.12(a)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board and/or the President of the Board may at its discretion establish committees for the purpose of undertaking a specific task in connection with Board activity. These committees, however, cannot make legal decisions for the entire Board.

At the request of the Board, the President will appoint temporary committees consisting of less than a quorum of the full membership for special purposes. These committees will be discharged on the completion of their assignment. The President of the Board will be an ex-officio member of these committees.

The Board recognizes that it may be necessary from time to time to authorize advisory committees for the purpose of enlisting opinions and counsel of the general public. These committees will be appointed by the Board. The Board has the right to accept, reject, or modify all or any part of a committee recommendation.

The Board of Education will visit every school at least once annually.

Finance and Audit Committee: The Board has established a Finance and Audit Committee to oversee the financial audits of the District as well as its financial planning processes—including budget development, long range planning, maintenance of reserves, monitoring of undesignated fund balance, and fiscal reporting/transparency.

Facilities Committee: The Board has established a Facilities Committee to oversee the safety, preservation and enhancement of facilities involving buildings, grounds, infrastructure, parking, and capital projects.

Policy Committee: The Board has established a Policy Committee to oversee the development, adoption, implementation, and periodic review of board-level policies.

The Superintendent of Schools or their designee will prepare agendas and take minutes for each of the committee meetings. Board committee members will assume chair responsibilities on a rotating basis and give corresponding reports to the full Board in public session. Board committees shall undertake studies and make reports as charged by the Board, but shall not act on behalf of the Board.

Education Law §§ 1708, 2116-c and 4601

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5572 – Audit Committee

Adopted: 8/21/2023

SUBJECT: MEMBERSHIP IN ASSOCIATIONS

The School District will be a member of the New York State and the Erie County School Boards Associations. Additionally, the Board may maintain membership and participate cooperatively in other associations such as the National School Boards Association.

Education Law § 1618
Comptroller's Opinion 81-255

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AT CONFERENCES, CONVENTIONS AND WORKSHOPS

The Board believes that continuing in-service training and development are important for its members. The Board, therefore, encourages the participation of all members at appropriate school board conferences, conventions and workshops which are believed to be of benefit to the District. However, in order to control both the investment of time and funds necessary to implement this policy, the Board establishes the following guidelines:

a) The Board clerk will inform the Board of upcoming conferences, conventions and workshops. The Board will periodically decide which meetings appear to be most likely to produce direct and indirect benefits to the District. At least annually, the Board will identify those new ideas or procedures and/or cost benefits that can be ascribed to participation at such meetings.

b) Funds for participation at such conferences, conventions, workshops and the like will be budgeted for on an annual basis. When funds are limited, the Board will designate which members are to participate at a given meeting.

c) Reimbursement to Board members 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 expense reimbursement.

d) When a conference, convention or workshop is not attended by the full Board, those who do participate will be requested to share information, recommendations and materials acquired at the meeting.

Education Law § 2118
General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-c

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5323 -- District Payment for Meal Expenses Incurred During Staff Meetings
#6161 -- Reimbursable Conference, Seminar or Workshop Expenses

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

No member of the Board may receive any compensation for his or her services unless he or she also serves as District Clerk and is paid as Clerk. All members of the Board may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in representing the District. All bills or claims for reimbursement must be itemized in reasonable detail.

Conference Travel for Newly Elected Board Members

In accordance with General Municipal Law, the Board, by a majority vote, may authorize a newly elected Board member whose term of office has not yet commenced to attend a conference. This conference travel must be for official District business utilizing a cost-effective and reasonable method of travel.

Authorization must be by resolution adopted prior to such attendance and duly entered in the minutes. However, the Board may delegate the power to authorize attendance at a conference to the Board President or Board Vice President.

Education Law § 2118
General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-b(2)

Adopted: 3/13/2017

SUBJECT: BOARD SELF-EVALUATION

The Board will review the effectiveness of its internal operations at least once annually and formulate a plan for improving its performance. The Superintendent and others who work regularly with the Board may be asked to participate in this review and to suggest ways by which the Board can improve its functioning as a legislative body.

Adopted: 3/13/2017

Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

SCHOOL COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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SUBJECT: CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

The Clarence Board of Education encourages the use of all appropriate means to keep the community accurately informed about the educational programs of the schools, and to seek information about community attitudes and aspirations for the schools.

To those ends, the Board will encourage:

a) Public participation on advisory committees.

b) Public visitation of the schools within the limits placed by the requirements of the educational program.

c) Wide distribution of all printed materials, including, but not limited to, newsletter, news releases, budget statements and regularly published information bulletins.

d) Public participation at regular Board of Education meetings. Individuals or groups may reserve time on the agenda by contacting the Central Office of the School District by the Friday preceding the meeting date.

   Also, the Board of Education may designate a time on the agenda of Board meetings as an open period during which anyone in attendance may speak.

The Board of Education recognizes the necessity for supplying news media with complete and accurate information, and encourages all school personnel to be ever mindful of this obligation.

The Board of Education recognizes the need to keep all employees as fully informed as possible about school policies and programs. Conversely, all employees are expected to keep the Board of Education fully informed of all formal activities dealing with the school program which reaches groups or individuals outside the school. This information should be supplied to the Board through the Office of the Superintendent of Schools.

Channels of Communication: Community Organizations

The School District wishes to cooperate with community nonprofit organizations that provide services for the residents and particularly with groups that serve students outside of the regular school day. Assistance can be provided for these organizations by helping them to inform students and parents about the nature of their activities.

Fliers, posters and announcements over the public address system may be used to advertise an event for a school or community group if, in the judgment of the Building Principal and Superintendent, the material is appropriate for distribution.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION (Cont'd.)

The organization requesting this service should contact the Business Officer to determine the number of students who will be involved and to determine the best method of communication with the students.

At the secondary level, the most efficient way of communicating with students is usually over the public address system, and by way of posters. Fliers may be used if made available to interested parties through the appropriate department.

At the elementary level, the distribution of fliers is usually the most effective method of communicating about an event through the student to home.

To ensure consistency at the elementary level, policy questions should be resolved through the Office of the Superintendent of Schools.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3120 -- Media/Municipal Governments/Senior Citizens

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: MEDIA/MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS/SENIOR CITIZENS

School District Media

The Building Principal is responsible for the preparation of news releases concerning the activities within that building, and for reviewing them with the Superintendent prior to release. Copies of all final news releases will be sent to the Superintendent's Office.

In addition, a periodic newsletter may be prepared and sent to each resident of the District or posted on its website. Included in the newsletter will be information regarding school activities, a monthly calendar and other items of interest to the community. The Board accepts the funding obligation for the necessary staff and production costs.

As the official spokesperson, the Superintendent or designee will issue all news releases concerning the District. All statements of the Board will be released through the Office of the Superintendent and/or the District Clerk.

Municipal Governments

The Board will establish and maintain a positive working relationship with the governing bodies of the municipality. The Board will also cooperate with municipal, county and state agencies whose work affects the welfare of the children of the District, including, but not limited to, the County Social Service Department, the Board of Health, the Recreation Department, the Public Library, and all community emergency service agencies.

Senior Citizens

The Board will consider school related programs for senior citizens in accordance with Education Law and/or the Commissioner’s regulations. These programs include special use of school buildings or school buses, school lunches and partial tax exemptions.

Education Law §§ 1501-b(1)(a), 1501-b(1)(b), and 1709(22)
Real Property Tax Law § 467

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: FLAG DISPLAY

In accordance with State Education Law and Executive Law, the Board will display the United States flag upon or near each public school building during school hours, weather permitting, and such other times as the statutes may require or the Board may direct.

When ordered by the President, Governor, or local official, to commemorate a tragic event or the death of an outstanding individual, the flag will be flown at half-staff. The Superintendent's approval will be required for the flag to be flown at half-staff upon any other occasion.

The flag will be displayed in every assembly room (i.e., the auditorium) including the room where the Board meetings are conducted, as well as displayed in all rooms used for instruction.

4 USC § 6
Education Law §§ 418 - 420
Executive Law §§ 402 and 403
8 NYCRR §§ 108.1-108.3

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS

The Board recognizes the need to develop a school volunteer program to support District instructional programs and extracurricular activities. The purpose of the volunteer program will be to:

a) Assist employees in providing more individualization and enrichment of instruction;

b) Build an understanding of school programs among interested citizens, thus stimulating widespread involvement in a total educational process;

c) Strengthen school/community relations through positive participation.

Volunteers are persons who are willing to donate their time and energies to assist Building Principals, teachers, and other school personnel in implementing various phases of school programs. Volunteers will serve in that capacity without compensation or employee benefits except for liability protection under the District's insurance program.

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

Volunteer Protection Act of 1997, 42 USC § 14501 et seq.
Education Law §§ 3023 and 3028
Public Officers Law § 18

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6540 -- Defense and Indemnification of Board Members and Employees

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

All visitors will be required to report to the Main Office upon arrival at school and state their business. Visitations to classrooms for any purpose require permission in advance from the Building Principal in order to allow teachers the opportunity to arrange their schedules to accommodate these requests.

When individual Board members visit the schools, they must abide by the regulations and procedures developed by the administration regarding school visits.

Education Law § 2801
Penal Law §§ 140.10 and 240.35

Adopted: 7/10/2017

Community Relations

SUBJECT: THERAPY DOGS

The District supports the use of therapy dogs and service dogs in training by teachers and other qualified school personnel ("Owner") for the benefit of its students, subject to the conditions of this policy.

Therapy Dog

A "therapy dog" is a dog that has been individually trained and certified to work with its owner to provide emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship to District students. Therapy dogs are not "service animals" as that term is used in the American with Disabilities Act. The dog must be well behaved and have a temperament that is suitable for interaction with students and others in a public school. Therapy dogs are the personal property of the teacher or employee and are not owned by the District.

Therapy Dog Standards and Procedures

The following requirements must be satisfied ***before*** a therapy dog will be allowed in school buildings or on school grounds:

a) Request: An Owner who wants to bring a therapy dog to school must submit a written request form to a principal or superintendent. The request must be renewed each school year or whenever a different therapy dog will be used.

b) Training and Certification: The Owner must submit the American Canine Good Citizen Certification or its equivalent as determined by the Superintendent or designee. The certification must remain current at all times.

c) Health and Vaccination: The therapy dog must be clean, well groomed, in good health, house broken, and immunized against diseases common to dogs. The Owner must submit proof of current licensure from the local licensing authority and proof of the therapy dog's current vaccinations and immunizations from a licensed veterinarian.

d) Control: A therapy dog must be under the control of the teacher or school employee through the use of a leash or other tether unless the use of a leash or other tether would interfere with the therapy dog's safe, effective performance of its work or tasks. However, the therapy dog must always be under the owner's control at all times.

e) Identification: The therapy dog must have appropriate identification identifying it as a therapy dog.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: THERAPY DOGS (Cont'd.)

f) No Disruption: The therapy dog must not disrupt the educational process by barking, seeking attention, or any other behavior.

g) Health and Safety: The therapy dog must not pose a health and safety risk to any student, employee, or other person at school.

h) Supervision and Care of Therapy dogs: The Owner is solely responsible for the supervision and care of the therapy dog, including any feeding, exercising, and clean up while the animal is in a school building or on school property. The District is not responsible for providing any care, supervision, or assistance for a therapy dog.

i) Authorized Area(s): The Owner will only allow the therapy dog to be in areas in school buildings or on school property that are authorized by District administrators.

j) Insurance: The Owner must submit to the Business Office a copy of an insurance policy that provides liability coverage for the therapy dog while on school property. Limits will be determined by the business office in conjunction with the districts insurance carrier.

k) Prior to every adult and every student being exposed to a therapy dog, they may have access to an appropriate release and waiver of liability.

Exclusion or Removal from School

A therapy dog may be excluded from school property and buildings if an administrator determines that:

a) A handler does not have control of the therapy dog;

b) The therapy dog is not housebroken;

c) The therapy dog presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school; or

d) The animal's presence otherwise interferes with the educational process.

The Owner will be required to remove the therapy dog from school premises immediately upon such a determination.

Allergic Reactions

If any student or school employee assigned to a classroom in which a therapy dog is permitted suffers an allergic reaction to the therapy dog, the Owner of the animal will be required to remove the animal to a different location designated by an administrator.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: THERAPY DOGS (Cont'd.)

Damages to School Property and Injuries

The Owner of a therapy dog is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the therapy dog.

Therapy Dog in Training

This policy will also be applicable to therapy dogs in training that are accompanied by a bona fide trainer.

Adopted: 12/13/2021

SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

Complaints by citizens regarding any facet of the school operation often can be handled more satisfactorily by the administrative officer in charge of the unit closest to the source of the complaint. In most instances, therefore, complaints will be made to the Building Principal and/or his or her assistant if the matter cannot be resolved by the teacher, coach, or other school employee.

If the complaint and related concerns are not resolved at this level to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complaint may be carried to the Superintendent or their assistant. Unresolved complaints at the building level must be reported to the Superintendent by the Building Principal. The Superintendent may require the statement of the complainant in writing.

If the complaint and related concerns are not resolved at the Superintendent level to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complaint may be carried to the Board. Unresolved complaints at the Superintendent level must be reported to the Board by the Superintendent. The Board reserves the right to require prior written reports from appropriate parties.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 – Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#8330 - Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: STUDENT PARTICIPATION

Students provide an important channel of communication with parents and the entire community. Information concerning the schools may be properly disseminated through students. The School District's administrators shall review all messages and materials prior to authorizing their dispersal through the student body.

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: PARENT-TEACHER ORGANIZATIONS

The Board of Education recognizes that the goal of the Parent-Teacher Organizations is to develop a united effort between educators and the general public to secure for every child the highest achievement in physical, academic and social education. Therefore, staff members and parents are encouraged to join the applicable Parent-Teacher Organization and to participate actively in its programs.

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: SOLICITATION OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS

School Children

Direct solicitation of charitable donations from children in the District schools on school property during regular school hours shall not be permitted. It will be a violation of District policy to ask District school children directly to contribute money or goods for the benefit of a charity during the hours in which District students are compelled to be on school premises.

However, this policy does not prevent the following types of fund raising activities:

a) Fund raising activities which take place off school premises, or outside of regular school hours during before-school or after-school extracurricular periods;

b) Arms-length transactions, where the purchaser receives a consideration for his or her donation. For example, the sale of goods or tickets for concerts or social events, where the proceeds go to charity, will not be prohibited as the purchaser will receive consideration - the concert or social event - for the funds expended;

c) Indirect forms of charitable solicitation on school premises that do not involve coercion, such as placing a bin or collection box in a hallway or other common area for the donation of food, clothing, other goods or money. However, collection of charitable contributions of food, clothing, other goods or funds from students in the classroom or homeroom is prohibited.

The Board will ultimately decide which organizations, groups, etc. can solicit charitable donations and for what purposes, as long as the activities comply with the terms of this policy and the Rules of the Board of Regents.

School Personnel

Soliciting of funds from school personnel by persons or organizations representing public or private organizations will be prohibited. The Superintendent will have the authority to make exceptions to this policy in cases where such solicitation is considered to be in the District's best interest. The Board will be notified of these instances.

Distribution of information about worthwhile area charities may be made through the Office of the Superintendent of Schools as a service to District personnel.

New York State Constitution Article 8, § 1
Education Law § 414
8 NYCRR § 19.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7450 – Fund Raising by Students

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

Neither the facilities, the staff, nor the students of the District will be employed in any manner for advertising or otherwise promoting the interests of any commercial, political, or other non-school agency, individual or organization, except that:

a) Schools may cooperate in furthering the work of any non-profit, community-wide, social service agency, provided that such cooperation does not restrict or impair the educational program of the schools or conflict with the Rules of the Board of Regents;

b) The schools may use films or other educational materials bearing only simple mention of the producing firm;

c) The Superintendent may, at his or her discretion, announce or authorize to be announced, any lecture or other community activity of particular educational merit;

d) The schools may, upon approval of the Superintendent of Schools, cooperate with any agency in promoting activities in the general public interest that are non-partisan and non-controversial, and that promote the education and other best interests of the students.

No materials of a commercial nature will be distributed through the children in attendance in the District except as authorized by law or the Commissioner's Regulations.

New York State Constitution Article 8, § 1
8 NYCRR § 19.6

Adopted: 7/10/2017

Community Relations

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

School Facilities

It is the policy of the Board to encourage the greatest possible use of school facilities for community-wide activities including those uses permitted by New York State Law. Groups wishing to use the school facilities must secure written permission from the Superintendent or his or her designee and abide by the rules and regulations established for use including restrictions on alcohol, tobacco and drug use. The Superintendent, at his or her discretion, may consult with the Board. Monthly reports may be made to the Board regarding community use of the school facilities.

The District reserves the right to charge a fee for the use of its facilities in a manner consistent with law, and on terms specified in regulation or by agreement with these organizations.

Materials and Equipment

Except when used in connection with or when rented under provisions of Education Law Section 414, school-owned materials or equipment may be used by members of the community, Board members, or by District employees and/or students for school related purposes only. Private or personal use of school-owned materials and equipment is strictly prohibited. The loan of equipment and materials for public purposes that serve the welfare of the community is allowed, as long as the equipment is not needed at that time for school purposes and that the proposed use will not disrupt normal school operations.

The Board will permit school materials and equipment to be loaned to Board or staff members when such use is directly or peripherally related to their District responsibilities and/or employment, and to students when the material and equipment is to be used in connection with their studies or extracurricular activities. Community members will be allowed to use school-owned materials and equipment only for educational purposes that relate to school operations. All individuals will be expected to be familiar with the operation of any equipment they propose to borrow. The Board will also allow the loan of equipment to local governments and other entities that benefit the welfare of the surrounding community. The Board supports this intermunicipal cooperation as it saves taxpayer monies and is a more efficient use of scarce or costly equipment and resources.

The Superintendent/designee will establish administrative controls to assure the lender's responsibility for, and return of, all such materials and equipment.

Specific Requirements Relating to Boy Scouts and Other Title 36 Patriotic Youth Groups

The Boy Scouts Act applies to any local educational agency (LEA) that has a designated open forum or limited public forum and that receives funds made available through the U.S. Department of Education (DOE). It applies to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other youth group designated in Title 36 of the United States Code as a patriotic society.

This statute provides for the following:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd.)

a) No covered entity will deny equal access or a fair opportunity to meet, or discriminate against any group affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group that requests to conduct a meeting within the covered entity's designated open forum or limited public forum.

1. A designated open forum exists when the school designates a time and place for one or more outside youth community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities, including during the hours in which attendance at the school is compulsory, for reasons other than to provide the school's educational program.

2. A limited public forum exists when the school allows one or more outside youth or community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities before or after the hours during which attendance at the school is compulsory.

b) No covered entity will deny access or opportunity or discriminate for reasons including the membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country of the Boy Scouts of America or of the Title 36 patriotic youth group.

c) Access to facilities and the ability to communicate using school-related means of communication must be provided to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group on terms that are no less favorable than the most favorable terms provided to other outside youth or community groups.

The statute applies regardless of the entity's authority to make decisions about the use of its own school facilities. However, no entity is required to sponsor any group officially affiliated with Boy Scouts or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group.

The obligation to comply with the Boy Scouts Act is not obviated or alleviated by any State or local law or other requirement.

20 United States Code (USC) § 7905
36 United States Code (USC) Subtitle II
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 75, 76 and 108
Education Law § 414
NY Constitution Article 8

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances
#7410 – Extracurricular Activities
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 7/10/2017

Community Relations

SUBJECT: NAMING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, PLAQUES AND MEMORIALS/PUBLIC DEDICATION

Memorials and Recognitions

Community or school groups who wish to memorialize or recognize the outstanding contribution of a deceased student, staff member of the school, or outstanding service of a retired staff member or former board member may pursue signage, plaque, bench or landscaping with the approval from both the individual building principal and Director of Facilities.

- No individual, group, or organization shall be permitted to erect memorial, or structure of any kind upon school grounds without approval.
- Costs of memorials or recognitions shall be borne by those seeking the dedication and shall not be paid for from school district funds.
- Any memorials or recognitions shall not incur any ongoing costs or create any additional liability for the district.
- All approved memorials and recognitions become school district property and will be temporarily hung, such as a painting or plaque; no memorial will be permanently mounted into the structure of a school building or its grounds.
- Appropriate memorials may be items such as garden benches, library books, wall hangings or plaques, landscaping small removable items or a gift of money to the school or district.
- Wall hangings and plaques shall not be affixed to specific rooms and must be displayed in the school entrance, foyer or dedicated area for such memorials.

Naming of School Facilities

The Board of Education shall, by majority vote, approve the naming or renaming of any building or facility owned by the District.

District facilities may be named after persons who have attained national or local prominence in fields such as education, arts and sciences, and government; after past U.S. presidents or persons of local significance; or after the geographic characteristics of the area in which the facility is located.

Community or school groups who wish to have a facility named or re-named must provide data regarding the propose names with sufficient information to enable the Board of Education to make discriminating decisions. The family of the individual being recognized or memorialized will be consulted as a part of the decision-making process.

Portions of school facilities, such as libraries, gymnasiums, athletic fields, and classrooms, shall be named according to their educational purpose and shall not be named for individuals.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NAMING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, PLAQUES AND MEMORIALS/PUBLIC DEDICATION (Cont'd.)

The Board of Education shall, by formal resolution, name the facility.

Grandfathering

This policy will guide decisions moving forward from the date of the first adoption and will not impact previous memorials.

Adopted: 10/15/2018

SUBJECT: OPERATION OF MOTOR-DRIVEN VEHICLES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY

The use of motor-driven vehicles, including cars, snowmobiles, mini-bikes, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), e-bikes, electric scooters, and other like vehicles is prohibited on any school grounds or areas except for authorized school functions or purposes. A school function means a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

All student vehicles must be registered with the High School Principal and parked in authorized areas only.

Education Law § 2801(1)
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1670

Adopted: 9/8/2025

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

Access to records of the District will be consistent with the rules and regulations established by the State Committee on Open Government and will comply with all the requirements of the New York State Public Officers Law Sections 87 and 89.

A Records Access Officer will be designated by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board, who will have the duty of coordinating the District's response to public request for access to records.

The District will provide copies of records in the format and on the medium requested by the person filing the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request if the District can reasonably do so.

Requests for Records via Email

If the District has the capability to retrieve electronic records, it must provide such records electronically upon request. The District will accept requests for records submitted in the form of electronic mail and respond to those requests by electronic mail using the forms supplied by the District. This information will be posted on the District website, clearly designating the email address for purposes of receiving requests for records via this format.

When the District maintains requested records electronically, the response will inform the requester that the records are accessible via the internet and in printed form either on paper or other information storage medium.

Education Law § 2116
Public Officers Law §§ 87 and 89
21 NYCRR Parts 1401 and 9760

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE OF EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINARY RECORDS

Overview

In accordance with New York State Public Officers Law, this policy establishes a process to notify District employees when the District is responding to a request for their disciplinary records.

Scope

This policy applies to all current and former employees of the District whose disciplinary records may be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

What Constitutes an Employee Disciplinary Record

For purposes of this policy, disciplinary records are any record created in furtherance of a disciplinary proceeding, including, but not limited to:

a) The complaints, allegations, and charges against an employee;

b) The name of the employee complained of or charged;

c) The transcript of any disciplinary trial or hearing, including any exhibits introduced at such trial or hearing;

d) The disposition of any disciplinary proceeding; and

e) The final written opinion or memorandum supporting the disposition and discipline imposed including the District's complete factual findings and its analysis of the conduct and appropriate discipline of the covered employee.

Notification Upon Release of Disciplinary Records

When the District releases an employee's disciplinary records in response to a FOIL request, it will promptly provide written notification to the affected employee, unless the request is from the employee for their own records.

For current employees, this notification will be sent to the employee's work email address or, if unavailable, their home address on file with human resources.

For former employees, this notification will be sent to the employee's last known home address on file with human resources. The District will make every reasonable effort to notify former employees, and will document the steps taken to do so.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE OF EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINARY RECORDS (Cont'd.)

Content of Notification

The notification will include a brief description of the released records. This notification is for informational purposes only and does not require employee consent. Its purpose is to ensure employees are aware of the disclosure.

Public Officers Law Section 87

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3310 – Public Access to Records

Adopted: 9/8/2025

SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION

The safeguarding of confidential data from inappropriate use is essential to the success of the District's operation. Access to confidential computerized data will be limited only to authorized personnel of the District.

It is a violation of the District's policy to release confidential computerized data to any unauthorized person or agency. Any employee who releases or otherwise makes improper use of computerized data is subject to disciplinary action.

However, if the computerized information sought is available under the Freedom of Information Law and can be retrieved by means of existing computer programs, the District is required to disclose this information.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g)
34 CFR Part 99
Public Officers Law § 84 et seq.

Adopted: 7/10/2017

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

The District has developed and will amend, as appropriate, a written *Code of Conduct* for the Maintenance of Order on School Property, including school functions, which will govern the conduct of students, teachers and other school personnel, as well as visitors and/or vendors. The Board will further provide for the enforcement of this *Code of Conduct*.

For purposes of this policy, and the *Code of Conduct*, school property means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot or land contained within the real property boundary line of the District's elementary or secondary schools, or in or on a school bus; and a school function means a school-sponsored extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place.

The District *Code of Conduct* has been developed in collaboration with student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel.

This District *Code of Conduct* will be adopted by the Board only after at least one public hearing that provided for the participation of school personnel, parents or persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties.

The District *Code of Conduct* will be reviewed on an annual basis, and updated as necessary in accordance with law. The District may establish a committee to facilitate review of its *Code of Conduct* and the District's response to violations. The Board will reapprove any updated *Code of Conduct* or adopt revisions only after at least one public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents or persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties. The District will file a copy of its *Code of Conduct* and any amendments with the Commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, no later than thirty (30) days after their respective adoptions.

The Code of Conduct will include, at a minimum, the following:

a) Provisions regarding conduct, dress and language deemed appropriate and acceptable on school property and at school functions, and conduct, dress and language deemed unacceptable and inappropriate on school property; provisions regarding acceptable civil and respectful treatments of teachers, school administrators, other school personnel, students and visitors on school property and at school functions; the appropriate range of disciplinary measures which may be imposed for violation of such Code; and the roles of teachers, administrators, other school personnel, the Board and parents/persons in parental relation to the student.

b) Provisions prohibiting discrimination and harassment against any student, by employees or students on school property or at a school function, that creates a hostile environment by conduct, with or without physical contact and/or verbal threats, intimidation or abuse, of such a severe nature that:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

1. Has or would have the effect of unreasonably and substantially interfering with a student's educational performance. Opportunities or benefits, or mental, emotional and/or physical well-being; or

2. Reasonably causes or would reasonably be expected to cause a student to fear for his or her physical safety.

Such conduct will include, but is not limited to, threats, intimidation, or abuse based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practices, disability, sexual orientation, gender as defined in Education Law Section 11(6), or sex; provided that nothing in this subdivision will be construed to prohibit a denial of admission into, or exclusion from, a course of instruction based on a person's gender that would be permissible under Education Law Sections 3201-a or 2854(2) (a) and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC Section 1681, et seq.), or to prohibit, as discrimination based on disability, actions that would be permissible under 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

c) Standards and procedures to assure security and safety of students and school personnel;

d) Provisions for the removal from the classroom and from the school property, including a school function, of students and other persons who violated the Code;

e) Provisions prescribing the period for which a disruptive student may be removed from the classroom for each incident, provided that no such student will return to the classroom until the Principal (or his or her designated School District administrator) makes a final determination pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(3-a)(c) or the period of removal expires, whichever is less;

f) Disciplinary measures to be taken for incidents on school property or at school functions involving the use of tobacco, the possession or use of illegal substances or weapons, the use of physical force, vandalism, violation of another student's civil rights, harassment and threats of violence;

g) Provisions of responding to acts of discrimination and harassment against students by employees or students on school property or at a school function pursuant to clause (b) of the subparagraph;

h) Provisions for detention, suspension and removal from the classroom of students, consistent with Education Law Section 3214 and other applicable federal, state and local laws, including provisions for school authorities to establish procedures to ensure the provisions of continued educational programming and activities for students removed from the classroom, placed in detention, or suspended from school, which will include alternative educational programs appropriate to individual student needs;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

i) Procedures by which violations are reported and determined, and the disciplinary measures imposed and carried out;

j) Provisions ensuring the Code of Conduct and its enforcement are in compliance with state and federal laws relating to students with disabilities.

k) Provisions setting forth the procedures by which local law enforcement agencies will be notified of Code violations which constitute a crime;

l) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which parents/persons in parental relation to the student will be notified of Code violations;

m) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which a complaint in criminal court, a juvenile delinquency petition or person in need of supervision ("PINS) petition as defined in Article 3 and 7 of the Family Court Act will be filed;

n) Circumstances under and procedures by which referral to appropriate human service agencies will be made;

o) A minimum suspension period for students who repeatedly are substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interfere with the teacher's authority over the classroom, provided that the suspending authority may reduce such a period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law. For purpose of this requirement as defined in Commissioner's Regulations, "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom" will mean engaging in conduct which results in the removal of the student from the classroom by teacher(s) pursuant to the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3-a) and the provisions set forth in the Code of Conduct on four (4) or more occasions during a semester, or three (3) or more occasions during a trimester, as applicable;

p) A minimum suspension period for acts that would qualify the student to be defined as a violent student pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(2-a)(a). However, the suspending authority may reduce the suspension period on a case-by-case basis consistent with any other state and federal law;

q) A Bill of Rights and Responsibilities of Students which focuses upon positive student behavior and a safe and supportive school climate, which will be written in plain-language, publicized and explained in an age-appropriate manner to all students on an annual basis; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

r) Guidelines and programs for in-service education programs for all District staff members to ensure effective implementation of school policy on school conduct and discipline, including but not limited to, guidelines on promoting a safe and supportive school climate while discouraging, among other things, discrimination or harassment against students by students and or school employees; and including safe and supportive school climate concepts in the curriculum and classroom management.

The District's Code of Conduct will be adopted by the Board of Education only after at least one (1) public hearing that provided for the participation of school personnel, parents/persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties.

The Code of Conduct will be reviewed on an annual basis, and updated as necessary in accordance with law. The District may establish a committee pursuant to Education Law Section 2801 (5)(a) to facilitate review of its Code of Conduct and the District's response to Code of Conduct violations. The Board will reapprove any updated Code of Conduct or adopt revisions only after at least one (1) public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents/persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties. The District will file a copy of its Code of Conduct and any amendments with the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, no later than thirty (30) days after their respective adoptions.

The Board will ensure community awareness of its *Code of Conduct* by:

a) Posting the complete *Code of Conduct* on the Internet website, if any, including any annual updates and other amendments to the Code;

b) Providing copies of a summary of the *Code of Conduct* to all students in an age-appropriate version, written in plain language, at a school assembly to be held at the beginning of each school year.

c) Providing a plain language summary of the *Code of Conduct* to all parents or persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year and making the summary available thereafter upon request;

d) Providing each existing teacher with a copy of the complete *Code of Conduct* and a copy of any amendments to the Code as soon as practicable following initial adoption or amendment. New teachers will be provided a complete copy of the *Code of Conduct* upon their employment; and

e) Making complete copies available for review by students, parents or persons in parental relation to students, other school staff and other community members.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

Privacy Rights

As part of any investigation, the District has the right to search all school property and equipment including District computers and users do not have exclusive use of these locations or equipment and should not expect that materials stored therein will be private.

Education Law §§ 801-a, 2801 and 3214
Family Court Act Articles 3 and 7
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to *District Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 7/10/2017

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT

Overview

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses complaints of discrimination and/or harassment made under applicable federal and state laws and regulations, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct.* It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

In accordance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, the District does not discriminate on the basis of any legally protected class or category in its education programs and activities or when making employment decisions. Further, the District prohibits discrimination and harassment on school property and at school functions on the basis of any legally protected class or category including, but not limited to:

a) Age;
b) Race;
c) Creed;
d) Religion;
e) Color;
f) National origin;
g) Citizenship or immigration status;
h) Sexual orientation;
i) Gender identity or expression;
j) Military status;
k) Sex;
l) Disability;
m) Predisposing genetic characteristics;
n) Familial status;
o) Marital status; and
p) Status as a victim of domestic violence.

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

Inquiries about this policy may be directed to the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Scope and Application

This policy outlines the District's general approach to addressing complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. This policy applies to the dealings between or among the following parties on school property and at school functions:

a) Students;
b) Employees;
c) Applicants for employment;
d) Paid or unpaid interns;
e) Anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or other person providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace;
f) Volunteers; and
g) Visitors or other third parties.

Further, discrimination and/or harassment that occurs off school property and somewhere other than a school function can disrupt the District's educational and work environment. This conduct can occur in-person or through phone calls, texts, emails, or social media. Accordingly, conduct or incidents of discrimination and/or harassment that create or foreseeably create a disruption within the District may be subject to this policy in certain circumstances.

Other District policies and documents such as regulations, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and the District's *Code of Conduct* may address misconduct related to discrimination and/or harassment and may provide for additional, different, or more specific grievance procedures depending on a number of factors including, but not limited to, who is involved, where the alleged discrimination and/or harassment occurred, and the basis of the alleged discrimination and/or harassment. These documents must be read in conjunction with this policy.

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

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "School property" means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot, or land contained within the real property boundary line of any District elementary or secondary school, or in or on a school bus or District vehicle.

b) "School function" means a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place virtually or in another state.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

What Constitutes Discrimination and Harassment

Determinations as to whether conduct or an incident constitutes discrimination and/or harassment will be made consistent with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. These determinations may depend upon a number of factors, including but not limited to: the particular conduct or incident at issue, the ages of the parties involved, the context in which the conduct or incident took place, the relationship of the parties to one another, the relationship of the parties to the District; and the protected class or characteristic that is alleged to have been the basis for the conduct or incident. The examples below are intended to serve as a general guide for individuals in determining what may constitute discrimination and/or harassment. These examples should not be construed to add or limit the rights that individuals and entities possess as a matter of law.

Generally stated, discrimination consists of the differential treatment of a person or group of people on the basis of membership in a legally protected class. Discriminatory actions may include, but are not limited to: refusing to promote or hire an individual on the basis of their membership in a protected class, denying an individual access to facilities or educational benefits on the basis of their membership in a protected class, or impermissibly instituting policies or practices that disproportionately and adversely impact members of a protected class.

Generally stated, harassment consists of subjecting an individual, on the basis of their membership in a legally protected class, to unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct which may include, but are not limited to: derogatory remarks, signs, jokes, or pranks; demeaning comments or behavior, slurs, mimicking, name calling, graffiti, innuendo, gestures, physical contact, stalking, threatening, bullying, extorting, or the display or circulation or written materials or pictures.

This conduct may, among other things, have the purpose or effect of: subjecting the individual to inferior terms, conditions, or privileges of employment; creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or a student's educational performance, opportunities, benefits, or well-being; or otherwise adversely affecting an individual's employment or educational opportunities.

Under New York State Human Rights Law (NYSHRL), discrimination or harassment does not need to be severe or pervasive to be illegal. It can be any discriminatory or harassing behavior that rises above petty slights or trivial inconveniences. Every instance of discrimination or harassment is unique to those experiencing it, and there is no single boundary between petty slights and harassing behavior. However, NYSHRL specifies that whether discriminatory or harassing conduct is considered petty or trivial is to be viewed from the standpoint of a reasonable victim of discrimination with the same protected characteristics.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Civil Rights Compliance Officer

The District will designate one or more individuals to serve as Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO). The CRCO(s) will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under applicable non-discrimination and anti-harassment laws and regulations, including, but not limited to: the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

Where appropriate, the CRCO(s) may seek the assistance of other District employees, such as the District's Title IX Coordinator(s) or Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)), or third parties in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of discrimination and/or harassment.

The CRCO for the District is the Director of Curriculum.

Reporting Allegations of Discrimination and/or Harassment

Anyone who experiences, witnesses, or becomes aware of potential instances of discrimination or harassment is encouraged to report the behavior to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO. Individuals should not feel discouraged from reporting discrimination or harassment because they do not believe it is bad enough or conversely because they do not want to see someone punished for less severe behavior.

Reports of discrimination and/or harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A written complaint form is posted on the District's website if an individual would like to use it, but the complaint form is not required. Individuals who are reporting discrimination and/or harassment on behalf of another individual may use the complaint form and note that it is being submitted on another individual's behalf. A verbal or otherwise written complaint (such as an email) on behalf of oneself or another individual is also acceptable.

Reports may be made to a CRCO in person, by using the contact information for a CRCO, or by any other means that results in a CRCO receiving the person's verbal or written report. This report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for a CRCO.

Reports of discrimination and/or harassment may also be made to any other District employee including a supervisor or building principal. All reports of discrimination and/or harassment must be immediately forwarded to the CRCO. Reports may also be forwarded to other District employees depending on the allegations. Failure to immediately inform the CRCO may subject the employee to discipline up to and including termination.

If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

In addition to complying with the reporting requirements in this policy, District employees must comply with any other applicable reporting requirements contained in District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. Applicable documents include, but are not limited to, the District's policies, regulations, and procedures related to Title IX, sexual harassment in the workplace, and the Dignity for All Students Act (DASA).

Supervisory Responsibilities

Supervisors, building principals, other administrators, and the CRCOs are responsible for helping to maintain a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

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

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators should not be passive and wait for an individual to make a claim of discrimination or harassment. If they observe such behavior, they must act.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators can be disciplined if they engage in discriminatory or harassing behavior themselves. Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators, can also be disciplined for failing to report suspected discrimination or harassment or allowing discrimination or harassment to continue after they know about it.

While supervisors, building principals, and other administrators have a responsibility to report discrimination and harassment, they must be mindful of the impact that discrimination and/or harassment and a subsequent investigation has on victims. Being identified as a possible victim of discrimination or harassment and questioned about discrimination or harassment can be intimidating, uncomfortable and re-traumatizing for individuals. Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators must accommodate the needs of individuals who have experienced discrimination or harassment to ensure the workplace is safe, supportive, and free from retaliation for them during and after any investigation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Grievance Process for Complaints of Discrimination and/or Harassment

All complaints or information about discrimination or harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in verbal or written form. An investigation of any complaint, information, or knowledge of suspected discrimination or harassment will be prompt, thorough, equitable, and started and completed as soon as possible. Investigations will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials. All individuals involved, including those making a discrimination or harassment claim, witnesses, and alleged harassers deserve a fair and impartial investigation.

The CRCO will generally oversee the District's investigation of all complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. In the event an anonymous complaint is filed, the District will respond to the extent possible.

District employees may be required to cooperate as needed in an investigation of suspected discrimination or harassment. The District recognizes that participating in a discrimination or harassment investigation can be uncomfortable and has the potential to retraumatize an individual. Individuals receiving claims and leading investigations will handle complaints and questions with sensitivity toward participants.

Various District policies and documents address discrimination and harassment. All complaints will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

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

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

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Any employee or student who knowingly makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of discrimination and/or harassment will face appropriate disciplinary action.

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

The District prohibits all retaliation. Any individual that reports an incident of discrimination or harassment, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a discrimination or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

harassment complaint is protected from retaliation. No one should fear reporting discrimination or harassment if they believe it has occurred. Even if the alleged discrimination or harassment does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if the person had a good faith belief that the practices were unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of discrimination or harassment.

Any District employee who retaliates against anyone involved in a discrimination or harassment investigation will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

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

Confidentiality

To the extent possible, all complaints will be treated as confidential. Disclosure may be necessary in certain circumstances such as to complete a thorough investigation and/or notify law enforcement officials. All disclosures will be in accordance with law and regulation.

Training

In order to promote familiarity with issues pertaining to discrimination and harassment in the District, and to help reduce incidents of prohibited conduct, the District will provide appropriate information and/or training to employees and students. As may be necessary, special training will be provided for individuals involved in the handling of discrimination and/or harassment complaints.

Notification

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District will issue an appropriate public announcement or publication which advises students, parents, or legal guardians, employees, and other relevant individuals of the District's established grievance process for resolving complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. This announcement or publication will include the name, office address, telephone number, and email address of the CRCO(s). The District's website will reflect current and complete contact information for the CRCO(s).

A copy of this policy and its corresponding regulations and/or procedures will be available upon request and will be posted and/or published in appropriate locations and/or District publications.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Additional Provisions

Regulations and/or procedures will be developed for reporting, investigating, and remedying allegations of discrimination and/or harassment.

8 USC Section 1324b
29 USC Section 206
42 USC Section 1981
Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 USC Section 6101 et seq.
Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA), 29 USC Section 621 et seq.
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC Section 12101 et seq.
Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 USC Section 1701 et seq.
Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act (GINA), 42 USC Section 2000ff et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 790 et seq.
Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC Section 2000c 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 Act of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 USC Section 4301 et seq.
28 CFR Part 35
29 CFR Chapter I – National Labor Relations Board
29 CFR Chapter XIV – Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
34 CFR Parts 100, 104, 106, 110, and 270
45 CFR Part 86
Civil Rights Law Sections 40, 40-a, 40-c, 47-a, 47-b, and 48-a
Civil Service Law Sections 75-b and 115
Correction Law Section 752
Education Law Sections 10-18, 313, 313-a, 2801, 3201, and 3201-a
Labor Law Sections 194-a, 201-d, 201-g, 203-e, 206-c, 215, and 740
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law Section 290 et seq.
Military Law Sections 242, 243, and 318
8 NYCRR Section 100.2
9 NYCRR Section 466 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#6120 -- Equal Employment Opportunity
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#8130 -- Equal Educational Opportunities
#8220 -- Career and Technical (Occupational) Education
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 12/11/2023

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION

Overview

The District is committed to creating and maintaining education programs and activities which are free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, made under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 and its implementing regulations (Title IX). It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any education program or activity operated by a district that receives federal financial assistance. As required by Title IX, the District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities or when making employment decisions.

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

Inquiries about this policy or the application of Title IX may be directed to the District's Title IX Coordinator(s), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

Scope and Application of Policy

This policy is limited to addressing complaint of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, that fall within the scope of Title IX which, among other things, has a specific definition of sexual harassment and applies only to sex discrimination occurring against a person in the United States. This policy applies to any individual participating in or attempting to participate in the District's education programs or activities including students and employees.

Other District policies and documents address sex-based misconduct and may have different definitions, standards of review, and grievance procedures. These documents must be read in conjunction with this policy as they may cover incidents of sex-based misconduct not addressed by Title IX.

If the allegations forming the basis of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct under Title IX, then the grievance process outlined in this policy would be applied to the investigation and adjudication of all the allegations. Depending on the allegations, additional grievance procedures may apply.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

The dismissal of a formal complaint of sexual harassment under Title IX does not preclude action under another related District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

What Constitutes Sex Discrimination Including Sexual Harassment

Title IX prohibits various types of sex discrimination including, but not limited to: sexual harassment; the failure to provide equal athletic opportunity; sex-based discrimination in a District's science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) courses and programs; and discrimination based on pregnancy.

Under Title IX, sexual harassment includes conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

a) An employee of the District conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

b) 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 District's education program or activity;

c) Sexual assault, meaning an offence classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offence under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

d) Dating violence, meaning violence committed by a person:

   1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

   2. Where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

      (a) The length of the relationship;

      (b) The type of relationship;

      (c) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;

e) Domestic violence, meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction; or

f) Stalking, meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

1. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or

2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Title IX Coordinator

The District has designated and authorized the following District employee(s) to serve as its Title IX Coordinator(s):

Robert Michel, Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources
9625 Main Street, Clarence, NY 14031, rmichel@clarenceschools.org, (716) 407-9107

Kristin Overholt, Ed.D., Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum & Instruction
9625 Main Street, Clarence, NY 14031, koverholt@clarenceschools.org, (716) 407-9109

The Title IX Coordinator(s), who must be referred to as such, will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX. However, the responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator(s) may be delegated to other personnel.

Where appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator(s) may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)) and/or Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)) in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment.

Reporting Allegations of Sex Discrimination

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, regardless of whether they are the alleged victim or not. Reports may be made in person, by using the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's oral or written report. This report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

Reports of sex discrimination may also be made to any other District employee including a supervisor, building principal, or the District's CRCO. All reports of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, will be forwarded to the District's Title IX Coordinator. Reports may also be forwarded to other District employees depending on the allegations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of sex discrimination must immediately inform the Title IX Coordinator. Failure to immediately inform the Title IX Coordinator may subject the employee to a discipline up to and including termination.

Making a report of sexual harassment is not the same as filing a formal complaint of sexual harassment. A formal complaint is a document either filed by a complainant or a parent or legal guardian who has a right to act on behalf of the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator which alleges sexual harassment against a respondent and requests that the District investigate the allegations. While the District must respond to all reports it receives of sexual harassment, the Title IX grievance process is only initiated with the filing of a formal complaint.

In addition to complying with this policy, District employees must comply with any other applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. This includes, but is not limited to, Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students (DASA) which requires District employees to make an oral report promptly to the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC not later than one school day after witnessing or receiving an oral or written report of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination of a student. Two days after making the oral report, DASA further requires that the District employee file a written report with the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC.

If the Title IX Coordinator is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another Title IX Coordinator, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the Title IX Coordinator.

Grievance Process for Complaints of Sex Discrimination Other than Sexual Harassment

The District will provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of reports of sex discrimination other than sexual harassment. In responding to these reports, the Title IX Coordinator will utilize, as applicable, the grievance process set forth in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District and any other applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment

The District will respond to allegations of sexual harassment in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent whenever it has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the District. The District is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. For purposes of reports and formal complaints of sexual harassment under Title IX, education program or activity includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the District exercised substantial control over both the respondent(s) and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

The District will follow a grievance process that complies with law and regulation before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent.

The District will conduct the grievance process in a timely manner designed to provide all parties with a prompt and equitable resolution. It is anticipated that, in most cases, the grievance process will be conducted within a reasonably prompt manner and follow the time frames established in this policy.

Definitions

a) "Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to a District's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the District who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the District, or to any District employee. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the District with actual knowledge is the respondent. The mere ability or obligation to report sexual harassment or to inform a student about how to report sexual harassment, or having been trained to do so, does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the District. "Notice" as used in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, a report of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator as described in this policy.

b) "Complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

c) "Days" means business days, but excludes any weekday during which the school is closed.

d) "Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the District with which the formal complaint is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email, by using the contact information required to be listed for the Title IX Coordinator, and by any additional method designated by the District. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by email or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the District) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or otherwise a party, and must comply with the requirements of law and regulation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

e) "Respondent" means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

f) "Supportive measures" means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. These measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The District must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the District to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

General Requirements for the Investigative and Grievance Process

During the investigation of a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the District will ensure that:

a) Complainants and respondents are treated equitably. This includes applying any provisions, rules, or practices incorporated into the District's grievance process, other than those required by law or regulation, equally to both parties.

b) All relevant evidence is objectively evaluated, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Inculpatory evidence implicates or tends to implicate an individual in a crime or wrongdoing. Exculpatory evidence frees or tends to free an individual from blame or accusation.

c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker involved in the grievance process, or any person designated by the District to facilitate any informal resolution process does not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

d) Respondents are presumed not to be responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

e) The grievance process, including any appeals or informal resolutions, is concluded within a reasonably prompt time frame and that the process is only temporarily delayed or extended for good cause. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. Whenever the time frame is temporarily delayed or extended, written notice will be provided to all complainants and respondents of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.

f) The range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that may be implemented by the District following any determination regarding responsibility are described to any known party.

g) The same standard of evidence is used to determine responsibility in all formal complaints.

h) The procedures and permissible bases for an appeal are known to all complainants and respondents.

i) The range of supportive measures available are known to all complainants and respondents.

j) There is no requirement, allowance of, reliance on, or otherwise use of questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding the privilege has waived the privilege.

k) The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the District and not on the parties.

l) The Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, any decision-maker, or any other person participating on behalf of the District does not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the District obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the grievance process. If the party is not an eligible student, as defined in FERPA as a student who has reached 18 years of age or is attending a post-secondary institution, the District will obtain the voluntary, written consent of a parent.

m) The parties have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

n) Credibility determinations are not based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

o) The ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence is not restricted.

p) The parties are provided with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for any complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding. However, the District may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

q) Written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, is provided to any party whose participation is invited or expected with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

r) The parties are provided with equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely on in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.

s) Any document sent to a minor or legally incompetent person is also sent to the party's parent or legal guardian.

t) Any document sent to a party is also sent to the party's advisor, if known.

<u>After a Report of Sexual Harassment Has Been Made</u>

After receiving a report of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will:

a) Promptly contact the complainant to discuss and offer supportive measures;

b) Inform the complainant both of the range of supportive measures available and that these measures are available regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed;

c) Consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures; and

d) Explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator may also contact the respondent to discuss and/or impose supportive measures.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

Requests for confidentiality or use of anonymous reporting may limit how the District is able to respond to a report of sexual harassment.

Emergency Removal and Administrative Leave

At any point after receiving a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, the District may immediately remove a respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District:

a) Undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis;

b) Determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal; and

c) Provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

The District should coordinate their Title IX compliance efforts with special education staff when initiating an emergency removal of a student with a disability from an education program or activity as the removal could constitute a change of placement under the IDEA or Section 504.

The District may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave with or without pay during the pendency of the grievance process in accordance with law and regulation and any applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Filing a Formal Complaint

A complainant may file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator in person or by mail, email, or other method made available by the District. The complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the District at the time of filing the complaint. The filing of a formal complaint initiates the grievance process.

A formal complaint must be signed by the complainant, the complainant's parent or legal guardian as appropriate, or the Title IX Coordinator. Where a parent or legal guardian signs the complaint, the parent or legal guardian does not become the complainant; rather the parent or legal guardian acts on behalf of the complainant. The Title IX Coordinator may sign the formal complaint, but his or her signature does not make him or her a complainant or a party to the complaint. If the formal complaint is signed by the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator is still obligated to comply with the grievance process outlined in this policy.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

The complainant, or the complainant's parent or legal guardian, must physically or digitally sign the formal complaint, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. When a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator must send a written notice of allegations to all parties which includes the identities of all known parties.

The District will not discriminate on the basis of sex in its treatment of a complainant or a respondent in responding to a formal complaint of sexual harassment.

The formal complaint form may be obtained from the District's Title IX Coordinator or found on the District's website.

Consolidation of Formal Complaints

The District may consolidate formal complaints of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Written Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the District will send all known parties written notice of:

a) The District's grievance process, including any informal resolution process; and

b) The allegations of sexual harassment which will:

1. Provide sufficient details known at the time and sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;

2. State that the respondent is presumed not to be responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;

3. Inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;

4. Inform the parties that they may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

5. Include notice of any provision in any applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct* that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about any complainant or respondent that were not included in the initial notice, the District will provide another notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Investigation of a Formal Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator will oversee the District's investigation of all formal complaints. During the investigation of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or another District employee may serve as the District's investigator. The District may also outsource all or part of an investigation to appropriate third parties. The outsourcing of all or part of an investigation does not relieve the District from its obligation to comply with law and regulation.

It is anticipated that most investigations will be completed within 45 days after receiving a formal complaint.

During the investigation of a formal complaint, the investigator will, as appropriate:

a) Collect, review, and preserve all evidence including, but not limited to, any relevant documents, videos, electronic communications, and phone records.

b) Interview all relevant persons including, but not limited to, any complainants, respondents, and witnesses. Interviews of complainants and respondents will be conducted separately. If a student is involved, the District will follow any applicable District policy, procedure, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct* regarding the questioning of students.

c) Create written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo, or email), which contains the following:

1. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;

2. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;

3. A timeline of events; and

4. A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

d) Keep any written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.

Prior to completion of the investigative report, the District will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties will have at least ten days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.

At the end of the investigation, an investigative report will be created that fairly summarizes all relevant evidence.

At least ten days prior to a hearing or other determination regarding responsibility, the investigative report will be sent to each party and the party's advisor, if any, in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The District must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. The District must dismiss a formal complaint under Title IX if the conduct alleged:

a) Would not constitute sexual harassment even if proven;

b) Did not occur in the District's education program or activity; or

c) Did not occur against a person in the United States.

Further, the District may dismiss a formal complaint or any of its allegations under Title IX, if at any time during the investigation or hearing:

a) A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any of its allegations;

b) The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District; or

c) Specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or any of its allegations.

Upon a dismissal of a formal complaint, the District must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) for the dismissal simultaneously to the parties.

The dismissal of a formal complaint under Title IX does not preclude action under another related District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

Informal Resolutions

Before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, but only after a formal complaint is filed, the District may offer and facilitate the use of an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication of the formal complaint.

It is anticipated that most informal resolutions will be completed within 30 days.

The District will not require that parties participate in an informal resolution process. The District will not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student. Further, the District will not require the waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right.

If the District offers and facilitates the use of an informal resolution process, it will:

a) Provide written notice to all known parties which details:

   1. The allegations in the formal complaint;

   2. The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint;

   3. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared; and

b) Obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

Hearings and Determination Regarding Responsibility

The District will designate an individual decision-maker or a panel of decision-makers to issue a written determination regarding responsibility. A decision-maker can either be a District employee or, where appropriate, a third-party. They cannot be the same individual as either the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s).

The District's grievance process may, but is not required to, provide for a hearing. The determination as to whether a hearing will be provided will be made on a case-by-case basis. If a hearing is provided, the District will make all evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available to give each party equal opportunity to refer to this evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

With or without a hearing, before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to:

a) Submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness within 10 days after the parties have received the investigative report;

b) Provide each party with the answers given by any party or witness within 10 days of receiving the questions; and

c) Allow for additional, limited follow-up questions and responses from each party to occur within 10 days after the parties have received responses to their initial questions.

Questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior will not be considered, unless the questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) will explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

The decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility to the Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent, and all parties simultaneously within 15 days after all follow-up questions have been responded to or after the hearing, if one has been provided.

To reach this determination, the decision-maker(s) will use the preponderance of the evidence standard which is the standard of evidence that will be applied in all formal complaints of sexual harassment. This standard is understood to mean that the party with the burden of persuasion must prove that a proposition is more probably true than false meaning a probability of truth greater than 50 %.

The written notice of the determination regarding responsibility will include:

a) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;

b) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

c) Findings of fact supporting the determination;

d) Conclusions regarding the application of any applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct* to the facts;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

e) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the District is imposing on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity will be provided by the District to the complainant; and

f) The District's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

Finality of Determination Regarding Responsibility

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the District provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Where a determination regarding responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, remedies will be provided to a complainant and disciplinary sanctions may be imposed on a respondent. Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity. Remedies and disciplinary sanctions will be implemented in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as any District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies and/or disciplinary sanctions. The Title IX Coordinator will work with other individuals as necessary to effectively implement remedies and/or disciplinary sanctions.

Appeals

Either party may file an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility or from the District's dismissal of a formal complaint or any of its allegations. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 30 days of the written notice of the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal of the formal complaint or any of its allegations.

An appeal may only be based upon one or more of the following bases:

a) Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

b) New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and

c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

The bases on which a party is seeking an appeal should be specifically stated in the party's written appeal.

Upon receipt of an appeal, the District will:

a) Notify the other party in writing that an appeal has been filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;

b) Ensure that any decision-maker for the appeal:

1. Is not the same person as any decision-maker that reached the initial determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, investigator, or Title IX Coordinator;

2. Does not have any conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent;

c) Give all parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. Parties will have to submit these written statements within 30 days after the parties have been notified of the appeal;

d) Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and

e) Provide the written decision simultaneously to the Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent, and all parties within 30 days after receiving the parties written statements in support of, or challenging, the outcome.

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

The District prohibits retaliation against any individual for the purpose of interfering with his or her Title IX rights or because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under Title IX.

Charging an individual with *Code of Conduct* or other applicable violations that do not involve sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, constitutes retaliation. Charging an individual with a *Code of Conduct* or other applicable violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith during a grievance proceeding does not constitute retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

All complaints alleging retaliation will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies and procedures regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

If the Title IX Coordinator is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another Title IX Coordinator, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the Title IX Coordinator.

Confidentiality

Except where disclosure may be permitted or required by law or regulation, the District will keep confidential the identity of any:

a) Individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination;

b) Individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment;

c) Complainant;

d) Individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination;

e) Respondent; and

f) Witness.

Training

The District will ensure that:

a) All Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, or persons who facilitate an informal resolution process receive training on:

1. The definition of sexual harassment as defined in Title IX;

2. The scope of the District's education program or activity;

3. How to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable; and

4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

b) All decision-makers receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

c) All investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

d) All District employees receive training on mandatory reporting obligations and any other responsibilities that they may have relative to Title IX.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment. Training materials will be made publicly available on the District's website.

Notification

The District will notify students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, applicants for employment, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the District of this policy.

Further, the District will prominently publish this policy and the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator(s) on its website and in other publications, including in each handbook or catalog that it makes available to the individuals and entities referenced above.

Recordkeeping

For a period of seven years, the District will retain the following:

a) Records of each sexual harassment investigation including any:

1. Determination regarding responsibility;

2. Audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under law or regulation;

3. Disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and

4. Remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity.

b) Any appeal and its result.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

c) Any informal resolution and its result.

d) All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.

e) For each response to sexual harassment where the District had actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the District must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity. If the District does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the District must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the District in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

20 USC Section 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)
20 USC Section 1681, et. seq.
34 USC Section 12291(a)(8, 10, and 30)
34 CFR Part 106
Education Law Section 13
8 NYCRR Section 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 3/3/2025

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSINGS

In the event it is necessary to close school for the day, activate a delayed starting time or early dismissal (as well as information relating to cancellation of after-school activities/late bus runs), due to inclement weather, impassable roads, or other emergency reasons, announcements will be made when possible over local radio and television stations, auto dialing, and the Internet/District Website.

When school is closed, all related activities, including athletic events and student activities, will be cancelled for that day and evening. Exceptions may be made by the Superintendent of Schools or his or her designee.

The attendance of personnel will be governed by their respective contracts.

Education Law § 3604(7)

Adopted: 7/10/2017

Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

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SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Administrative and supervisory personnel will be considered to be those District employees officially designated by Board action as responsible for the administrative and supervisory tasks required to carry out Board policy, programs, decisions, and actions.

These employees must meet all certification and/or Civil Service requirements as outlined in New York State Civil Service Law, and the Commissioner's regulations. Administrative and supervisory staff must be eligible to meet these requirements at the time of employment.

Abolishing an Administrative Position

Existing administrative positions will not be abolished by the Board without previous written notification of the impending abolition. This written notification must be served to the individual currently holding that position. In all cases the individual currently holding the position should receive as much advance notice as possible.

Education Law §§ 1709, 2503(5) and 3013

Adopted: 9/18/2017

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

The basic principles of Administrative Organization and Operation are:

a) The working relationships will involve two (2) types of officers: line and staff. Line organization involves a direct flow of authority upward and downward from Superintendent to Building Principal. A line officer has power and authority over subordinates. Staff officers do not stand in the direct line of authority; they serve as coordinators or consultants.

b) The Board will formulate and legislate educational policy.

c) Administrative regulations will be developed by the Superintendent in cooperation with affected or interested staff members or lay persons.

d) The Central Office staff shall provide overall leadership and assistance in planning and research.

e) A reasonable limit shall be placed upon the number of persons with whom an administrator will be expected to work effectively.

f) Areas of responsibility for each individual will be clearly defined.

g) There will be full opportunity for complete freedom of communication between all levels in the school staff.

Line Responsibility

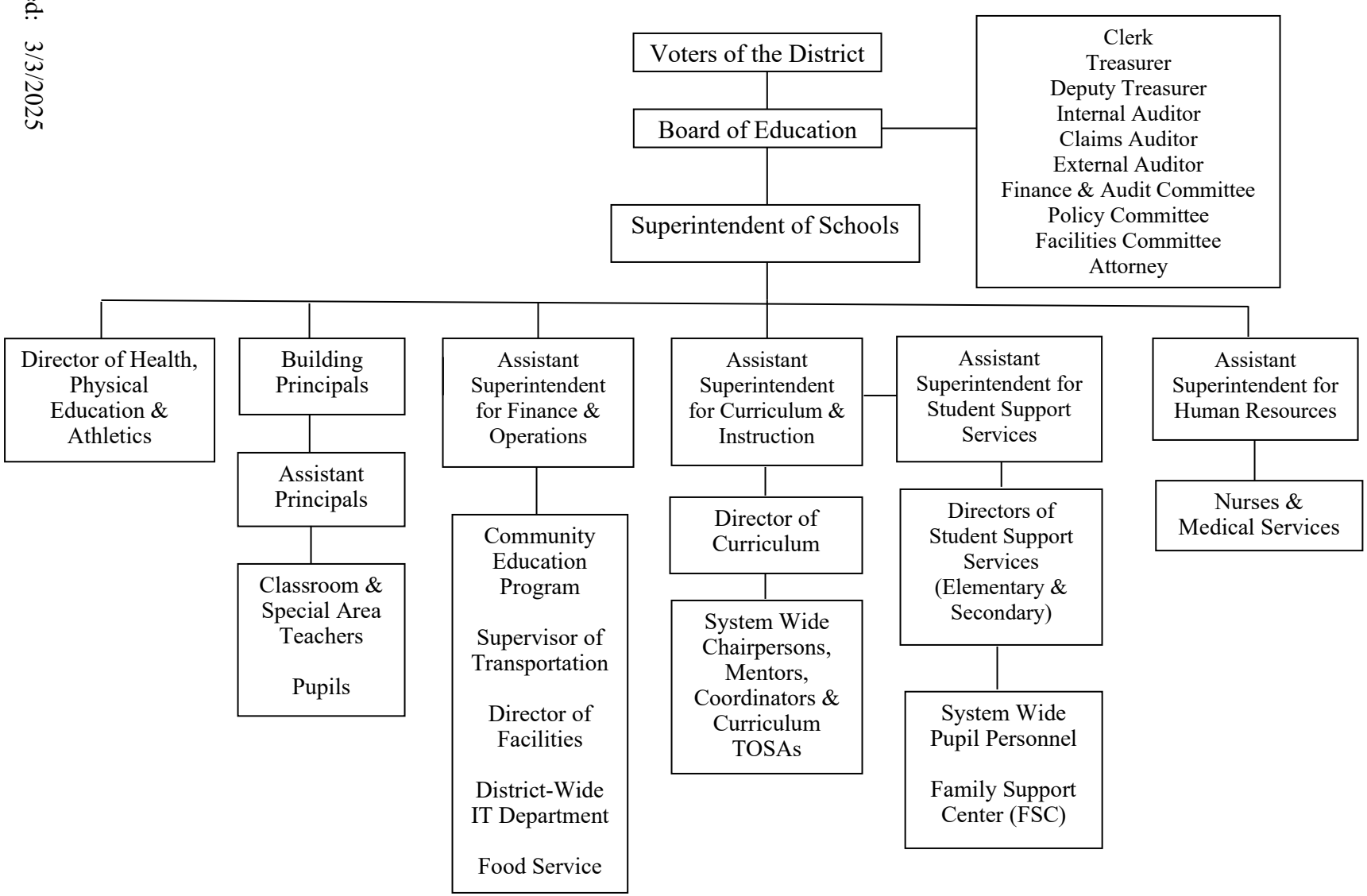
All employees of the District will be under the general direction of the Superintendent. Teachers will be immediately responsible to the Principal of the building in which they work. Other employees will be immediately responsible to the administrative personnel under whom they work directly.

The lines of responsibility/reporting will be as depicted on the Organizational Chart.

Adopted: 9/18/2017

Adopted: 3/3/2025

CLARENCE CENTRAL SCHOOLS - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

During the Absence of the Superintendent

The Superintendent will delegate to another administrator the authority and responsibility for making decisions and taking actions as may be required during the absence of the Superintendent.

In the Absence of Board Policy

From time to time problems and new questions arise for which no specific policy has been prepared. Members of the administrative staff will act in a manner consistent with the existing policies of the District and will alert the Superintendent to the possible need for additional policy development.

Adopted: 9/18/2017

SUBJECT: DISTRICT COMMITTEES

Standing and/or ad hoc committees may be appointed to study and to recommend courses of action in response to department, building or District needs. These committees may be appointed by the Board, the Superintendent or other administrators, with the knowledge of the Superintendent, and in accordance with the range of responsibilities of the appointing body or administrator to whom the committee will report. The composition of each committee will reflect its purpose and each committee will have a clear assignment.

Adopted: 9/18/2017

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Superintendent

The Board will conduct annually a formal performance evaluation of the Superintendent. The formal procedures used to complete the evaluation are to be filed in the District Office, and will be made available for review by any individual, no later than September 10 of each year.

The formal performance procedures will include written criteria, a description of the review procedures, provisions for post-conferencing, and methods used to record results of the evaluation. The Superintendent will be granted the opportunity to respond to the evaluation in writing.

Evaluation of Administrative Staff

The Board shall direct the Superintendent to conduct an evaluation of all administrative personnel.

The purposes of this evaluation are:

a) To determine the adequacy of administrative staffing;

b) To improve administrative effectiveness;

c) To encourage and promote self-evaluation by administrative personnel;

d) To provide a basis for evaluative judgments by the Superintendent and the Board;

e) To make decisions about continued employment with the District.

8 NYCRR § 100.2(o)(2)(v)

Adopted: 9/18/2017

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

The Superintendent is the chief executive officer of the District. He or she is responsible for carrying out the policy of the Board and for keeping it informed of matters which should be weighed by the Board in reaching decisions. He or she is responsible to the Board in his or her stewardship of the entire school system.

The Superintendent will have the specific powers and duties discussed below and will be directly responsible to the Board for their proper exercise. As chief executive officer of the District, he or she will:

a) Attend all regular, special, and work meetings of the Board except that the Superintendent may be excluded when his or her employment contract or performance is discussed in executive session.

b) Administer all policies and enforce all rules and regulations of the Board.

c) Review the local school situation and recommend to the Board areas in which new policies seem to be needed.

d) Organize, administer, evaluate, and supervise the programs and personnel of all school departments, instructional and non-instructional.

e) Recommend to the Board the appointment of all instructional and support personnel.

f) Prepare and recommend to the Board the annual District budget in accordance with the format and development plan specified by the Board.

g) Advise the public about the activities and needs of the schools through his/her written and spoken statements, and will be responsible for all news releases emanating from the local schools.

h) Create all salary scales and administer the salary plan approved by the Board. Some of these salary scales will be developed within staff contracts negotiated under the provisions of the Taylor Law.

i) Determine the need and make plans for plant expansion and renovation.

j) Recommend for hire, evaluate, promote, and dismiss all professional and non-professional staff personnel.

k) Prepare or supervise the preparation of the teacher's handbook, staff bulletins, and all other District-wide staff materials.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

l) Plan and coordinate the recruitment of teachers and other staff to assure the District of the best available personnel.

m) Plan and conduct a program of supervision of teaching staff that will have as its goal the improvement of instruction, and, at the same time, will assure that only the teachers found to have a high degree of competence will be recommended for tenure.

n) Distinguish for all concerned between the areas of policy decisions appropriate to the Board and management decisions appropriate to the District's administrative personnel.

o) Transfer personnel when necessary and/or desirable to promote optimal effectiveness. Any personnel transfers will be made pursuant to appropriate guidelines established by state laws, District policies and negotiated contracts; and

p) Submit data from the School Report Card or other reports of student or District performance as prescribed by and in accordance with requirements of the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law §§ 1711, 2508 and 3003
8 NYCRR § 100.2(m)

Adopted: 9/18/2017

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT - BOARD RELATIONS

The Board is accountable for all pursuits, achievements and duties of the District. The Board's specific role is to deliberate and to establish policies for the district. The Board delegates the necessary authority to the Superintendent who, acting as chief executive officer of the District, is held accountable to the Board for compliance with its policies.

a) With respect to District goals and objectives, the Board will establish broad guidelines to be observed in the development of further policy and action. The Board reserves the right to issue either restrictive or general policy statements.

b) Generally, the Superintendent will be empowered to assign and use resources; employ, promote, discipline and deploy staff; to translate policies of the Board into action; to speak as agent of the Board; to organize and delegate administrative responsibilities; and to exercise such other powers as are customary for chief executives.

c) The Superintendent may not perform, cause, or allow to be performed any act that is unlawful, in violation of commonly accepted business and professional ethics; in violation of any contract into which the Board has entered; or, in violation of policies adopted by the Board that limit the Superintendent's authority.

d) Should the Superintendent or designee consider it unwise or impractical to comply with an explicit Board policy, the Superintendent will inform the Board of that determination. The Board will decide whether such judgment was warranted.

Education Law §§ 1711, 2503 and 2508

Adopted: 9/18/2017

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Board will encourage administrators to keep informed of current educational theory and practice by study, by visiting other school systems, by attendance at educational conferences, and by such other means as are appropriate.

The approval of the Superintendent will be required for any conference attendance or visitations requested by administrators.

Participation will be limited by available resources and reimbursement guidelines.

General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-c

Adopted: 9/18/2017

Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

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SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Budget planning and development for the District is an integral part of program planning so that the annual operating budget may effectively express and implement programs and activities of the District. Budget planning is a year-round process involving participation of District-level administrators, Principals, Directors, Coordinators, teachers, and other personnel. The process of budget planning and development will allow for community input and opportunities for public information and feedback.

The Superintendent has overall responsibility for budget preparation, including the construction of and adherence to a budget calendar. Program managers will develop and submit budget requests for their particular areas of responsibility after seeking the advice and suggestions of staff members.

Principals will develop and submit budget requests for their particular schools in conjunction with the advice and suggestions of staff members and their own professional judgment. Each school's budget request will be the Principal's recommendation as to the most effective way to use available resources in achieving progress toward the approved educational objectives of the school. Program budgets and school budgets will reflect state and/or federal requirements, special sources of funding, and District objectives and priorities.

The Board will give consideration to budget requests, and will review allocations for appropriateness and for their consistency with the District’s educational priorities.

All budget documents for distribution to the public will be in plain language and organized in a manner which best promotes public comprehension of the contents. Documents will be complete and accurate and contain sufficient detail to adequately inform the public regarding data such as estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, transfers to other funds, fund balance information, and changes in this information from the prior year's submitted budget.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the budget will be presented in three (3) components which are to be voted upon as one (1) proposition. The law prescribes the types of items to be included in each component and further prescribes that all relevant costs be included in the component:

a) A program component which will include, but need not be limited to, all program expenditures of the District, including the salaries and benefits of teachers and any school administrators or supervisors who spend a majority of their time performing teaching duties, and all transportation operating expenses;

b) A capital component which will include, but need not be limited to, all transportation capital, debt service, and lease expenditures; costs resulting from judgments and tax certiorari proceedings or the payment of awards from court judgments, administrative

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

orders or settled or compromised claims; and all facilities costs of the District, including facilities lease expenditures, the annual debt service and total debt for all facilities financed by bonds and notes of the District, and the costs of construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of school buildings, provided that such budget will include a rental, operations and maintenance section that includes base rent costs, total rent costs, operation and maintenance charges, cost per square foot for each facility leased by the District, and any and all expenditures associated with custodial salaries and benefits, service contracts, supplies, utilities, and maintenance and repairs of school facilities; and

c) An administrative component which will include, but need not be limited to, office and central administrative expenses, traveling expenses and all compensation, including salaries and benefits of all school administration and supervisors business administrators, superintendents of schools and deputy, assistant, associate or other superintendents under all existing employment contracts or collective bargaining, any and all expenditures associated with the operation of the Office of the Board, the Office of the Superintendent, General Administration, the School Business Office, consulting costs not directly related to direct student services and programs, planning and all other administrative activities.

Additionally, the Board will append to the proposed budget the following documents:

a) A detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to the Superintendent, and any Assistant or Associate Superintendent in the ensuing school year, including a delineation of the salary, annualized cost of benefits and any in-kind or other form of remuneration;

b) A list of all other school administrators and supervisors, if any, whose annual salary for the coming school year will be at or above that designated in law for such reporting purposes, with the title of their positions and annual salary identified;

c) A School District Report Card, prepared pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, which includes measures of the academic performance of the District, on a school by school basis, and measures of the fiscal performance of the District; (see subheading School District Report Card)

d) A Property Tax Report Card prepared in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations (see subheading "Property Tax Report Card"); and

e) A Tax Exemption Report prepared in accordance with law (see subheading Tax Exemption Report).

The proposed budget for the ensuing school year will be reviewed by the Board and publicly disseminated, in accordance with law, prior to its submission to District voters for approval.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

District funds may be expended to inform the public regarding the annual budget and to present the annual budget to District voters; however, these funds will not be utilized to promote either a favorable or negative opinion of the proposed budget.

School District Report Card

Each year the District will supply data as required by the State Education Department (SED) and will receive a School District Report Card, sometimes referred to as a New York State Report Card.

a) Accountability and Overview Report – shows District or school profile data, accountability statuses, data on accountability measures.

b) Comprehensive Information Report – shows non-accountability data such as annual Regents examination results and post-graduate plans of students completing high school.

c) Fiscal Accountability Supplement – shows expenditures per pupil and some information about placement and classification of students with disabilities.

School District Report Cards are also available online at the SED website.

Property Tax Report Card

Each year, the Board will prepare a Property Tax Report Card, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, and will make it publicly available by transmitting it to local newspapers of general circulation, appending it to copies of the proposed budget made publicly available as required by law, making it available for distribution at the Annual Meeting, and otherwise disseminating it as required by the Commissioner.

A copy of the Property Tax Report Card prepared for the Annual District Meeting will be submitted to the SED in the manner prescribed by the Department by the end of the business day next following approval of the Property Tax Report Card by the Board, but no later than twenty-four (24) days prior to the statewide uniform voting day (i.e., the third Tuesday in May).

The SED will compile such data for all school districts whose budgets are subject to a vote of the qualified voters, and will make this compilation available electronically at least ten (10) days prior to the statewide uniform voting day. Links to each school year's Property Tax Report Card can be found on the SED's official website.

Tax Exemption Report

A Tax Exemption Report will be annexed to any tentative or preliminary budget and will become part of the final budget. This report will be on the form as prescribed by the State Board of Real Property Services.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

Education Law §§ 1608(3)-(7), 1716(3)-(7), 2022(2-a), 2601-a(3) and 2601-a(7)
General Municipal Law § 36
8 NYCRR §§ 170.8, 170.9 and 170.11
State Education Department Handbook No. 3 on Budget

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING

The Board will hold an Annual Budget Hearing, in accordance with law, so as to inform and present to District residents a detailed written statement regarding the District's estimated expenditures and revenue for the upcoming school year prior to the budget vote which is taken at the Annual District Meeting and Election.

The Budget Hearing will be held not less than seven (7) nor more than fourteen (14) days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. The proposed budget will be completed at least seven (7) days prior to the budget hearing at which it is to be presented.

Notice of the date, time and place of the annual budget hearing and other required information will be included in the notice of the Annual Meeting and Election and/or Special District Meeting as required by law.

Dissemination of Budget Information

Copies of the proposed annual operating budget for the succeeding year and all required attachments may be obtained by any District resident. Request for copies of the proposed budget should be made at least seven (7) days before the budget hearing. Copies will be prepared and made available at the school district office, public or associate libraries within the district, and on the district website, if one exists. Copies will be available to district residents during the fourteen (14) day period immediately preceding the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. Additionally, the Board will include notice of the availability of copies of the budget at least once during the school year in any District-wide mailing.

Budget Notice

The District Clerk will mail a School Budget Notice to all qualified voters of the School District after the date of the Budget Hearing, but no later than six (6) days prior to the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which a school budget vote will occur. The Budget Notice will compare the percentage increase or decrease in total spending under the proposed budget over total spending under the District budget adopted for the current school year, with the percentage increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year.

The Notice will also include, in a manner and format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, a comparison of the tax savings under the basic school tax relief (STAR) exemption and the increase or decrease in school taxes from the prior year, and the resulting net taxpayer savings for a hypothetical home within the District with a full value of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) under the existing District budget as compared with savings under the proposed budget.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING (Cont'd.)

The Notice will also set forth the date, time and place of the school budget vote in the same manner as in the Notice of the Annual Meeting. The School Budget Notice will be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

Notice of Budget Hearing/Availability of Budget Statement:
Education Law §§ 1608(2), 1716(2), 2003(1), 2004(1) and 2601-a(2)
Election and Budget Vote:
Education Law §§ 1804(4), 1906(1), 2002(1), 2017(5), 2017(6), 2022(1), 2023-a and 2601-a(2)
Budget Development and Attachments:
Education Law §§ 1608(3), 1608(4), 1608(5), 1608(6), 1608(7), 1716(3), 1716(4), 1716(5), 1716(6), 1716(7), 2022(2-a) and 2601-a(3)
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(bb), 170.8 and 170.9

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: BUDGET ADOPTION

The Board will review the recommended budget of the Superintendent and seek public input and feedback regarding the recommended budget including, but not limited to, holding a public budget hearing not less than seven (7) nor more than fourteen (14) days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election at which the budget vote is to occur. The Board may modify the recommended budget of the Superintendent prior to its submission to District voters. Final authorization of the proposed budget is dependent upon voter approval unless a contingency budget is adopted by the Board.

In the event the original proposed budget is not approved at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board may resubmit the original proposed budget or a revised budget for voter approval, or individual propositions may be placed before District voters, at a special meeting held on the third Tuesday of June. If the voters fail to approve the second budget submittal, or budget proposition(s), or if the Board elects not to put the proposed budget to a public vote a second time, the Board must adopt a contingency budget with a tax levy that is no greater than the prior year's levy.

The District budget for any school year, or any part of such budget, or any proposition(s) involving the expenditure of money for that school year, will not be submitted for a vote of the qualified District voters more than twice.

The District budget, once adopted, becomes the basis for establishing the tax levy on real property within the District.

Education Law §§ 1608, 1716, 1804(4), 1906(1), 2002(1), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2022, 2023, 2023-a and 2601-a
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(bb), 170.8 and 170.9

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF THE BUDGET

The Superintendent, working in conjunction with the administrative staff, is responsible to the Board for the administration of the budget. This includes, but is not limited to:

a) Acquainting District employees with the final provisions of the program budget and guiding them in planning to operate efficiently and economically within these provisions.

b) Providing direction to the District in maintaining those records of accounting control as are required by the New York State Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts, the Board, and other procedures, as are deemed necessary.

c) Keeping the various operational units informed through periodic reports as to the status of their individual budgets.

Unless otherwise provided by law, no claim against the District will be paid unless such claims have been audited and approved by the Board/Claims Auditor.

Education Law Sections 1604(35), 1709(20-a), 1711, 1718, 1724, 1950(4)(k), 2508, 2523-2526, and 2554(2-a)
8 NYCRR Sections 170.12(c) and 170.2(1)

Adopted: 12/11/2023

SUBJECT: CONTINGENCY BUDGET

If the original proposed budget is not approved by District voters at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board has the option of either resubmitting the original or revised budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth).

The administrative component of the contingency budget will not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of:

a) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or

b) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.

Education Law §§ 2002, 2023, 2023-a, 2024 and 2601-a

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: REVENUES

The School District Treasurer will have custody of all District funds in accordance with the provisions of state law. The Treasurer will be authorized and directed by the Board to invest the balances available in various District funds in accordance with regulations set forth in state law.

Education Law §§ 1604(a) and 1723(a)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS

Whenever the District has funds (including operating funds, reserve funds and proceeds of obligations) that exceed those necessary to meet current expenses, the Board will authorize the Treasurer under the supervision of the Business Official to invest such funds in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and in conformity with the guidelines established by this policy.

Objectives

The objectives of this investment policy are four-fold:

a) Investments will be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the District.

b) Bank deposits will be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the District.

c) Investments will be sufficiently liquid so as to allow funds to be available as needed to meet the obligations of the District.

d) Funds will be invested in such a way as to earn the maximum yield possible given the first three investment objectives.

Authorization

The authority to deposit and invest funds is delegated to the Treasurer. These functions will be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the General Municipal Law and the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

The Treasurer may invest funds in the following eligible investments:

a) Obligations of the State of New York

b) Obligations of the United States Government, or any obligations for which principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the United States Government.

c) Time Deposit Accounts placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law. (Banking Law Section 237(2) prohibits a savings bank from accepting a deposit from a local government. This also applies to savings and loan associations.)

d) Transaction accounts (demand deposits) both interest bearing and non-interest bearing that do not require notice of withdrawal placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

e) Certificates of Deposits placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York providing the Certificates are collateralized as required by law.

1. Deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will be secured in accordance with subdivision 3 of the General Municipal Law Section 10.

2. The District may, in its discretion, authorize the bank designated for the deposit of District funds to arrange for the redeposit of such funds in one or more banking institutions, for the account of the District, through a deposit placement that meets the conditions set forth in General Municipal Law Section 10(2)(a)(ii).

f) Securities purchased pursuant to a Repurchase Agreement whereby one party purchases securities from a second party and the second party agrees to repurchase those same securities on a specific future date at an agreed rate of return (the interest rate).

Implementation

Using the policy as a framework, regulations and procedures shall be developed which reflect:

a) A list of authorized investments;

b) Procedures including a signed agreement to ensure the District's financial interest in investments;

c) Standards for written agreements consistent with legal requirements;

d) Procedures for the monitoring, control, deposit and retention of investments and collateral which will be done at least once a month;

e) Standards for security agreements and custodial agreements consistent with legal requirements;

f) Standards for diversification of investments including diversification as to type of investments, and firms and banks with whom the District transacts business; and

g) Standards for qualification of investment agents which transact business with the District including, at minimum, the Annual Report of the Trading Partner.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

This policy will be reviewed and re-adopted at least annually or whenever new investment legislation becomes law, as staff capabilities change, or whenever external or internal issues warrant modification.

Education Law §§ 1604-a, 1723(a), 2503(1) and 3652
General Municipal Law §§ 10 and 39
Local Finance Law § 165

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board may accept gifts, grants and/or bequests of money, real or personal property, as well as other merchandise which, in view of the Board, add to the overall welfare of the District, provided that such acceptance is in accordance with existing laws and regulations. Donations to the school are fully tax deductible so long as the gift is used exclusively for public purposes in accordance with USC Section 170(c). However, the Board is not required to accept any gift, grant or bequest and does so at its discretion, basing its judgment on the best interests of the District. Furthermore, the Board will not accept any gift, grant or bequest which constitutes a conflict of interest and/or gives an appearance of impropriety.

At the same time, the Board will safeguard the District, the staff and students from commercial exploitation, from special interest groups, and the like.

The Board will not accept any gifts or grants which will place encumbrances on future Boards, or result in unreasonable additional or hidden costs to the District. The Board may, if it deems it necessary, request that gifts of equipment, facilities, or any item that requires upkeep and maintenance include funds to carry out such maintenance for the foreseeable life of the donation.

The Board will not formally consider the acceptance of gifts or grants until and unless it receives the offer in writing from the donor or grantor or their attorney or financial advisor. Any such gifts or grants donated to the Board and accepted on behalf of the District must be by official action and resolution passed by Board majority. The Board would prefer the gift or grant to be a general offer rather than a specific one. Consequently, the Board would suggest that the donor or grantor work first with the school administrators in determining the nature of the gift or grant prior to formal consideration for acceptance by the Board. However, the Board, in its discretion, may direct the Superintendent to apply such gift or grant for the benefit of a specific school or school program.

The Board is prohibited, in accordance with the New York State Constitution, from making gifts or charitable contributions with District funds.

Gifts and/or grants of money to the District will be annually accounted for under the trust and agency account in the bank designated by the Board.

All gifts, grants and/or bequests will become District property. A letter of appreciation, signed by the President of the Board and the Superintendent, will be sent to a donor or grantor in recognition of his or her contribution to the District.

Gift Giving

The Board of Education recognizes that gift giving, especially during the holiday season, may be a common practice for many District employees. While the giving or exchanging of gifts may be acceptable among staff members, the Board strongly encourages District employees and students to show appreciation through written notes or greeting cards.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Additionally, all business contacts will be informed that gifts exceeding seventy-five dollars ($75) to District employees will be returned or donated to charity.

New York State Constitution Article 8, § 1
Education Law §§ 1709(12), 1709(12-a) and 1718(2)
General Municipal Law § 805-a(1)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: BONDING OF EMPLOYEES AND BOARD MEMBERS

In accordance with New York State Education Law and the Commissioner's Regulations, the Board directs that the Treasurer of the Board, the Tax Collector and the Claims Auditor be bonded prior to assuming their duties. These bonds shall be in the amounts as determined and approved by the Board.

Other school personnel and members of the Board authorized or required to handle District revenues may be covered by a blanket undertaking provided by the District in those amounts as approved by the Board based upon the recommendations of the Superintendent or designee.

Education Law §§ 1709(20-a), 1720, 2130(5), 2526 and 2527
Public Officers Law § 11(2)
8 NYCRR § 170.2(d)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: EXPENDITURES OF DISTRICT FUNDS

The Board authorizes the Purchasing Agent to expend school funds as appropriated by approved operational and capital budgets, and by the adoption of special resolutions. He or she will make expenditures in accordance with applicable law and in a manner that will achieve the maximum benefit from each dollar expended.

All claims shall be properly audited before payment by the Claims Auditor who must attest to the existence of evidence of indebtedness to support the claim.

Complete records of all expenditures will be maintained for future analysis and reporting within the time frame required by the Records Disposition Law or regulation.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law § 57.19
Education Law §§ 1720 and 2523
8 NYCRR § 185

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5321 -- Use of the District Credit Card
#5322 -- Use of a District Cell Phone
#5323 -- Reimbursement for Meals/Refreshments
#6161 -- Reimbursable Conference, Seminar or Workshop Expenses

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF THE DISTRICT CREDIT CARD

The District may issue a credit card or cards in its name for the use of its officers and designated employees for authorized, reimbursable, school business related expenses. However, authorized personnel must submit purchase orders for those school business related expenses, such as tuition charges for attendance at conferences, travel expenses and lodging, where costs may be fairly and accurately estimated prior to the actual incurring of expenses.

District credit cards may only be used for those purchases of goods and services that require a credit card and do not accept other payment methods. Any other reason for credit card use must be approved by the Superintendent or Business Official prior to use.

Only those officers and District personnel designated by the Superintendent/designee will be authorized to use a District credit card.

Expenses incurred on each credit card will be paid in such a manner as to avoid interest charges. The credit card(s) will be locked in a secure place.

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF THE DISTRICT CELL PHONE

A District-owned cell phone will be issued to a District employee when required by that employee's job duties and as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

Any such employee who opts to regularly possess a District cell phone and occasionally use the cell phone for personal calls will be charged an annual amount (approximately equal to the monthly base fee per phone) as determined by the Superintendent or designee. Other District-owned cell phones left at District facilities for emergency use only are not subject to the annual fee.

All District cell phones may only be used by authorized School District employees. The Superintendent or designee will keep an inventory of all District-owned cell phones and monitor their usage.

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEALS/REFRESHMENTS

Travel Outside of District/Emergency Meetings

District officials and employees are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. However, meals of public officers and employees generally should not be reimbursed or paid by the District unless the officer or employee is traveling outside his or her regular work area on official business for an extended period of time, or where events prevent them from taking off during mealtime for food consumption because of a pressing need to complete business. All requests for reimbursement must document who attended the meetings and how the meetings fit these conditions.

Staff or Board Meetings and District Events

The Board recognizes that at certain times it may be appropriate to provide meals and/or refreshments at District meetings and/or events which are being held for an educational purpose. Prior approval of the Superintendent or designee must be obtained for food and beverages provided at meetings or activities which will be charged to the District.

Any such expenditures must be appropriately documented with an itemized receipt and information showing the date and purpose of the meeting, food served, who attended the meetings and why the attendees needed food and/or refreshments to conduct District business. These requirements must be met for meals/refreshments provided by the school lunch fund or local vendors, charged to District credit cards and/or reimbursed to a District official.

In no case will the costs for meals exceed the current federal per diem meal rates for the geographic area.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6161 – Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement

Adopted: 5/9/2022

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PURCHASING: COMPETITVE BIDDING AND OFFERING

Except as otherwise provided by law, all contracts for public work involving an expenditure of more than $35,000 and all purchase contracts involving an expenditure of more than $20,000 will be awarded by the District to the lowest responsible bidder furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids. However, the District may, in its discretion, award purchase contracts on the basis of "best value" to a responsive and responsible bidder or offerer, provided the Board has authorized this action by rule, regulation, or resolution adopted at a public meeting.

No bid or offer will be accepted that does not conform to specifications furnished unless those specifications are waived by Board action. The District may, in its discretion, reject all bids or offers and readvertise for new bids or offers in a manner consistent with New York State law.

All contracts requiring public advertising and competitive bidding or offering will be awarded by resolution of the Board.

Except as authorized by law, no Board member or employee of the District will have an interest in any contract entered into by the District.

Standardization

Upon the adoption of a standardization resolution by a vote of at least 3/5 of all Board members, purchase contracts for a particular type or kind of equipment, materials, or supplies of more than $20,000 may be awarded by the Board to the lowest responsible bidder or offerer furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids in the manner provided in law. This resolution must state that, for reasons of efficiency or economy, there is a need for standardization and must contain a full explanation of those reasons. Upon the adoption of a valid standardization resolution, the District may provide in its specifications for a particular make or brand to the exclusion of others.

"Piggybacking" Exception to Competitive Bidding

The District may, in its discretion, purchase certain goods and services (apparatus, materials, equipment, and supplies) at costs beyond the above-referenced thresholds through the use of contracts let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state, and any county, political subdivision, or district of any state.

This method of procurement is permitted on contracts issued by other governmental entities, provided that the original contract:

a) Has been let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state (including New York State) or any other political subdivision or district therein;

b) Was made available for use by other governmental entities and agreeable with the contract holder; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PURCHASING: COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND OFFERING (Cont'd.)

c) Was let in a manner that constitutes competitive bidding consistent with New York State law, or was awarded on the basis of best value, and is not in conflict with other New York State laws.

General Municipal Law Articles 5-A and 18
State Finance Law §§ 162, 163 and 163-b

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5411 – Procurement of Goods and Services
#5412 – Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional Business Operations

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Purchasing Authority

The District's purchasing activities will be part of the responsibilities of the Business Office, under the general supervision of the Purchasing Agent designated by the Board. The Purchasing Agent is authorized to enter into cooperative bidding and cooperative purchasing arrangements to meet the various needs of the District. No contracts for goods and services will be made by individuals or organizations in the school that involve expenditures without first securing approval for the contract from the Purchasing Agent.

Except as authorized by law, no Board member or employee of the District will have an interest in any contract entered into by the District.

Purchasing Process

The Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure the development of procedures for the procurement of goods and services not required by law to be made pursuant to competitive bidding requirements. These goods and services will be procured in a manner so as to:

a) Assure the prudent and economical use of public moneys in the best interest of the taxpayer;

b) Facilitate the acquisition of goods and services of maximum quality at the lowest possible cost under the circumstances; and

c) Guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, fraud, and corruption.

These procedures will contain, at a minimum, provisions which:

a) Prescribe a process for determining whether a procurement of goods and services is subject to competitive bidding and if it is not, documenting the basis for such determination;

b) With certain exceptions, provide that alternative proposals or quotations for goods and services will be secured by use of written request for proposals, written quotations, verbal quotations, or any other method of procurement which furthers the purposes of General Municipal Law Section 104-b;

c) Set forth when each method of procurement will be utilized;

d) Require adequate documentation of actions taken with each method of procurement;

e) Require justification and documentation of any contract awarded to other than the lowest responsible dollar offer, stating the reasons;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

f) Set forth any circumstances when, or the types of procurement for which, the solicitation of alternative proposals or quotations will not be in the best interest of the District; and

g) Identify the individual or individuals responsible for purchasing and their respective titles. This information will be updated biennially.

Any unintentional failure to fully comply with these provisions will not be grounds to void action taken or give rise to a cause of action against the District or any District employee.

The District will develop administrative regulations to establish procedures for the procurement of goods and services.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 1950, 2503, 2554 and 3602
General Municipal Law Articles 5-A and 18
General Municipal Law § 119-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5410 – Purchasing: Competitive Bidding and Offering
#5412 – Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE FORMATS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Preference in the purchase of instructional materials will be given to vendors who agree to provide materials in a usable alternative format (i.e., any medium or format, other than a traditional print textbook, for presentation of instructional materials that is needed as an accommodation for each student with a disability, including students requiring Section 504 Accommodation Plans, enrolled in the District). Alternative formats include, but are not limited to, Braille, large print, open and closed captioned, audio, or an electronic file in an approved format as defined in Commissioner's regulations.

The District has adopted the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) to ensure that curriculum materials are available in a usable alternative format for students with disabilities. The District will ensure that each student who requires instructional materials in an alternate format will receive it in a timely manner and in a format that meets NIMAS standards.

The District will establish a plan to ensure that instructional materials in a usable alternative format for each student with a disability (including students requiring Section 504 Accommodation Plans) are based upon the student's educational needs and course selections, and will be available at the same time as those instructional materials are available to non-disabled students.

The Plan will:

a) Specify that the District gives a preference in the purchase of instructional materials it has selected for its students to those vendors who agree to provide such instructional materials in alternative formats;

b) Specify when an electronic file is provided, how the format will be accessed by students and/or how the District will convert to an accessible format;

c) Specify the process to be used when ordering materials to identify the needs of students with disabilities residing in the District for alternative format materials;

d) Specify ordering timelines to ensure that alternative format materials are available at the same time as regular format materials are available; and

e) Include procedures so that when students with disabilities move into the District during the school year, the process to obtain needed materials in alternative formats for those students is initiated without delay.

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B)
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(10), 200.2(c)(2) and 200.2(i)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS

Accounting and reporting procedures will be developed to facilitate analysis and evaluation of the District's financial status and fixed assets. The District will use the Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts. Books and records of the District will be maintained in accordance with statutory requirements. Provision will be made for the adequate storage, security, and disposition of all financial and inventory records.

Online Banking

The Board has entered into a written agreement with designated banks and trust companies for online banking and electronic or wire transfers, which includes the implementation of a security procedure for all transactions. Online transactions must be authorized by the District's Business Official. The District Treasurer, with a separate established user name and password, will have the authority to process online banking transactions. The Business Office Clerk or Deputy Treasurer, with a separate established user name and password, will be responsible for online banking transactions in the event the District Treasurer is not available, or as a job responsibility delegated to him or her by the District Treasurer.

Electronic Transactions and Wire Transfers

Procedures will be implemented specifying who is authorized to initiate, approve, transmit, record, review, and reconcile electronic transactions. At least two individuals will be involved in each transaction. Authorization and transmitting functions will be segregated and, whenever possible, the recording function will be delegated to a third individual.

The District will enter into written wire transfer security agreements for District bank accounts which will include established procedures for authenticating wire transfer orders. All wire transfers must be authorized by the District Treasurer or his or her designee. Dual approval controls will be established for non-routine wire transfer orders.

Education Law § 2116-a
General Municipal Law Article 2 § 5, 5-a, 5-b, 99-b
N.Y. UCC § 4-A-201

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FUND BALANCE

General Provisions

The Board recognizes that the maintenance of a fund balance is essential to the financial integrity of the District insofar as it helps mitigate current and future risks and assists in ensuring stable tax rates. Consistent with this understanding, the Board adopts the following standards and practices.

Classification of Funds

The District will ensure that funds are classified consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* Consequently, fund balance amounts will be categorized as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Fund Balance and Budget Development

The District's ability to maintain its unassigned fund balance is contingent upon the development of a reasonable budget. Consequently, the District will develop and adopt budgets that, to the extent possible, reflect the anticipated revenues and expenditures.

Likewise, the District will ensure that appropriate reserve funds are established and utilized, consistent with applicable law and District policy, to ensure the fund balance is sufficient to meet District needs.

Compliance

The District will adhere to the reporting requirements of Article 3 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, and the practices set forth in GASB Statement Number 54.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5110 – Budget Planning and Development
#5512 – Reserve Funds

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: RESERVE FUNDS

Reserve funds (essentially a legally authorized savings account designated for a specific purpose) are an important component in the District's financial planning for future projects, acquisitions, and other lawful purposes. To this end, the District may establish and maintain reserve funds in accordance with New York State Laws, Commissioner's regulations, and the rules and/or opinions issued by the Office of the New York State Comptroller, as applicable. The District will comply with the reporting requirements of Article 3 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement Number 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.*

Any and all District reserve funds will be properly established and maintained to promote the goals of creating an open, transparent, and accountable use of public funds. The District may engage independent experts and professionals, including, but not limited to, auditors, accountants, and other financial and legal counsel, as necessary, to monitor all reserve fund activity and prepare any and all reports that the Board may require.

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

An extraclassroom activity fund will be established for activities conducted by students whose financial support is raised other than by taxation or through charges of the Board.

All extraclassroom activities will be approved by the Board. Each extraclassroom activity will have a faculty advisor appointed by the building principal. A Central Treasurer and a Faculty Auditor will oversee all financial aspects of extraclassroom activities. The annual District audit will include all extraclassroom activity funds.

All extraclassroom activity funds will be handled in accordance with the financial procedures set forth in Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds. Revised 2015, published by the New York State Education Department. All commitments and contracts will be the sole responsibility of the extraclassroom activity club giving rise to the transaction, regardless of a change in advisors, membership or officers.

Proper books will be kept and all moneys deposited in appropriate accounts as set up by the Board. These accounts will be subject to audit. All transactions involving extraclassroom funds will be on a cash basis and no accounts will remain unpaid at the end of the school year. Funds will be invested in accordance with the Board's Fiscal Management Policy on the "Investment of District Funds."

The extraclassroom activities of the District are not included in the exemption granted to the District from New York State sales tax. Without exception, clubs and activities are prohibited from using the school's tax exemption. The Central Treasurer will be responsible for filing the periodic sales tax returns for the extraclassroom activity funds.

Funds of discontinued extraclassroom activities those inactive for one year and of graduating classes will revert to the account of the general student organization or student council and will be expended in accordance with the organization's constitution.

The Building Principals, with approval of the Superintendent will set up procedures for receipt and payment from the extraclassroom activity fund in their respective schools.

8 NYCRR Part 172

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5620 – Fixed Asset Inventories, Accounting and Tracking

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: PETTY CASH FUNDS AND CASH IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Petty Cash Funds

A petty cash fund of not more than one hundred dollars ($100) shall be maintained in the District Office and in each school building in a secure location. Payments from petty cash funds may be made for materials, supplies or services only when payment is required upon delivery. At the time of reimbursement, an itemized statement of expenditures, together with substantiating receipts, must be submitted. These accounts will be authorized by Board resolution at their annual meeting.

Cash in School Buildings

Not more than two hundred fifty dollars ($250), whether District or extraclassroom funds, will be held in the vault in the Main Office of each District school building. Under no circumstances will cash be left in classroom areas or desks. The District will not be responsible for funds left unprotected.

All funds, whether District or extraclassroom funds, will be deposited prior to close of school each week. Only authorized personnel designated by the building administrator will be allowed in the Main Office vault.

Education Law §§ 1604(26), 1709(29) and 2503(1)
8 NYCRR § 170.4

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PUBLICATION OF DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In compliance with Education Law, the Board is required to publish a financial statement, including a full and detailed account of moneys received and moneys expended at least once a year, during either July or August. This annual financial report will be in the form prescribed in Commissioner's regulations.

The law requires that the information be published in one public newspaper which is published in the District. If no public newspaper is published in the District, then the District must use a newspaper having general circulation in the District. If no public newspaper is published in the District, and there is no newspaper having general circulation in the District, then the District must provide the information to the taxpayers by posting copies in five public places in the District.

Education Law §§ 1610, 1721, 2117, 2528 and 2577
8 NYCRR § 170

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FISCAL EFFORT (TITLE I PROGRAMS)

A Local Educational Agency (LEA) may receive its full allocation of Title I funds if the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of state and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education in the LEA for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90% of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year.

In determining an LEA's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirement, the State Educational Agency (SEA) will consider the LEA's expenditures from state and local funds for free public education. These include expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health services, student transportation services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and net expenditures to cover deficits for food services and student body activities.

The SEA will not consider the following expenditures in determining an LEA's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirements:

a) Any expenditures for community services, capital outlay, and debt service;

b) Any expenditures made from funds provided by the federal government for which the LEA is required to account to the federal government directly or through the SEA.

The Board assigns the School Business Official the responsibility of reviewing, as part of the budgeting process, this combined fiscal effort to ensure compliance.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
34 CFR Part 200

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES

The Board prohibits the use of any federal funds for partisan political purposes or expenditures of any kind by any person or organization involved in the administration of federally-assisted programs.

This policy refers generally, but is not limited to, lobbying activities, publications, or other materials intended for influencing legislation or other partisan political activities.

The Board assigns the Purchasing Agent the responsibility of monitoring expenditures of federal funds so that these funds are not used for partisan political purposes.

OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments (revised May 10, 2004)
Compliance Supplement for Single Audit of State and Local Governments (revised June 27, 2003) supplementing OMB Circular A133

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6430 – Employee Political Activities

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The District has internal controls in place to ensure that:

a) The goals and objectives of the District are accomplished;

b) Laws, regulations, policies, and good business practices are complied with;

c) Audit recommendations are considered and implemented;

d) Operations are efficient and effective;

e) Assets are safeguarded; and

f) Accurate, timely, and reliable data are maintained.

The District's governance and control environment will include the following:

a) The District's code of ethics addresses conflict of interest transactions with Board members and employees. Transactions that are less-than-arm's length are prohibited. Less-than-arm's length is a relationship between the District and employees or vendors who are related to District officials or Board members.

b) The Board requires corrective action for issues reported in the Certified Public Accountant's (CPA's) management letter, audit reports, the Single Audit, and consultant reports.

c) The Board has established the required policies and procedures concerning District operations.

d) The Board routinely receives and discusses the necessary fiscal reports including the:

   1. Treasurer's cash reports,

   2. Budget status reports,

   3. Revenue status reports,

   4. Monthly extra-classroom activity fund reports, and

   5. Fund balance projections (usually starting in January).

e) The District has a long-term financial plan for both capital projects and operating expenses.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY (Cont'd.)

f) The District requires attendance at training programs for Board members, business officials, treasurers, claims auditors, and other to ensure they understand their duties and responsibilities and the data provided to them.

g) The Board has an audit committee to assist in carrying out its fiscal oversight responsibilities.

h) The District's information systems are economical, efficient, current and up-to-date.

i) All computer files are secured with passwords or other controls, backed up on a regular basis, and stored at an off-site or in a secure fireproof location.

j) The District periodically verifies that its controls are working efficiently.

k) The District requires all staff to take leave time during which time another staff member performs the duties of the staff on leave. Staff may also schedule transactions and other responsibilities to occur electronically before taking a leave.

Audit Response

Periodically, the District receives audit reports from the External (Independent) Auditor and/or the Office of the New York State Comptroller. The Board will review all audit recommendations in consultation with the Audit Committee and respond appropriately. Independent and Comptroller audit reports and the accompanying management letters will be made available for public inspection. Notice of the availability of independent and Comptroller audit reports will be published in the District's official newspaper or one having general circulation in the District. If there is no newspaper, notice must be placed in ten public places within the District. Additionally, final audit reports from the Office of the New York State Comptroller should be posted on the District website, if one is available, for a period of five years.

8 NYCRR § 170.12
General Municipal Law § 33(2)(e) and 35 (1)(2)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD

Reporting and Investigations of Allegations of Fraud

All Board members and officers, District employees, and third party consultants are required to abide by the District's policies, administrative regulations, and procedures in the course of their duties. Further, all applicable federal and/or state laws and regulations must be adhered to in the course of District operations and practices. Any individual who has reason to believe that financial improprieties or wrongful conduct is occurring within the School System should disclose this information according to the reporting procedures established by the District. The reporting procedures will follow the chain of command as established within the department or school building or as described in the District's Organizational Chart. In the event that the allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct concern the investigating official, the report shall be made to the next level of supervisory authority. If the chain of supervisory command is not sufficient to ensure impartial, independent investigation, allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be reported as applicable, to the Internal Auditor (if available), or the External (Independent) Auditor, or the School Attorney, or the Board. The District's prohibition of wrongful conduct, including fraud, will be publicized within the District as deemed appropriate; and written notification will be provided to all employees with fiscal accounting/oversight and/or financial duties including the handling of money.

Upon receipt of an allegation of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the Board or designated employee(s) will conduct a thorough investigation of the charges. However, even in the absence of a report of suspected wrongful conduct, if the District has knowledge of, or reason to know of, any occurrence of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the District will investigate the conduct promptly and thoroughly. To the extent possible, within legal constraints, all reports will be treated confidentially and privately. However, disclosure may be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or to notify law enforcement officials as warranted, and any disclosure will be provided on a "need to know" basis. Written records of the allegation, and resulting investigation and outcome will be maintained in accordance with law.

Based upon the results of this investigation, if the District determines that a school official has engaged in financial improprieties/fraudulent and/or wrongful actions, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied. Third parties who are found to have engaged in financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be subject to appropriate sanctions as warranted and in compliance with law. The application of disciplinary measures by the District does not preclude the filing of civil and/or criminal charges. When school officials receive a complaint or report of alleged financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct that may be criminal in nature, law authorities should be immediately notified.

An appeal procedure will also be provided, as applicable, to address any unresolved complaints and/or unsatisfactory prior determinations by the applicable investigating officer(s).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD (Cont'd.)

Protection of School Employees who Report Information Regarding Illegal or Inappropriate Financial Practices

Any employee of the District who has reasonable cause to believe that the fiscal practices or actions of an employee or officer of the District violates any local, state, federal law or rule and regulation relating to the financial practices of the District, and who in good faith reports such information to an official of the District, or to the Office of the State Comptroller, the Commissioner of Education, or to law enforcement authorities, will have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from the making of the report. Further, neither the District, nor any employee or officer of the District will take, request, or cause a retaliatory action against any employee who makes such a report.

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

The Board also prohibits any retaliatory behavior against any witnesses and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of an allegation of illegal or inappropriate fiscal practices or actions. Follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that no reprisals or retaliatory behavior has occurred to those involved in the investigation. Any act of retaliation will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Any individual who knowingly makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of financial improprieties or fraud may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

Civil Service Law § 75-B
Education Law § 3028-d

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee will consist of at least three members and at least one of which must be a sitting Board Trustee, who should collectively possess knowledge in accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and District finances. They will serve without compensation, but will be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenditure incurred in relation to attendance at meetings. Employees of the District are prohibited from serving on the Audit Committee. Members of the Audit Committee will be deemed District Officers, but will not be required to be residents of the District.

The role of the Audit Committee will be advisory unless the Audit Committee consists of at least a quorum of Board members, and any recommendations it provides to the Board will not substitute for any required review and acceptance by the Board.

The Audit Committee will develop and submit to the Board for approval a formal, written charter which includes, but is not limited to, provisions regarding the committee's purpose, mission, duties, responsibilities, and membership requirements.

The Audit Committee will hold regularly scheduled meetings and report to the Board on the activities of the Committee on an as needed basis, but not less than annually. The report will address or include at a minimum:

a) The activities of the Audit Committee;

b) A summary of the minutes of the meeting;

c) Significant findings brought to the attention of the Audit Committee;

d) Any indications of suspected fraud, waste, or abuse;

e) Significant internal control findings; and

f) Activities of the internal audit function.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the following:

a) Providing recommendations regarding the appointment of the External (Independent) Auditor for the District;

b) Meeting with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;

c) Reviewing and discussing with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards if applicable;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

d) Receiving and reviewing the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board in interpreting such documents;

e) Making a recommendation to the Board on accepting the annual audit report; and

f) Discussing and analyzing every corrective action plan developed by the District in response to any audit and assist the Board in its implementation.

The Audit Committee may conduct an Executive Session pertaining to the following matters:

a) To meet with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;

b) To review and discuss with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards if applicable; and

c) To receive and review the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board in interpreting such documents.

Any Board member who is not a member of the Audit Committee may be allowed to attend an Audit Committee Meeting, including an executive session of the Audit Committee, if authorized by a Board resolution. However, if the Board member's attendance results in a meeting of a quorum of the full Board, any action taken by formal vote may constitute official Board action.

Education Law §§ 2116-c, and 3811-3813
Public Officers Law §§ 105(b), 105(c) and 105(d)
8 NYCRR § 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer also to policies #1330 – Appointments and Designations by the Board
#1335 – Appointment and Duties of the Claims Auditor
#2210 – Committees of the Board

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The District has established an Internal Audit Function which includes:

a) Development of a risk assessment of District operations including, but not limited to, a review of financial policies, procedures and practices;

b) An annual review and update of such risk assessment;

c) Annual testing and evaluation of one or more of the District's internal controls, taking into account risk, control weaknesses, size, and complexity of operations;

d) Preparation of reports, at least annually which analyze risk assessment findings and recommended changes.

The District is permitted to utilize existing District personnel to fulfill the Internal Audit Function, but these individuals will not have any responsibility for other business operations of the District while performing Internal Audit Functions. The District will also be permitted to use inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services to the extent authorized by Education Law Section 1950, or independent contractors to fulfill the Internal Audit Function as long as the personnel or entities performing this function comply with any Regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education and meet professional auditing standards for independence between the auditor and the District.

Personnel or entities serving as the Internal Auditor and performing the Internal Audit Function will report directly to the Board. The Audit Committee will assist in the oversight of the Internal Audit Function on behalf of the Board.

Education Law §§ 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 NYCRR § 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1339 – Duties of the Internal Auditor

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: INSURANCE

The objective of the Board is to obtain the best possible insurance at the lowest possible cost, and to seek advice from an Insurance Appraisal Service to determine that adequate coverage is being provided regarding fire, boiler, general liability, bus and student accident insurance.

The Board will carry insurance to protect the District's real and personal property against loss or damage. This property includes school buildings, the contents of such buildings, school grounds and vehicles.

The Board may also purchase liability insurance to pay damages assessed against Board members and District employees acting in the discharge of their respective duties, within the scope of their employment and/or under the direction of the Board.

All insurance policies, along with an inventory of the contents of the building, should be kept in a fireproof depository or with the appropriate insurance agent for safekeeping and referral purposes. The Superintendent will review the District's insurance program annually and make recommendations to the Board if more suitable coverage is required.

Education Law §§ 1709(8), 1709(26), 1709(34-b), 2503(10), 2503(10-a), 2503(10-b), 3023, 3028 and 3811
General Municipal Law §§ 6-n and 52
Public Officers Law § 18

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: FIXED ASSET INVENTORIES, ACCOUNTING, AND TRACKING

The Superintendent or designee will be maintain a continuous and accurate inventory of fixed assets owned by the District in accordance with applicable rules, standards, procedures, and best practices. Fixed assets are, generally, long-term, tangible resources intended to be continuously held or used, and may include land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment.

All fixed assets purchased and received by the District will be checked, logged, and stored through an established procedure.

The School Business Official will account for assets on an annual basis according to applicable rules, standards, procedures, and best practices. These accounts will serve to maintain an inventory of assets, establish accountability, determine replacement costs, and determine and provide appropriate insurance coverage.

The Board will establish a dollar threshold as a basis for considering which fixed assets are to be depreciated. This threshold will ensure that at least 80% of the value of these assets is reported. The threshold will not be greater than $5,000. Standard methods and averaging conventions will be used in assessing, capitalizing, and depreciating fixed assets.

Fixed assets will be recorded at initial cost or, if not available, at estimated initial cost; gifts of fixed assets will be recorded at estimated fair value at the time of the gift. A property record will be maintained for each fixed asset and will contain, where possible, the following information: date of acquisition, description, serial or other identification number, any funding source and percentage contributed by the source, vendor, cost or value, location and use, asset type, condition and estimated useful life, replacement cost, current value, salvage value, sale price and date and method of disposition, and responsible official.

Management of Assets Acquired Under a Federal Government Grant or Subgrant

Inventories will be maintained for assets acquired with funds obtained through federal grant programs. A separate inventory will be maintained for each program. Each inventory will record assets in the same manner as the District's fixed asset inventory. Assets will be labeled to specify the source of funds used to purchase the item. All Title I assets will include "Title I" on the label. These inventories will track assets for at least five years from the date of receipt.

Equipment Purchased with Extraclassroom Funds

Title to all equipment acquired with extraclassroom activity funds will reside with the District and be carried as an insurable asset on its list of insurable values. This equipment will be tagged as District property but is available for exclusive use by the extraclassroom activity club acquiring it.

34 CFR Parts 74-99, 200
SED Finance Pamphlet, The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, 2015
Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts (Fiscal Section)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Overview

The District is committed to providing a healthy and safe environment for all individuals on school grounds. As part of this commitment, the District will comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and codes related to the construction, inspection, operation, and maintenance of District facilities.

Construction and Remodeling of School Facilities

The District will ensure all capital projects and maintenance comply with the requirements of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the State Energy Conservation Construction Code, the Manual of Planning Standards and the Commissioner's regulations. The New York State Education Department (NYSED) Office of Facilities Planning has provided an Instruction Guide on its official website.

Plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, repair or remodeling of District facilities will be submitted to the Commissioner consistent with applicable law and regulation.

Plans and specifications submitted to the Commissioner will bear the signature and seal of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York. The architect or engineer who sealed the plans and specifications must also certify that the plans and specifications conform to the standards set forth in the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code.

For remodeling or construction projects, the District will ensure compliance with the requirements of the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the State Energy Conservation Construction Code, and applicable law and regulation. This District will also retain the services of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in New York State as required by law or regulation, or as necessary given the scope and cost of the project.

Carbon Monoxide Detection

All District facilities will have carbon monoxide alarms or detection systems installed in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and/or codes.

Asbestos Inspections

In accordance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the District will inform all employees and building occupants (or their legal guardians) at least once each school year about all asbestos inspections, response actions, post-response action activities, as well as triennial re-inspection activities and surveillance activities that are either planned or in progress. The District will provide yearly written notification to parent, teacher, and employee organizations on the availability of the District's asbestos management plan and any asbestos-related actions taken or planned in the school.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

Lead Testing

The District will triennially test potable water for lead contamination from all outlets as required by law and regulation. If an outlet exceeds the action level for lead content, the District will prohibit use of the outlet and it will remediate the lead level of the outlet before allowing its use. The District will make all required notifications and issue all mandated reports to the public, local health department, and NYSED. For ten years following creation, the District will retain all records of test results, lead remediation plans, lead-free building determinations, and waiver requests. The District may seek a waiver from testing requirements from the local health department by demonstrating prior substantial compliance with testing requirements.

Comprehensive Long-Range Plan

The District will develop and keep on file a comprehensive long-range plan pertaining to educational facilities in accordance with the Commissioner's regulations. This plan will be reevaluated and updated at least annually and will include, at a minimum, an appraisal of the following:

a) The educational philosophy of the District, with resulting administrative organization and program requirements;

b) Present and projected student enrollments;

c) Space use and state-rated student capacity of existing facilities;

d) The allocation of instructional space to meet the current and future special education program and service needs, and to serve students with disabilities in settings with nondisabled peers;

e) Priority of need of maintenance, repair, or modernization of existing facilities, including consideration of the obsolescence and retirement of certain facilities; and

f) The provision of additional facilities.

Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program

To ensure that all District facilities are properly maintained and preserved and provide suitable educational settings, the Board requires that all occupied school facilities which are owned, operated, or leased by the District comply with the provisions of the Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program, the Uniform Code of Public School Building Inspections, and the Safety Rating and Monitoring as prescribed in Commissioner's regulations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

The Comprehensive Public School Safety Program will consist of the following components:

a) Building Condition Surveys

Building condition surveys will be conducted on a schedule as assigned by the Commissioner of Education in calendar years 2020-2024 and at least every five years thereafter. Building condition surveys will be conducted on all occupied school buildings in accordance with law and regulation, including being conducted by a licensed architect or a licensed professional engineer who will assess the condition of all major building systems of a school building.

b) Visual Inspections

Visual inspections will be conducted when deemed necessary by the Commissioner to maintain the safety of public school buildings and the welfare of their occupants. When visual inspections occur, they will be conducted in accordance with law and regulation.

c) Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan

The District will develop a five-year capital facilities plan and update the plan annually. In developing and amending the plan, the District will use the safety rating of each occupied school building. The plan must be consistent with all District planning requirements and identify critical maintenance needs. The plan will be prepared in a manner and format prescribed by the Commissioner and submitted to the Commissioner upon request. The plan will include, but not be limited to:

1. A breakdown for each of the five years of the plan of the estimated expenses for the following:

   (a) Current or proposed new construction ranked in priority order;

   (b) Current or proposed additions to school facilities ranked in priority order;

   (c) Current or proposed alterations or reconstruction of school facilities ranked in priority order;

   (d) Major repairs ranked in priority order;

   (e) Major system replacement and repairs, and maintenance ranked in priority order; and

   (f) Energy consumption.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

2. A District-wide building inventory that includes, but is not limited to:

   (a) The number and type of facilities owned, operated, or leased by the District;

   (b) The age, enrollment, rated capacity, use, size, and the safety rating of the buildings as determined pursuant to Commissioner's regulations;

   (c) The energy sources for the buildings;

   (d) Probable useful life of each building and its major subsystems;

   (e) Need for major system replacement and repairs, and maintenance;

   (f) Summary of the triennial asbestos reports required pursuant to AHERA regulations; and

   (g) Any other information which may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner to evaluate safety and health conditions in school facilities.

d) Monitoring System

The District will establish a process to monitor the condition of all occupied school buildings in order to assure that they are safe and maintained in a state of good repair. The process will include, but not be limited to:

1. The establishment of a health and safety committee comprised of representation from District officials, staff, bargaining units, and parents.

2. The establishment of a comprehensive maintenance plan for all major building systems to ensure the building is maintained in a state of good repair. This plan will include provisions for a least toxic approach to integrated pest management and establish maintenance procedures and guidelines which will contribute to acceptable indoor air quality. The comprehensive maintenance plan will be available for public inspection.

3. The annual review and approval by the Board of the annual building inspection reports and the five-year building condition surveys.

4. Procedures for assuring that an annual fire safety inspection of each building is conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and/or codes.

5. Procedures for assuring that a current and valid certificate of occupancy is maintained for each building and posted in a conspicuous place.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

6. Procedures for the investigation and disposition of complaints related to health and safety. These procedures will involve the health and safety committee and, at a minimum, will conform to the following requirements:

   (a) Provide for a written response to all written complaints. The written response will describe:

      1) The investigations, inspections, or tests made to verify the substance of the complaint, or a statement explaining why further investigations, inspections, or tests are not necessary.

      2) The results of any investigations, inspections, or tests which address the complaint;

      3) The actions, if any, taken to solve the problem; and

      4) The action, if any, taken if the complaint involved a violation of law or of a contract provision.

   (b) A copy of the response will be forwarded to the health and safety committee.

   (c) Copies of all correspondence will be kept in a permanent project file.

   (d) These records will be made available to the public upon request.

7. The Board will take actions to immediately remedy serious conditions affecting health and safety in school buildings, and will report the actions to the Commissioner.

8. All construction and maintenance activities will comply with the Uniform Safety Standards for School Construction and Maintenance Projects.

15 USC Sections 2641-2656
40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E
Education Law Sections 408, 409, 409-d, 3602, and 3641
Executive Law Section 378
Public Health Law Section 1110
8 NYCRR Sections 155.1, 155.2, 155.3, and 155.4
10 NYCRR Sections 4-1.1 et seq. and 67-4.1 et seq.
19 NYCRR Sections 1219-1240

Adopted: 10/30/2023

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS WASTE AND HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY EMPLOYEES

The Board directs the Superintendent to establish rules to ensure District implementation of applicable federal and state laws pertaining to the identification, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Hazard Communication Standard

All personnel will be provided with applicable training to comply with the New York State "Right-to-Know" Law and the Hazard Communication Standard. Both the “Right to Know” poster and the “Labor Law Information Relating to Public Employees” poster must be posted in common areas informing workers of relevant work hazards and associated rights.

The Superintendent or designee will maintain a current record of the contact information of every employee who handles or uses toxic substances and which substance(s) were handled or used by the employee.

Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Parts 261 and 262
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 29 CFR § 1910.1200
Labor Law §§ 875-883
Public Health Law §§ 4800-4808
6 NYCRR Part 371
9 NYCRR Part 1174

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: GENDER NEUTRAL SINGLE-OCCUPANCY BATHROOMS

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive educational and work-environment. The District will ensure that all single-occupancy bathroom facilities are designated as gender neutral for use by no more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use.

"Single-occupancy bathroom" means a bathroom intended for use by no more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use and which has a door for entry into and egress from the bathroom that may be locked by the occupant to ensure privacy and security.

All gender neutral bathroom facilities will be clearly designated by the posting of signage either on or near the entry door of each facility.

Education Law § 409-m
Public Buildings Law § 145

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7552 – Student Gender Identity

Adopted: 3/22/2021

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE

School Grounds

Tobacco use will not be permitted and no person will use tobacco on school grounds or within 100 feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this does not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of residential real property. For purposes of this policy, "school grounds" means any building, structure, and surrounding outdoor grounds including entrances or exits, contained within the District's preschool, nursery school, elementary or secondary school's legally defined property boundaries as registered in the County Clerk's Office; as well as all District vehicles, including vehicles used to transport children or school personnel.

Similarly, “tobacco” is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, bidi, clove cigarette, spit/spitless tobacco and any other smoking or tobacco product, (smokeless, dip, chew, snus and/or snuff) in any form.

It is the policy of the District that the use of e-cigarettes, vaporizers, and any other products containing nicotine, except for current FDA-approved smoking cessation products, are also prohibited.

Off-School Grounds

Tobacco use is prohibited by students at any school sponsored event or activity off school grounds.

Posting/Notification of Policy

In compliance with the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act, the District will prominently post its Smoking/Tobacco Use policy and signs prohibiting all forms of tobacco products in District buildings and other appropriate locations; and will supply a copy upon request to any current or prospective employee. The District will also designate a school official to tell individuals who smoke in a non-smoking area that they are in violation of the New York State Public Health Law, Education Law, the federal Pro-Children Act of 1994, and District policy.

The District will also ensure that this policy is communicated to staff, students, parents/guardians, volunteers, and visitors as deemed appropriate in order to orient all persons to the District’s “No Smoking” Policy and environment.

Prohibition of Tobacco Promotional Items/Tobacco Advertising

Tobacco promotional items (e.g., brand names, logos, and other identifiers) are prohibited:

a) On school grounds;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE (Cont'd.)

b) In school vehicles;

c) At school sponsored events, including those that take place off school premises and in another state;

d) In school publications;

e) On clothing, shoes, accessories, gear, and school supplies in accordance with the District *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

This prohibition of tobacco promotional items will be enforced in accordance with the District *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

In addition, tobacco advertising is also prohibited in all school sponsored publications and at all school sponsored events. The District will request, whenever possible, tobacco free editions of periodical publications for school libraries and classroom use.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC § 7101 et seq.
Pro-Children Act of 2001, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 USC §§ 7181-7184
Education Law §§ 409, 2801(1) and 3020-a
Public Health Law Article 13-E

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 – Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students)
#8211 -- Prevention Instruction
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING IN THE SCHOOLS

The Board recognizes the importance of energy conservation and is committed to the analysis, development, and initiation of conservation measures throughout the District for the purpose of reducing energy consumption, particularly in these times of declining levels of natural energy resources and increasing cost of these resources. The Board maintains an aggressive and responsible program to reduce consumption of energy by its facilities and to provide education to both staff and students on the conservation of energy.

The District is committed to an energy conservation program that addresses not only capital-related energy projects but ongoing, day-to-day energy related issues as well. All staff are urged to participate actively in a program of energy conservation by assisting in the efforts to eliminate the wasteful use of energy in the operation of the District's buildings. Cooperation will be required of each employee and each student to achieve a meaningful energy conservation program that results in a more efficient use of energy resources. Involvement of staff and students is essential to a successful program of energy conservation.

Energy Manager

The Director of Facilities and Operations is designated as the Energy Manager of the District and he or she will report directly to the Board and the Superintendent, or their designee, on matters pertaining to energy conservation.

Minimum Indoor Air Temperature

The District will comply with the Property Maintenance Code of New York State, part of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, which requires that indoor occupiable work spaces be maintained at a minimum temperature of 65 degrees from September 14 to May 31 during the period the spaces are occupied. There are exceptions for areas of vigorous physical activities such as gymnasiums as well as processing spaces such as coolers or freezers. However, by law, code, or regulation there is no maximum temperature specified. Ventilation requirements only require fresh air, not cool air-conditioning.

Long-Range Considerations

The energy conservation program is an important factor to be considered in planning effective use of school facilities, new construction, remodeling or rehabilitation programs, and modernization projects.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING IN THE SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

Recycling

The Board is committed to protecting and improving the environment by recycling commonly used materials, waste prevention strategies, and purchasing recycled products when feasible. The Superintendent and/or designee will develop a program for the source separation and segregation of recyclable or reusable materials in the District. This District-wide recycling plan will include:

a) A conservation education program to teach students about their social responsibility for preserving our resources, and involvement of all students and personnel in a comprehensive effort to reduce, reuse and recycle waste materials;

b) A concerted effort to purchase recycled items and biodegradable items;

c) Separation of waste into appropriate categories for the purpose of recycling; and

d) A cooperative effort with community recycling programs.

Environmental Conservation Law §§ 27-2101-27-2117
General Municipal Law § 120-aa
19 NYCRR §§ 1221-1228 and 1240
Energy Conservation Code of New York State 2007

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: WELLNESS

The District is committed to providing a school environment that promotes and protects students' health, well-being, and ability to learn, by fostering healthy eating and physical activity before, during, and after the school day. This wellness policy outlines the District's approach to ensuring that there are opportunities for all students and personnel to practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors throughout the school day. The District will work to ensure that all students and personnel across the District have equitable access to health and wellness efforts. This wellness policy applies to all students, personnel, and schools in the District.

Definitions

For the purpose of this wellness policy:

a) "School campus" means all areas of property under the jurisdiction of the District that are accessible to students during the school day.

b) "School day" means the period from the midnight before, to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day.

Governance

District Wellness Committee

The District has established a wellness committee that meets multiple times per year to oversee and establish goals for school health and safety policies and programs, including the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of this District-level wellness policy. The District Wellness Committee will evaluate and make recommendations that reflect the specific needs of the District and its students.

The District will actively seek members for the District Wellness Committee through the use of email, newsletters, the District's website, the District's social media page(s), and/or advertisements.

The District Wellness Committee membership will represent all school levels, and include (to the extent possible), but not be limited to, representatives from the following groups:

a) Parents and caregivers, including leaders from different parent organizations;

b) Students;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

c) Physical Education teachers;

d) School health professionals;

e) Specialized instructional support personnel such as school counselors, psychologists, or social workers;

f) District food service program representatives;

g) School Board;

h) Community health professionals such as dieticians, doctors, nurses, or dentists;

i) School administrators;

j) General Education teachers;

k) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-ED) coordinators; and

l) The general public.

District Wellness Leadership

The following District official is responsible for the implementation and oversight of this District-level wellness policy:

Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations

The contact information for this individual is:

Dr. Patricia Grupka: pgrupka@clarenceschools.org

This individual will be referred to as District Wellness Coordinator throughout this wellness policy.

The District Wellness Coordinator will convene the District Wellness Committee, facilitate the development of and updates to this wellness policy, and serve as a liaison with community agencies. The District Wellness Coordinator will also work to ensure each school's compliance with this wellness policy.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Building-Level Wellness Teams

The District encourages individual buildings within the District to establish an ongoing building-level wellness committee that supports the implementation of this policy and the efforts of the District Wellness Committee.

Wellness Policy Implementation, Monitoring, and Accountability

The District Wellness committee will be tasked with measuring the implementation of the local school wellness policy, and for reporting local school wellness policy content and implementation issues to the public, as required in 7 CFR Section 210.31(d), public involvement and notification, and 7 CFR Section 210.31(e), implementation assessments and updates.

The District will develop and maintain an implementation plan to manage and coordinate the execution of this wellness policy. The plan delineates roles, responsibilities, actions, and timelines specific to each school. It also includes specific goals and objectives for nutrition standards for all foods and beverages available on the school campus, food and beverage marketing, nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, physical education, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. In developing these goals, the District will review and consider evidence-based strategies and techniques.

Triennial Assessments

At least once every three years, the District will assess its compliance with this wellness policy. The triennial assessment will measure the implementation of this wellness policy, and include an assessment of:

a) The extent to which schools in the District are in compliance with this wellness policy;

b) The extent to which this wellness policy compares to model local school wellness policies; and

c) A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of this wellness policy.

The following District official is responsible for managing the District's triennial assessment:

Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations

The contact information for this individual is:

Dr. Patricia Grupka: pgrupka@clarenceschools.org

The District will notify the public of the availability of the triennial assessment results.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Updating the Policy

This wellness policy will be assessed and updated, at a minimum, every three years based on the results of the triennial assessment. This wellness policy may also be updated as: District priorities change; community needs change; wellness goals are met; new health science, information and technology emerge; and/or new federal or state guidance or standards are issued.

Evaluation and feedback from interested parties are welcomed as an essential part of revising and updating this wellness policy.

School Meals

All schools within the District participate in the following federal Child Nutrition Programs: National School Lunch Program and National School Breakfast Program. All school meals will meet or exceed nutrition requirements established by local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

In addition:

a) Meal Modifications

School meals will be accessible to all students, and the District will accommodate special dietary needs and food allergies as required by law and regulation. This includes making meal modifications, including substitutions for lunches and after-school snacks, for students with a disability whose disability restricts their diet. Any meal modification requested must be related to the disability or limitations caused by the disability and will be offered at no additional cost to the student. The District will notify parents of the procedures for requesting meal modifications for students with disabilities and the process of procedural safeguards related to meal modifications for disabilities.

b) Qualified Nutrition Professionals

School meals will be administered by a team of qualified nutrition professionals who meet or exceed the hiring and annual continuing education/training requirements of the USDA Professional Standards for Child Nutrition Professionals.

c) Unpaid Meal Charges

The District is committed to ensuring that a student whose parent/guardian has unpaid meal charges is not shamed or treated differently than a student whose parent/guardian does not have unpaid meal charges. The District has established procedures to address unpaid meal charges throughout the District in a way that does not stigmatize, distress, or embarrass students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

The District also operates additional nutrition-related programs and activities, including: Breakfast after the Bell.

The District promotes student health and aims to reduce childhood obesity by:

a) Promoting student participation in Child Nutrition Programs and working to ensure that families are aware of what programs are available in the District and how to access those programs;

b) Ensuring all students have a scheduled lunch period and that they are served lunch at a reasonable and appropriate time of day;

c) When applicable, serving breakfast to students using a variety of service models to increase participation, such as "grab and go" breakfast or breakfast served in the classrooms.

d) Providing all students with adequate time to eat meals, meaning that, when applicable, students will be allowed at least ten minutes to eat breakfast and at least 20 minutes to eat lunch, counting from the time they have received their meal and are seated;

e) Promoting healthy food and beverage choices;

f) Offering a variety of foods and beverages that are appealing and attractive to students;

g) Serving meals in clean and inviting settings;

h) Having lunch follow the recess period to better support learning and healthy eating;

i) Posting menus on the District website and including nutrient content and ingredients;

j) When feasible, purchasing, promoting, and serving fresh fruits, vegetables, and other foods from local farmers; and

k) Not serving food and beverages where natural sugar has been replaced with high-intensity sweeteners or non-nutritive sweeteners.

Child Nutrition Programs aim to improve the diet and health of students, help mitigate childhood obesity, model healthy eating to support the development of lifelong healthy eating patterns and support healthy choices while accommodating cultural food preferences and special dietary needs.

District food service personnel will meet with students in grades 4 through 12 twice annually to solicit feedback on the school breakfast and/or school lunch program(s).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Water

To promote hydration, free, safe, unflavored drinking water will be available to all students and personnel throughout the school day and throughout every school campus. The District will make drinking water available where school meals are served during meal times.

Food and Beverages Provided, But Not Sold, to Students During the School Day

The District is committed to ensuring that all foods and beverages available to students on the school campus during the school day support healthy eating. The foods and beverages provided, but not sold, to students on the school campus during the school day (e.g., classroom parties, classroom snacks brought by parents, or other foods given as incentives) will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snack in School nutrition standards.

Competitive Foods and Beverages

All competitive foods will meet, at a minimum, the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. The Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards aim to improve student health and well-being, increase consumption of healthful foods during the school day and create an environment that reinforces the development of health eating habits.

Competitive foods include all food and beverages available for sale to students on the school campus during the school day other than meals offered through the Child Nutrition Programs. This includes, but is not limited to, a la carte options in cafeterias, vending machines, school stores, and snack or food carts.

Fundraising

The District requires that all foods and beverages available for sale to students through fundraisers on the school campus during the school day will meet, at a minimum, the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. The District encourages the use of fundraisers that promote physical activity (e.g., walk-a-thons, Jump Rope for Heart or fun runs).

School fundraisers conducted outside of the school day will be strongly encouraged to sell only non-food items or foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.

The District will provide to any individual or group conducting a school fundraiser the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, as well as a list of list of healthy fundraising ideas.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Foods and Beverages Available for Sale at Events Outside of the School Day

The District is committed to ensuring that all foods and beverages available to students support healthy eating. The foods and beverages that are available for sale at school-sponsored events outside of the school day will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snack in School nutrition standards.

Food and Beverages Marketing in Schools

All foods and beverages marketed or promoted to students on the school campus during the school day will meet, at a minimum, the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Food marketing commonly includes oral, written, or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage product. The marketing of products that do not meet USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, in any and all of the following ways, is prohibited:

a) On the product itself;

b) On vending machines;

c) In educational materials, including textbooks;

d) In advertisements in District publications and District mailings;

e) During broadcasts on District radio stations and in-school television;

f) Through digital media, such as computer screensavers;

g) Through District-operated or District-sponsored websites and servers; and

h) Through the District's public announcement system.

The District is aware that certain scoreboards, signs, and other durable equipment it employs may market foods and beverages in a way that is inconsistent with the aims of this wellness policy. While the immediate replacement of this equipment is not required, as the District replaces or updates this equipment over time, it will ensure its replacement and purchasing decisions reflect the marketing guidelines established by this wellness policy.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Nutrition Promotion and Education

Nutrition promotion and education positively influence lifelong eating behaviors. The District will model and encourage healthy eating by:

a) Promoting healthy food and beverage choices for all students by using Smarter Lunchroom techniques which guide students toward healthful choices, as well as by ensuring that 100% of foods and beverages promoted to students meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards;

b) Cultivating a school environment that promotes a healthy body image, shape, and size among students and personnel;

c) Encouraging and promoting food purchases from local vendors and advertising local farmers markets to families;

d) Promoting nutrition education activities that involve parents, students, and the community;

e) Promoting school and community awareness of this wellness policy through various means, such as publication on the District website;

f) Encouraging and promoting wellness through social media, newsletters, and an annual family wellness event;

g) Ensuring that the marketing and advertising of foods and beverages on school campuses during the school day is consistent with nutrition education and health promotion;

h) Integrating nutrition education within the comprehensive health education curriculum and other instructional areas, as appropriate, and taught at every grade level, K through 12. Nutrition education follows applicable New York State standards and is designed to help students acquire:

1. Nutrition knowledge, including, but not limited to: the benefits of healthy eating; essential nutrients; nutritional deficiencies; principles of healthy weight management; the use and misuse of dietary supplements; and safe food storage, handling, and preparation; and

2. Nutrition-related skills, including, but not limited to: planning healthy meals; understanding and using food labels; critically evaluating nutrition information, misinformation, and commercial food advertising; assessing personal eating habits; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

setting and achieving goals related to these concepts;

i) Providing families and teachers with a list of healthy party ideas, including non-food celebration ideas;

j) Providing families with a list of classroom snacks and beverages that meet USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards;

k) Discouraging personnel from using food as a reward or withholding food as punishment under any circumstance – teachers and other appropriate school personnel will be provided with a list of alternative ways to reward students; and

l) Encouraging District personnel to model healthy eating, drinking, and physical activity behaviors for students.

Physical Activity and Education

Physical Activity

Since physical activity affects students' emotional and physical well-being, as well as their cognitive development, the District is committed to ensuring that all students, including students with disabilities requiring adaptations or modifications, are provided the opportunity to participate in physical activity before, during, and after school. Physical activity opportunities will be in addition to, not in lieu of, physical education.

Recess, physical education, or other physical activity time will not be cancelled for instructional make-up time, nor will it be withheld for disciplinary action unless the student is a danger to themself or others. This does not include participation on sport teams that may have specific academic requirements. Classroom teachers will be provided with a list of ideas for alternative ways to discipline students.

The District is committed to encouraging physical activity through the following:

a) Classroom Physical Activity Breaks (Elementary and Secondary)

All classroom teachers, and particularly those engaged in the instruction of K through 5 students, are strongly encouraged to incorporate into the school day short breaks for students that include physical activity, especially after long periods of inactivity.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

b) Recess (Elementary)

All elementary students will be offered one daily period of recess for a minimum of 20 minutes. This requirement will not apply on days where students arrive late, leave early, or are otherwise on campus for less than a full day. Outdoor recess will be offered when weather permits. In the event that indoor recess is necessary, it will be offered in a place that accommodates moderate to vigorous physical activity.

c) Active Academics

Teachers are encouraged to incorporate kinesthetic learning approaches into core learning subjects when possible to limit sedentary behavior during the school day.

d) Before and After School Activities

The District will offer opportunities for all students to participate in physical activity before and/or after the school day through various methods, such as physical activity clubs, intramurals, and interscholastic sports.

e) Active Transport

The District supports active transport to and from school, i.e. walking or biking through programs such as Safe Routes to School. The District will encourage this behavior by securing storage facilities for bicycles and equipment and instructing students on walking and bicycling safety. The District strongly encourages the use of appropriate protective wear, such as helmets.

f) Family and Community Engagement

Parents and family members are encouraged to participate in evening or weekend events involving physical activity.

<u>Physical Education</u>

The District will have a Board-approved Physical Education Plan on file with the New York State Education Department that meets or exceeds the requirements set forth in the Commissioner's

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

regulations. All students will be required to fulfill the physical education requirements set forth in the Commissioner's regulations as a condition of graduating from the District's schools.

The District recognizes the importance of physical education classes in providing students with meaningful opportunities for physical exercise and development. Consequently, the District will ensure that:

a) All physical education classes are taught or supervised by a certified physical education teacher;

b) All physical education personnel receive professional development relevant to physical education on an annual basis;

c) Interscholastic sports, intramural sports, and recess do not serve as substitutes for a quality physical education program;

d) Students are afforded the opportunity to participate in moderate to vigorous activity for at least 50% of physical education class time;

e) It provides adequate space and equipment for physical education and conforms to all applicable safety standards;

f) An age-appropriate, sequential physical education curriculum consistent with national and state standards for physical education is implemented, with a focus on students' development of motor skills, movement forms, and health-related fitness;

g) A physical and social environment is provided that encourages safe and enjoyable activity for all students; and

h) Activities or equipment are adapted or modified to meet the needs of students who are temporarily or permanently unable to participate in the regular program of physical education. In doing so, the District will abide by specific provisions in 504 Plans and/or individualized education programs (IEP). To that end, the Committee on Special Education (CSE) will ensure that a certified physical education teacher participates in the development of a student's IEP, if the student may be eligible for adapted physical education.

Other School-Based Activities that Promote Student Wellness

The District is committed to establishing a school environment that is conducive to healthy eating and physical activity for all. The District will, therefore, pursue the following:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Community Partnerships

The District will develop, enhance, and continue relationships with community partners in support of the implementation of this wellness policy. Existing and new community partnerships will be evaluated to ensure they are consistent with this wellness policy and its goals. The District will provide all community partners with a copy of this wellness policy so that they are aware of the District's requirements and goals.

Community Access to District Facilities for Physical Activities

School grounds and facilities will be made available to students, personnel, community members and organizations, and agencies offering physical activity and nutrition programs consistent with District policy. Subject to provisions regarding conduct on school grounds and administrative approval of use by outside organizations.

Professional Learning, Awareness, and Support

All school nutrition program directors, managers, and personnel will meet or exceed hiring and annual continuing education and training requirements as specified in the USDA Professional Standards for School Nutrition Professionals. In order to locate the training that best fits their learning needs, school nutrition personnel will refer to the USDA's Professional Standards for School Nutrition Standards website.

When feasible, the District will offer annual professional learning opportunities and resources for personnel to increase knowledge and skills about promoting healthy behaviors in the classroom (e.g., increasing the use of kinesthetic teaching approaches or incorporating nutrition lessons into math class). Professional learning will help District personnel understand the connections between academics and health and the ways in which health and wellness are integrated into ongoing District improvement plans/efforts.

Personnel Wellness

To promote a healthy and productive environment, the District will promote personnel wellness. Promoting personnel wellness can lead to enhanced productivity, reduced absenteeism, and lowered healthcare costs.

The District Wellness Committee, in collaboration with community partners, will promote wellness through various initiatives and activities tailored to enhance personnel well-being. The specific offerings may change annually, providing flexibility to adapt to new trends and needs.

District personnel, including teachers, often serve as important role models for student well-being. By focusing on personnel wellness, the District aims to create a positive ripple effect, benefiting both personnel and students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Notification

The District wellness committee will provide regular updates to the public using the District Website and existing communication system, as required in 7 CFR Section 210.31(d), public involvement and notification, and 7 CFR Section 210.31(e), implementation assessments and updates.

The District is committed to being responsive to community input, which begins with an awareness of this wellness policy. On an annual basis, the District will make this wellness policy available to families and the public. The District will also annually inform families and the public, in culturally and linguistically appropriate ways, of its content and implementation status, as well as any updates to this wellness policy. The District will make this information available via the District website and/or District-wide communications. The District will use these same means to inform families and the public about the results of the triennial assessment. The results of the triennial assessment will be made available in an easily understood format.

The District will endeavor to share as much information as possible about its schools' nutrition environment, including a summary of school events or activities relative to this wellness policy implementation. Each year, the District will also publicize the name and contact information of the District official leading and coordinating the District Wellness Committee, as well as information on how the community may get involved with the District Wellness Committee.

Recordkeeping

The District will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of this wellness policy in the District Office and/or on the District's central computer network. Documentation maintained at this location includes, but is not limited to:

a) The written wellness policy;

b) Documentation demonstrating that this wellness policy has been made available to the public;

c) Documentation of efforts to review and update this wellness policy, including an indication of who is involved in the update and methods the District uses to make stakeholders aware of their ability to participate on the District Wellness Committee;

d) Documentation demonstrating compliance with the annual public notification requirements;

e) The most recent triennial assessment on the implementation of this wellness policy; and

f) Documentation demonstrating that the most recent triennial assessment results have been made available to the public.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

42 USC Sections 1758 and 1758b
7 CFR Sections 210.10, 210.11, 210.31, and 220.8
Education Law Section 915
8 NYCRR Section 135.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects

Adopted: 3/3/2025

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: RECORDS MANAGEMENT

A Records Management Officer shall be designated by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board. Such Records Management Officer will develop and coordinate an orderly and efficient records management program. This program includes the legal disposition or destruction of obsolete records and the storage and management of inactive records. The Records Management Officer will further be given the authority and responsibility to work with other local officials at all levels in the development and maintenance of the records management program.

In addition, a Records Advisory Board may be created to assist in establishing and supporting the records management program. The District's legal counsel, the fiscal officer, and the Superintendent or designee may comprise the Advisory Board.

Retention and Disposition of Records

The District will retain records for such a period and dispose of them in the manner described in Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1.

Special Approvals for Disposition of Records

Records not listed on a records retention and disposition schedule will not be disposed of without the approval of the Commissioner of Education. Similarly, records that have been damaged by natural or manmade disasters, such that the information contained in those records is substantially destroyed, or the records constitute a human health or safety risk also require the Commissioner's approval before disposition.

Replacing Original Records with Microforms or Electronic Images

Digital images of public records may be stored on electronic media, and such electronic records may replace paper originals or micrographic copies of these records. To ensure accessibility and intelligibility for the life of these records, the District will follow the procedures prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

Retention and Preservation of Electronic Records

The District will ensure that records retention requirements are incorporated into any plan and process for design, redesign, or substantial enhancement of an information system that stores electronic records. The District will also ensure that electronic records are not rendered unusable because of changing technology before their retention and preservation requirements are met.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law § 57.19
8 NYCRR Part 185

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DISPOSAL OF RECORDS

Disposal of Records

The District will utilize disposal practices that are reasonable and appropriate to prevent the unauthorized access to – or use of – information contained in or derived from records. Reasonable measures to protect against unauthorized access to or use of information in connection with District disposal include the following examples.

a) Burning, pulverizing, or shredding of papers containing information so that the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed;

b) Destroying or erasing electronic media containing information so that the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed;

c) After due diligence, entering into and monitoring compliance with a contract with another party engaged in the business of record destruction to dispose of material.

Implementation of Practices and Procedures

The Board delegates to the Superintendent or designee the authority and responsibility to review current practices regarding disposal of information; and to implement such further reasonable and appropriate procedures, including staff training as necessary, to ensure compliance with the FTC's Disposal Rule.

The Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC § 1681 et seq.
The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003, Public Law 108-159
Federal Trade Commission Disposal of Consumer Report Information and Records, 16 CFR Part 682
General Business Law Article 39-G
19 NYCRR § 199

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION

The District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The District is required to notify affected individuals when there has been or is reasonably believed to have been a compromise of the individual's private information in compliance with the Information Security Breach and Notification Act and Board policy.

a) "Private information" means **personal information in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the personal information or the data element is not encrypted or encrypted with an encryption key that has also been acquired:

1. Social security number;

2. Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number; or

3. Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password which would permit access to an individual's financial account.

"Private information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records.

**"Personal information" means any information concerning a person which, because of name, number, symbol, mark or other identifier, can be used to identify that person.

b) "Breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition or acquisition without valid authorization of computerized data which compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the District. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the District for the purposes of the District is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that private information is not used or subject to unauthorized disclosure.

Determining if a Breach has Occurred

In determining whether information has been acquired, or is reasonably believed to have been acquired, by an unauthorized person or person without valid authorization, the District may consider the following factors, among others:

a) Indications that the information is in the physical possession or control of an unauthorized person, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information; or

b) Indications that the information has been downloaded or copied; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

c) Indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported.

d) System failures.

Notification Requirements

a) For any computerized data owned or licensed by the District that includes private information, the District will disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach to any New York State resident whose private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization. The disclosure to affected individuals will be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system. The District will consult with the State Office of Information Technology Services to determine the scope of the breach and restoration measures.

b) For any computerized data maintained by the District that includes private information which the District does not own, the District will notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the system immediately following discovery, if the private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization.

The notification requirement may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification impedes a criminal investigation. The required notification will be made after the law enforcement agency determines that the notification does not compromise the investigation.

Methods of Notification

The required notice will be directly provided to the affected persons by one of the following methods:

a) Written notice;

b) Electronic notice, provided that the person to whom notice is required has expressly consented to receiving the notice in electronic form; and a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons in electronic form. However, in no case will the District require a person to consent to accepting such notice in electronic form as a condition of establishing any business relationship or engaging in any transaction;

c) Telephone notification, provided that a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons by phone; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

d) Substitute notice, if the District demonstrates to the State Attorney General that the cost of providing notice would exceed $250,000, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000, or that the District does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice will consist of all of the following:

1. E-mail notice when the District has an e-mail address for the subject persons;

2. Conspicuous posting of the notice on the District's website page, if the District maintains one; and

3. Notification to major statewide media.

Regardless of the method by which notice is provided, the notice will include contact information for the notifying District and a description of the categories of information that were, or are reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization, including specification of which of the elements of personal information and private information were, or are reasonably believed to have been, so acquired.

In the event that any New York State residents are to be notified, the District will notify the New York State Attorney General (AG), the New York State Department of State, and the New York State Office of Information Technology Services as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons.

In the event that more than five thousand (5,000) New York State residents are to be notified at one time, the District will also notify consumer reporting agencies, as defined in State Technology Law Section 208, as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. This notice will be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents. A list of consumer reporting agencies will be compiled by the State Attorney General and furnished upon request to school districts required to make a notification in accordance with State Technology Law Section 208(2), regarding notification of breach of security of the system for any computerized data owned or licensed by the District that includes private information.

State Technology Law §§ 202 and 208

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

The District will restrict the use and access to employee personal identifying information. As defined in law, "personal identifying information" includes social security number, home address or telephone number, personal electronic mail address, Internet identification name or password, parent's surname prior to marriage, or driver's license number.

The District will not unless otherwise required by law:

a) Publicly post or display an employee's social security number;

b) Visibly print a social security number on any identification badge or card, including any time card;

c) Place a social security number in files with unrestricted access; or

d) Communicate an employee's personal identifying information to the general public.

A social security number will not be used as an identification number for purposes of any occupational licensing.

District staff will have access to this policy, informing them of their rights and responsibilities in accordance with Labor Law Section 203-d. District procedures for safeguarding employee "personal identifying information" will be evaluated; and employees who have access to this information as part of their job responsibilities will be advised as to the restrictions on release of this information in accordance with law.

Labor Law § 203-d

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: STUDENT GRADING INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Student performance is assessed in many ways, but primarily through assigned grades. The District will help ensure the integrity of student grades by controlling access to its grading information system and by approving modifications to grades where warranted.

The System

The District utilizes an electronic software system that contains a record of student performance, credit accumulation, report cards, and a transcript. More specifically, the system includes class rosters where teachers enter student grades and track their students' academic progress. The system is used to generate student report cards and transcripts, and to maintain all student grading records.

To protect student data in the system, the District will first establish who has the authority to grant, change, or terminate user access. The personnel with this authority will be very limited. Further, if the grading system has a feature that allows one user or account to assume the identity of another user or account, the District will restrict or disable that feature. These types of features could allow a user greater access than intended, including inheriting permissions of another user that are greater than the user's.

System Access

The District will create categories of system users and assign appropriate system permissions to each. Users' permissions will be compatible with and restricted by their roles and job duties; their access will be as restrictive as possible. Typically, teachers will have the ability to enter, update, and modify grades each marking period before a pre-determined lockout date. The lockout function will be consistently used throughout the school year to help prevent grade modifications without authorization after a marking period closes. Through increased system permissions, other individuals—such as non-classroom teachers, guidance counselors, information technology (IT) staff, clerical staff, and support staff—will be able to view or modify grades.

The District will work with its IT, human resources, and other appropriate departments to determine how best to timely establish access rights, add users, deactivate or modify user accounts, and monitor user accounts. The District will develop further IT controls to protect against improper access, if needed.

Grade Changes

Once the lockout period begins, only authorized users identified by the District may change grades, and only under certain circumstances. The system will recognize when grades change, and a log of modified grades may then be viewed and printed. Any grade mismatches will be reconciled before the next marking period closes or before the end of the school year, whichever is earlier.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT GRADING INFORMATION SYSTEMS (Cont'd.)

The staff member seeking to change a grade will submit a grade-change form signed by the requesting party, the teacher who assigned the original grade, and the appropriate administrator. This form and all other documents supporting a grade modification will be electronically filed in the grading system or filed in a non-electronic system—if electronic filing is impossible or impractical—and maintained for six years. The personnel seeking the modification should specify one or more reasonable grounds for the grade change on the form. There must be reasonable grounds to alter a grade. The reasons may include:

a) Data entry error;

b) Computational error;

c) A modification based on work submitted or considered after the lockout date;

d) Changing an incomplete grade to a regular grade because a student completed course requirements;

e) Credit recovery coursework;

f) Administrative change; or

g) Other acceptable justifications.

Audit Log and Monitoring

The District's grading system will have an audit log or grade-change report function that records certain system activities, including modifications to grades. The District will periodically monitor audit logs or grade-change reports to confirm the integrity of the system, to ensure proper access by personnel, and to confirm that modifications within the system are appropriate and completed in a timely manner. The District will also periodically monitor user accounts and rights so that the permissions granted are proper and the minimum necessary for each user or user group. To the extent feasible, the District will make sure that user accounts are current and updated regularly. The District will be able to print user information, logs, reports, and other documents from the student grading information system, as needed.

Student Transcripts

Student transcripts may show all credit-bearing classes; final grades; test scores; grade-point average; class rank; diploma type; SAT, ACT, and other standardized test scores; and graduation date. The same controls, protections, and monitoring applicable to student grading information apply equally to student transcripts.

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA

The District is committed to maintaining the privacy and security of student data and teacher and principal data and will follow all applicable laws and regulations for the handling and storage of this data in the District and when disclosing or releasing it to others, including, but not limited to, third-party contractors. The District adopts this policy to implement the requirements of Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, as well as to align the District's data privacy and security practices with the National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1).

Definitions

As provided in Education Law Section 2-d and/or its implementing regulations, the following terms, as used in this policy, will mean:

a) "Breach" means the unauthorized acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of student data and/or teacher or principal data by or to a person not authorized to acquire, access, use, or receive the student data and/or teacher or principal data.

b) "Building principal" means a building principal subject to annual performance evaluation review under the provisions of Education Law Section 3012-c.

c) "Classroom teacher" means a teacher subject to annual performance evaluation review under the provisions of Education Law Section 3012-c.

d) "Commercial or marketing purpose" means the sale of student data; or its use or disclosure for purposes of receiving remuneration, whether directly or indirectly; the use of student data for advertising purposes, or to develop, improve, or market products or services to students.

e) "Contract or other written agreement" means a binding agreement between an educational agency and a third-party, which includes, but is not limited to, an agreement created in electronic form and signed with an electronic or digital signature or a click-wrap agreement that is used with software licenses, downloaded, and/or online applications and transactions for educational technologies and other technologies in which a user must agree to terms and conditions prior to using the product or service.

f) "Disclose" or "disclosure" means to permit access to, or the release, transfer, or other communication of personally identifiable information by any means, including oral, written, or electronic, whether intended or unintended.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

g) "Education records" means an education record as defined in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and its implementing regulations, 20 USC Section 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99, respectively.

h) "Educational agency" means a school district, board of cooperative educational services (BOCES), school, or the New York State Education Department (NYSED).

i) "Eligible student" means a student who is eighteen years or older.

j) "Encryption" means methods of rendering personally identifiable information unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable to unauthorized persons through the use of a technology or methodology specified or permitted by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services in guidance issued under 42 USC Section 17932(h)(2).

k) "FERPA" means the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and its implementing regulations, 20 USC Section 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99, respectively.

l) "NIST Cybersecurity Framework" means the U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1). A copy of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework is available at the Office of Counsel, State Education Department, State Education Building, Room 148, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12234.

m) "Parent" means a parent, legal guardian, or person in parental relation to a student.

n) "Personally identifiable information (PII)," as applied to student data, means personally identifiable information as defined in 34 CFR Section 99.3 implementing the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC Section 1232g, and, as applied to teacher or principal data, means personally identifying information as this term is defined in Education Law Section 3012-c(10).

o) "Release" has the same meaning as disclosure or disclose.

p) "Student" means any person attending or seeking to enroll in an educational agency.

q) "Student data" means personally identifiable information from the student records of an educational agency.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

r) "Teacher or principal data" means personally identifiable information from the records of an educational agency relating to the annual professional performance reviews of classroom teachers or principals that is confidential and not subject to release under the provisions of Education Law Sections 3012-c and 3012-d.

s) "Third-party contractor" means any person or entity, other than an educational agency, that receives student data or teacher or principal data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to the educational agency, including but not limited to data management or storage services, conducting studies for or on behalf of the educational agency, or audit or evaluation of publicly funded programs. This term will include an educational partnership organization that receives student and/or teacher or principal data from a school district to carry out its responsibilities pursuant to Education Law Section 211-e and is not an educational agency, and a not-for-profit corporation or other nonprofit organization, other than an educational agency.

t) "Unauthorized disclosure" or "unauthorized release" means any disclosure or release not permitted by federal or state statute or regulation, any lawful contract or written agreement, or that does not respond to a lawful order of a court or tribunal or other lawful order.

Data Collection Transparency and Restrictions

As part of its commitment to maintaining the privacy and security of student data and teacher and principal data, the District will take steps to minimize its collection, processing, and transmission of PII. Additionally, the District will:

a) Not sell PII nor use or disclose it for any marketing or commercial purpose or facilitate its use or disclosure by any other party for any marketing or commercial purpose or permit another party to do so.

b) Ensure that it has provisions in its contracts with third-party contractors or in separate data sharing and confidentiality agreements that require the confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and District policy.

Except as required by law or in the case of educational enrollment data, the District will not report to NYSED the following student data elements:

a) Juvenile delinquency records;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

b) Criminal records;

c) Medical and health records; and

d) Student biometric information.

Nothing in Education Law Section 2-d or this policy should be construed as limiting the administrative use of student data or teacher or principal data by a person acting exclusively in the person's capacity as an employee of the District.

Chief Privacy Officer

The Commissioner of Education has appointed a Chief Privacy Officer who will report to the Commissioner on matters affecting privacy and the security of student data and teacher and principal data. Among other functions, the Chief Privacy Officer is authorized to provide assistance to educational agencies within the state on minimum standards and best practices associated with privacy and the security of student data and teacher and principal data.

The District will comply with its obligation to report breaches or unauthorized releases of student data or teacher or principal data to the Chief Privacy Officer in accordance with Education Law Section 2-d, its implementing regulations, and this policy.

The Chief Privacy Officer has the power, among others, to:

a) Access all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, and other materials maintained by the District that relate to student data or teacher or principal data, which includes, but is not limited to, records related to any technology product or service that will be utilized to store and/or process PII; and

b) Based upon a review of these records, require the District to act to ensure that PII is protected in accordance with laws and regulations, including but not limited to requiring the District to perform a privacy impact and security risk assessment.

Data Protection Officer

The District has designated its IT Coordinator to serve as the District's Data Protection Officer.

The Data Protection Officer is responsible for the implementation and oversight of this policy and any related procedures including those required by Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, as well as serving as the main point of contact for data privacy and security for the District.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

The District will ensure that the Data Protection Officer has the appropriate knowledge, training, and experience to administer these functions. The Data Protection Officer may perform these functions in addition to other job responsibilities. Additionally, some aspects of this role may be outsourced to a provider such as a BOCES, to the extent available.

District Data Privacy and Security Standards

The District will use the National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1) (Framework) as the standard for its data privacy and security program. The Framework is a risk-based approach to managing cybersecurity risk and is composed of three parts: the Framework Core, the Framework Implementation Tiers, and the Framework Profiles. The Framework provides a common taxonomy and mechanism for organizations to:

a) Describe their current cybersecurity posture;

b) Describe their target state for cybersecurity;

c) Identify and prioritize opportunities for improvement within the context of a continuous and repeatable process;

d) Assess progress toward the target state; and

e) Communicate among internal and external stakeholders about cybersecurity risk.

The District will protect the privacy of PII by:

a) Ensuring that every use and disclosure of PII by the District benefits students and the District by considering, among other criteria, whether the use and/or disclosure will:

   1. Improve academic achievement;

   2. Empower parents and students with information; and/or

   3. Advance efficient and effective school operations.

b) Not including PII in public reports or other public documents.

The District affords all protections under FERPA and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and their implementing regulations to parents or eligible students, where applicable.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

Third-Party Contractors

District Responsibilities

The District will ensure that whenever it enters into a contract or other written agreement with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District, the contract or written agreement will include provisions requiring that confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and District policy.

In addition, the District will ensure that the contract or written agreement includes the third-party contractor's data privacy and security plan that has been accepted by the District.

The third-party contractor's data privacy and security plan must, at a minimum:

a) Outline how the third-party contractor will implement all state, federal, and local data privacy and security contract requirements over the life of the contract, consistent with District policy;

b) Specify the administrative, operational, and technical safeguards and practices the third-party contractor has in place to protect PII that it will receive under the contract;

c) Demonstrate that the third-party contractor complies with the requirements of 8 NYCRR Section 121.3(c);

d) Specify how officers or employees of the third-party contractor and its assignees who have access to student data or teacher or principal data receive or will receive training on the laws governing confidentiality of this data prior to receiving access;

e) Specify if the third-party contractor will utilize subcontractors and how it will manage those relationships and contracts to ensure PII is protected;

f) Specify how the third-party contractor will manage data privacy and security incidents that implicate PII including specifying any plans to identify breaches and unauthorized disclosures, and to promptly notify the District;

g) Describe whether, how, and when data will be returned to the District, transitioned to a successor contractor, at the District's option and direction, deleted or destroyed by the third-party contractor when the contract is terminated or expires; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

h) Include a signed copy of the Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security.

Third-Party Contractor Responsibilities

Each third-party contractor, that enters into a contract or other written agreement with the District under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District, is required to:

a) Adopt technologies, safeguards, and practices that align with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework;

b) Comply with District policy and Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations;

c) Limit internal access to PII to only those employees or subcontractors that have legitimate educational interests (i.e., they need access to provide the contracted services);

d) Not use the PII for any purpose not explicitly authorized in its contract;

e) Not disclose any PII to any other party without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student:

1. Except for authorized representatives of the third-party contractor such as a subcontractor or assignee to the extent they are carrying out the contract and in compliance with law, regulation, and its contract with the District; or

2. Unless required by law or court order and the third-party contractor provides a notice of the disclosure to NYSED, the Board, or the institution that provided the information no later than the time the information is disclosed, unless providing notice of the disclosure is expressly prohibited by law or court order;

f) Maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of PII in its custody;

g) Use encryption to protect PII in its custody while in motion or at rest; and

h) Not sell PII nor use or disclose it for any marketing or commercial purpose or facilitate its use or disclosure by any other party for any marketing or commercial purpose or permit another party to do so.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

Where a third-party contractor engages a subcontractor to perform its contractual obligations, the data protection obligations imposed on the third-party contractor by law and contract apply to the subcontractor.

Cooperative Educational Services through a BOCES

The District may not be required to enter into a separate contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement with a third-party contractor that will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District under all circumstances.

For example, the District may not need its own contract or agreement where:

a) It has entered into a cooperative educational service agreement (CoSer) with a BOCES that includes use of a third-party contractor's product or service; and

b) That BOCES has entered into a contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement with the third-party contractor, pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, that is applicable to the District's use of the product or service under that CoSer.

To meet its obligations whenever student data or teacher or principal data from the District is received by a third-party contractor pursuant to a CoSer, the District will consult with the BOCES to, among other things:

a) Ensure there is a contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations in place that would specifically govern the District's use of a third-party contractor's product or service under a particular CoSer;

b) Determine procedures for including supplemental information about any applicable contracts or data sharing and confidentiality agreements that a BOCES has entered into with a third-party contractor in its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security;

c) Ensure appropriate notification is provided to affected parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals about any breach or unauthorized release of PII that a third-party contractor has received from the District pursuant to a BOCES contract; and

d) Coordinate reporting to the Chief Privacy Officer to avoid duplication in the event the District receives information directly from a third-party contractor about a breach or unauthorized release of PII that the third-party contractor received from the District pursuant to a BOCES contract.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

Click-Wrap Agreements

Periodically, District staff may wish to use software, applications, or other technologies in which the user must "click" a button or box to agree to certain online terms of service prior to using the software, application, or other technology. These are known as "click-wrap agreements" and are considered legally binding "contracts or other written agreements" under Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations.

District staff are prohibited from using software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to a click-wrap agreement in which the third-party contractor receives student data or teacher or principal data from the District unless they have received prior approval from the District's Data Privacy Officer or designee.

The District will develop and implement procedures requiring prior review and approval for staff use of any software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to click-wrap agreements.

Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security

The District will publish its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security (Bill of Rights) on its website. Additionally, the District will include the Bill of Rights with every contract or other written agreement it enters into with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District.

The District's Bill of Rights will state in clear and plain English terms that:

a) A student's PII cannot be sold or released for any commercial purposes;

b) Parents have the right to inspect and review the complete contents of their child's education record;

c) State and federal laws protect the confidentiality of PII, and safeguards associated with industry standards and best practices, including but not limited to encryption, firewalls, and password protection, must be in place when data is stored or transferred;

d) A complete list of all student data elements collected by the state is available for public review at the following website http://www.nysed.gov/student-data-privacy/student-data-inventory or by writing to the Office of Information and Reporting Services, New York State Education Department, Room 865 EBA, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12234; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

e) Parents have the right to have complaints about possible breaches of student data addressed. Complaints should be directed in writing to Privacy Complaint, Chief Privacy Officer, New York State Education Department, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12234. Complaints may also be submitted using the form available at the following website http://www.nysed.gov/student-data-privacy/form/report-improper-disclosure.

The Bill of Rights will also include supplemental information for each contract the District enters into with a third-party contractor where the third-party contractor receives student data or teacher or principal data from the District. The supplemental information must be developed by the District and include the following information:

a) The exclusive purposes for which the student data or teacher or principal data will be used by the third-party contractor, as defined in the contract;

b) How the third-party contractor will ensure that the subcontractors, or other authorized persons or entities to whom the third-party contractor will disclose the student data or teacher or principal data, if any, will abide by all applicable data protection and security requirements, including but not limited to those outlined in applicable laws and regulations (e.g., FERPA; Education Law Section 2-d);

c) The duration of the contract, including the contract's expiration date, and a description of what will happen to the student data or teacher or principal data upon expiration of the contract or other written agreement (e.g., whether, when, and in what format it will be returned to the District, and/or whether, when, and how the data will be destroyed);

d) If and how a parent, student, eligible student, teacher, or principal may challenge the accuracy of the student data or teacher or principal data that is collected;

e) Where the student data or teacher or principal data will be stored, described in a manner as to protect data security, and the security protections taken to ensure the data will be protected and data privacy and security risks mitigated; and

f) Address how the data will be protected using encryption while in motion and at rest.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

The District will publish on its website the supplement to the Bill of Rights (i.e., the supplemental information described above) for any contract or other written agreement it has entered into with a third-party contractor that will receive PII from the District. The Bill of Rights and supplemental information may be redacted to the extent necessary to safeguard the privacy and/or security of the District's data and/or technology infrastructure.

Right of Parents and Eligible Students to Inspect and Review Students' Education Records

Consistent with the obligations of the District under FERPA, parents and eligible students have the right to inspect and review a student's education record by making a request directly to the District in a manner prescribed by the District.

The District will ensure that only authorized individuals are able to inspect and review student data. To that end, the District will take steps to verify the identity of parents or eligible students who submit requests to inspect and review an education record and verify the individual's authority to do so.

Requests by a parent or eligible student for access to a student's education records must be directed to the District and not to a third-party contractor. The District may require that requests to inspect and review education records be made in writing.

The District will notify parents annually of their right to request to inspect and review their child's education record including any student data stored or maintained by the District through its annual FERPA notice. A notice separate from the District's annual FERPA notice is not required.

The District will comply with a request for access to records within a reasonable period, but not more than 45 calendar days after receipt of a request.

The District may provide the records to a parent or eligible student electronically, if the parent consents. The District must transmit the PII in a way that complies with laws and regulations. Safeguards associated with industry standards and best practices, including but not limited to encryption and password protection, must be in place when education records requested by a parent or eligible student are electronically transmitted.

Complaints of Breach or Unauthorized Release of Student Data and/or Teacher or Principal Data

The District will inform parents, through its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security, that they have the right to submit complaints about possible breaches of student data to the Chief Privacy Officer at NYSED. In addition, the District has established the following

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SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

procedures for parents, eligible students, teachers, principals, and other District staff to file complaints with the District about breaches or unauthorized releases of student data and/or teacher or principal data:

a) All complaints must be submitted to the District's Data Protection Officer in writing.

b) Upon receipt of a complaint, the District will promptly acknowledge receipt of the complaint, commence an investigation, and take the necessary precautions to protect PII.

c) Following the investigation of a submitted complaint, the District will provide the individual who filed the complaint with its findings. This will be completed within a reasonable period of time, but no more than 60 calendar days from the receipt of the complaint by the District.

d) If the District requires additional time, or where the response may compromise security or impede a law enforcement investigation, the District will provide the individual who filed the complaint with a written explanation that includes the approximate date when the District anticipates that it will respond to the complaint.

These procedures will be disseminated to parents, eligible students, teachers, principals, and other District staff.

The District will maintain a record of all complaints of breaches or unauthorized releases of student data and their disposition in accordance with applicable data retention policies, including the Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1 (1988; rev. 2004).

Reporting a Breach or Unauthorized Release

The District will report every discovery or report of a breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data within the District to the Chief Privacy Officer without unreasonable delay, but no more than ten calendar days after the discovery.

Each third-party contractor that receives student data or teacher or principal data pursuant to a contract or other written agreement entered into with the District will be required to promptly notify the District of any breach of security resulting in an unauthorized release of the data by the third-party contractor or its assignees in violation of applicable laws and regulations, the Parents' Bill of Rights for Student Data Privacy and Security, District policy, and/or binding contractual obligations relating to data privacy and security, in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay, but no more than seven calendar days after the discovery of the breach.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

In the event of notification from a third-party contractor, the District will in turn notify the Chief Privacy Officer of the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data no more than ten calendar days after it receives the third-party contractor's notification using a form or format prescribed by NYSED.

Investigation of Reports of Breach or Unauthorized Release by the Chief Privacy Officer

The Chief Privacy Officer is required to investigate reports of breaches or unauthorized releases of student data or teacher or principal data by third-party contractors. As part of an investigation, the Chief Privacy Officer may require that the parties submit documentation, provide testimony, and may visit, examine, and/or inspect the third-party contractor's facilities and records.

Upon the belief that a breach or unauthorized release constitutes criminal conduct, the Chief Privacy Officer is required to report the breach and unauthorized release to law enforcement in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay.

Third-party contractors are required to cooperate with the District and law enforcement to protect the integrity of investigations into the breach or unauthorized release of PII.

Upon conclusion of an investigation, if the Chief Privacy Officer determines that a third-party contractor has through its actions or omissions caused student data or teacher or principal data to be breached or released to any person or entity not authorized by law to receive this data in violation of applicable laws and regulations, District policy, and/or any binding contractual obligations, the Chief Privacy Officer is required to notify the third-party contractor of the finding and give the third-party contractor no more than 30 days to submit a written response.

If after reviewing the third-party contractor's written response, the Chief Privacy Officer determines the incident to be a violation of Education Law Section 2-d, the Chief Privacy Officer will be authorized to:

a) Order the third-party contractor be precluded from accessing PII from the affected educational agency for a fixed period of up to five years;

c) Order that a third-party contractor or assignee who knowingly or recklessly allowed for the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data be precluded from accessing student data or teacher or principal data from any educational agency in the state for a fixed period of up to five years;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

c) Order that a third-party contractor who knowingly or recklessly allowed for the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data will not be deemed a responsible bidder or offeror on any contract with an educational agency that involves the sharing of student data or teacher or principal data, as applicable for purposes of General Municipal Law Section 103 or State Finance Law Section 163(10)(c), as applicable, for a fixed period of up to five years; and/or

d) Require the third-party contractor to provide additional training governing confidentiality of student data and/or teacher or principal data to all its officers and employees with reasonable access to this data and certify that the training has been performed at the contractor's expense. This additional training is required to be performed immediately and include a review of laws, rules, and regulations, including Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations.

If the Chief Privacy Officer determines that the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data on the part of the third-party contractor or assignee was inadvertent and done without intent, knowledge, recklessness, or gross negligence, the Chief Privacy Officer may make a recommendation to the Commissioner that no penalty be issued to the third-party contractor.

The Commissioner would then make a final determination as to whether the breach or unauthorized release was inadvertent and done without intent, knowledge, recklessness or gross negligence and whether or not a penalty should be issued.

Notification of a Breach or Unauthorized Release

The District will notify affected parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay, but no more than 60 calendar days after the discovery of a breach or unauthorized release of PII by the District or the receipt of a notification of a breach or unauthorized release of PII from a third-party contractor unless that notification would interfere with an ongoing investigation by law enforcement or cause further disclosure of PII by disclosing an unfixed security vulnerability. Where notification is delayed under these circumstances, the District will notify parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals within seven calendar days after the security vulnerability has been remedied or the risk of interference with the law enforcement investigation ends.

Notifications will be clear, concise, use language that is plain and easy to understand, and to the extent available, include:

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SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

a) A brief description of the breach or unauthorized release, the dates of the incident and the date of discovery, if known;

b) A description of the types of PII affected;

c) An estimate of the number of records affected;

d) A brief description of the District's investigation or plan to investigate; and

e) Contact information for representatives who can assist parents or eligible students that have additional questions.

Notification will be directly provided to the affected parent, eligible student, teacher, or principal by first-class mail to their last known address, by email, or by telephone.

Where a breach or unauthorized release is attributed to a third-party contractor, the third-party contractor is required to pay for or promptly reimburse the District for the full cost of this notification.

Annual Data Privacy and Security Training

The District will annually provide data privacy and security awareness training to its officers and staff with access to PII. This training will include, but not be limited to, training on the applicable laws and regulations that protect PII and how staff can comply with these laws and regulations. The District may deliver this training using online training tools. Additionally, this training may be included as part of the training that the District already offers to its workforce.

Notification of Policy

The District will publish this policy on its website and provide notice of the policy to all its officers and staff.

Education Law § 2-d
8 NYCRR Part 121

Adopted: 4/6/2020

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS

The District considers the safety of its students and personnel to be of the utmost importance and is keenly aware of the evolving nature of threats to schools. As such, it will address those threats accordingly through appropriate emergency response planning. The District-wide school safety plan and the building-level emergency response plan(s) will be designed to prevent or minimize the effects of violent incidents, declared state disaster emergency involving a communicable disease or local public health emergency declaration and other emergencies and to facilitate the coordination of schools and the District with local and county resources in the event of these incidents or emergencies. These plans will be reviewed and updated by the appropriate team on at least an annual basis and adopted by the Board by September 1 of each school year.

The Board will make the District-wide school safety plan available for public comment at least 30 days prior to its adoption. The District-wide school safety plan may only be adopted by the Board after at least one public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents, students, and any other interested parties. The District-wide school safety plan and any amendments must be submitted to the Commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, within 30 days of adoption, but no later than October 1 of each school year.

Building-level emergency response plan(s) and any amendments must be submitted to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the state police within 30 days of adoption, but no later than October 1 of each school year. Building-level emergency response plan(s) will be kept confidential and are not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) or any other provision of law.

The District will provide written information to all students and personnel about emergency procedures by October 1 of each school year.

District-Wide School Safety Plan

District-wide school safety plan means a comprehensive, multi-hazard school safety plan that covers all school buildings of the District, addresses crisis intervention, emergency response and management, and the provision of remote instruction during an emergency school closure, at the District level, and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

The District-wide school safety plan will be developed by the District-wide school safety team appointed by the Board. The District-wide school safety team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of the Board, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel, and other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors. The District-wide school safety team will consider, as part of their review of the comprehensive District-wide school safety plan, the installation of a panic alarm system.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

The District-wide school safety plan will include, but not be limited to:

a) Policies and procedures for responding to implied or direct threats of violence by students, teachers, other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, and visitors to the school, including threats by students against themselves, which includes suicide;

b) Policies and procedures for responding to acts of violence by students, teachers, other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, and visitors to the school, including consideration of zero-tolerance policies for school violence;

c) Appropriate prevention and intervention strategies, which may include:

1. Collaborative arrangements with state and local law enforcement officials, designed to ensure that school safety officers and other security personnel are adequately trained, including being trained to de-escalate potentially violent situations, and are effectively and fairly recruited;

2. Nonviolent conflict resolution training programs;

3. Peer mediation programs and youth courts;

4. Extended day and other school safety programs; and

5. If the District has a multi-disciplinary behavioral assessment team, behavioral assessment team, or a county or regional threat assessment team, the establishment and/or participation of District personnel in a multi-disciplinary behavioral assessment team to assess whether certain exhibited behaviors or actions need intervention or other support, including a school or District-level behavioral assessment team or, if available, a county or regional threat assessment team. When these teams are utilized, the District will:

(a) Describe the school, District, or county team and its purpose in the District-wide school safety plan; and

(b) Include information regarding the purpose and procedures of these teams in the District's annual personnel training on safety and emergency procedures.

d) Policies and procedures for contacting appropriate law enforcement officials in the event of a violent incident;

e) A description of the arrangements for obtaining assistance during emergencies from emergency services organizations and local governmental agencies;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

f) Procedures for obtaining advice and assistance from local government officials, including the county or city officials responsible for implementation of Executive Law Article 2 – B, State and Local Natural and Man-Made Disaster Preparedness;

g) The identification of District resources which may be available for use during an emergency;

h) A description of procedures to coordinate the use of District resources and manpower during emergencies, including identification of the officials authorized to make decisions and of the personnel assigned to provide assistance during emergencies;

i) Policies and procedures for contacting parents, guardians, or persons in parental relation to District students in the event of a violent incident or an early dismissal or emergency school closure;

j) Policies and procedures for contacting parents, guardians, or persons in parental relation to an individual District student in the event of an implied or direct threat of violence by the student against themselves, which includes suicide;

k) Policies and procedures relating to school building security, including, where appropriate: the use of school safety officers, school security officers, and/or school resource officers; and security devices or procedures;

l) Policies and procedures for the dissemination of informative materials regarding the early detection of potentially violent behaviors, including, but not limited to, the identification of family, community, and environmental factors to teachers, administrators, school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, parents or other persons in parental relation to students of the District or Board, students, and other persons deemed appropriate to receive the information;

m) Policies and procedures for annual multi-hazard school safety training for personnel and students, provided that the District must certify to the Commissioner that all personnel have undergone annual training by September 15 on the building-level emergency response plan. The training will include:

1. A description of the roles and responsibilities of the building-level emergency response team, the building-level incident command system including the roles and responsibilities of designated personnel, and the building-level emergency response plan procedures for implementing the following required emergency response terms: shelter/shelter-in-place, hold/hold-in place, evacuate/evacuation, secure lockout, and lockdown.

2. The procedures for conducting drills, including whether classrooms will be released from lockdown by law enforcement or school or district administrators during drills, and the

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

district and building policies, procedures, and programs related to safety including those which include components on violence prevention, mental health, and sudden cardiac arrest.

New employees hired after the start of the school year will receive training within 30 days of hire or as part of the District's existing new hire training program, whichever is sooner;

n) Procedures for the review and conduct of drills, tabletop exercises, and information about emergency procedures and drills, including information about procedures and timeframes for notification of parents or persons in parental relation regarding drills and other emergency response training(s) that include students. At its discretion, the District may participate in full-scale exercises in coordination with local and county emergency responders and preparedness officials. These procedures must ensure that:

1. Drills conducted during the school day with students present will be conducted in a trauma-informed, developmentally, and age-appropriate manner and will not include props, actors, simulations, or other tactics intended to mimic a school shooting or other act of violence or emergency;

2. When drills are conducted, students and personnel will be informed that the activities are a drill. Students and personnel will not be informed in advance of evacuation drills;

3. When utilized as a training resource, tabletop exercises may include a discussion-based activity for personnel in an informal classroom or meeting-type setting to discuss their roles during an emergency and their responses to a sample emergency situation;

4. If the District opts to participate in full-scale exercises in conjunction with local and county emergency responders and preparedness officials that include props, actors, simulations, or other tactics intended to mimic a school shooting or other act of violence or emergency, the District will not conduct these exercises on a regular school day or when school activities such as athletics are occurring on District grounds. These exercises will not include students unless written consent from parents or persons in parental relation has been obtained;

o) The identification of appropriate responses to emergencies, including protocols for responding to bomb threats, hostage-takings, intrusions, and kidnappings;

p) Strategies for improving communication among students, between students and personnel, and between administration and parents or persons in parental relation regarding reporting of potentially violent incidents, such as the establishment of youth-run programs, peer mediation, conflict resolution, creating a forum or designating a mentor for students concerned with bullying or violence, and establishing anonymous reporting mechanisms for school violence;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

q) A description of the duties of hall monitors and any other school safety personnel, the training required of all personnel acting in a school security capacity, and the hiring and screening process for all personnel acting in a school security capacity;

r) A system for informing all educational agencies within the District of a disaster or emergency school closure;

s) The designation of the Superintendent or designee as the District Chief Emergency Officer whose duties will include, but not be limited to:

1. Coordinating the communication between school personnel, law enforcement, and other first responders;

2. Leading the efforts of the District-wide school safety team in the completion and yearly update of the District-wide school safety plan and the coordination of the District-wide school safety plan with the building-level emergency response plan(s);

3. Ensuring personnel understanding of District-wide school safety plan;

4. Ensuring the completion and yearly update of building-level emergency response plans for each school building;

5. Assisting in the selection of security-related technology and development of procedures for the use of the technology;

6. Coordinating appropriate safety, security, and emergency training for District and school personnel, including required training in the District-wide school safety plan and building-level emergency response plan(s);

7. Ensuring the conduct of required evacuation and lockdown drills in a trauma-informed, developmentally, and age-appropriate manner that does not include props, actors, simulations, or other tactics intended to mimic a school shooting or other act of violence or emergency in all District buildings as required by law; and

8. Ensuring the completion and yearly update of building-level emergency response plan(s) by the dates designated by the Commissioner;

t) Protocols for responding to a declared state disaster emergency involving a communicable disease that are substantially consistent with the provisions in Labor Law Section 27-c;

u) An emergency remote instruction plan;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

v) Appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions; and

w) Policies and procedures relating to sudden cardiac arrest. The district-wide school safety team will develop and implement a written sudden cardiac emergency response plan that addresses the use of appropriate personnel to respond to incidents involving any individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or similar life-threatening emergency on any school site owned or operated by a school or at a location of a school sponsored event, including, but not limited to, all athletic programs. The sudden cardiac emergency response plan will:

1. Include specific procedures for incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or similar life-threatening emergencies while attending or participating in an athletic practice or event while on school grounds that are venue specific.

2. Integrate nationally recognized, evidence-based core elements recommended by a recognized professional association.

3. Be integrated into community EMS responder protocols.

The district-wide school safety team may provide first aid, CPR, and AED training for all relevant staff, including members of the building-level emergency response teams that is voluntary.

Building-Level Emergency Response Plan(s)

Building-level emergency response plan means a building-specific school emergency response plan that addresses crisis intervention, emergency response and management at the building-level and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations. As part of this plan, the District will define the chain of command in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).

Building-level emergency response plan(s) will be developed by the building-level emergency response planning team. The building-level emergency response planning team is a building-specific team appointed by the Building Principal, in accordance with regulations or guidelines prescribed by the Board. The building-level emergency response planning team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, community members, local law enforcement officials, local ambulance, fire officials, or other emergency response agencies, and any other representatives the Board deems appropriate.

Classroom door vision panels will not be covered except as outlined in the building-level emergency response plan.

Education Law Sections 807 and 2801-a
Labor Law Section 27-c
8 NYCRR Section 155.17

Adopted: 2/9/2026

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES

The District will provide and maintain on-site in each instructional school facility functional cardiac automated external defibrillator (AED) equipment as defined in Public Health Law Section 3000-b for use during emergencies. Each facility will have sufficient AED equipment available to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies in quantities and types as deemed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Determination of the quantity and placement of AEDs must be made with consideration of at least the factors described in Commissioner's Regulations. An instructional school facility means a building or other facility maintained by the District where instruction is provided to students in accordance with its curriculum.

Whenever an instructional District facility is used for a school-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular event or activity and whenever a school sponsored athletic contest is held at any location, the public school officials and administrators responsible for the school facility or athletic contest will ensure that AED equipment is provided on-site and that there is present during such event, activity or contest at least one staff person who is trained in accordance with Public Health Law in the operation and use of an AED. School sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular events or activities mean events or activities of the District that are, respectively, associated with its instructional curriculum or otherwise offered to its students. A school-sponsored athletic contest means an extraclass intramural athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 4 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.

Where a school sponsored competitive athletic event is held at a site other than a District facility, District officials will ensure that AED equipment is provided on-site by the sponsoring or host district and that at least one staff person who is trained, in accordance with Public Health Law, in the operation and use of the AED is present during the athletic event. A school sponsored competitive athletic event means an extraclass interscholastic athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 7 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.

It is the policy of our District to provide proper training requirements for District AED users, to ensure the immediate calling of 911 and/or the community equivalent ambulance dispatch entity whenever the AED is used, to ensure ready identification of the location of the AED units as set forth in the District's Public Access Defibrillation Collaborative Agreement.

The District will provide for regular maintenance and checkout procedures of the AED unit(s) which meet or exceed manufacturer's recommendations. Appropriate documentation will be maintained in accordance with law and/or regulation. Further, the District will participate in the required Quality Improvement Program as determined by the Regional Emergency Medical Services Council.

The District will post a sign or notice at the main entrance to the facility or building in which the AED unit(s) is stored, indicating the exact location where the unit(s) is stored or maintained on a regular basis.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES (Cont'd.)

The District or any employee or other agent of the District who, in accordance with the provisions of law, voluntarily and without expectation of monetary compensation renders emergency medical or first aid treatment using an AED to a person who is unconscious, ill or injured, will not be liable for damages for injury or death unless caused by gross negligence.

Education Law § 917
Public Health Law §§ 3000-a and 3000-b
8 NYCRR §§ 135.4 and 136.4

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: EVACUATION, LOCKDOWN, AND EMERGENCY DISMISSAL DRILLS

Evacuation, Lockdown, and Emergency Dismissal Drills

Overview

The purpose of drills is to practice personnel and student actions during an emergency. Except for evacuation drills, at the time that drills are conducted, students and personnel will be informed it is a drill. All drills must:

a) Be conducted in a trauma-informed, developmentally, and age-appropriate manner and shall not include props, actors, simulations, or other tactics intended to mimic a school shooting, incident of violence, or other emergency;

b) Occur after annual training in emergency procedures has been provided to students and personnel; and

c) Be completed on different dates, days of the week, and during different times of the school day.

The administration of each school building will instruct and train students on appropriate emergency responses, through drills, in the event of a sudden emergency.

Definitions

For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

a) Trauma means an emotional response to a deeply distressing or disturbing experience such as, but not limited to, an act of violence, natural disaster, abuse, neglect, or loss.

b) Trauma-informed means an understanding of trauma and how it affects the physical, emotional, and mental health of students and adults.

c) Trauma-informed drills mean avoiding tactics in training or drills that may introduce or activate trauma, such as the use of props, actors, simulations, or other tactics intended to mimic a school shooting, incident of violence, or other emergency, or inclusion of developmentally or age-inappropriate content. Drills may inadvertently prompt a negative emotional or psychological response in personnel or students because of previous exposure(s) to trauma.

Drill Requirements

The District will practice emergency response procedures under its District-wide school plan and building-level emergency response plan(s), where possible in cooperation with local law enforcement, emergency preparedness plan officials, and other first responders as follows:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EVACUATION, LOCKDOWN, AND EMERGENCY DISMISSAL DRILLS (Cont'd.)

a) Evacuation Drills

The District will conduct at least eight evacuation drills with students each school year. Six of the eight drills will be conducted between September 1 and December 31 of the school year. Four of the eight drills will be through the use of the fire escapes on buildings where fire escapes are provided or through the use of identified secondary means of egress, such as through different corridors, hallways, stairways, and exit doors.

Evacuation drills will be conducted at different times of the school day. Students will be instructed in the procedure to be followed if a fire occurs during a lunch period or assembly, provided, however, that this additional instruction may be waived where a drill is held during a regular school lunch period or assembly.

At least two additional drills will be held during summer school in buildings where summer school is conducted. One of the two drills will be held during the first week of summer school.

In the case of after-school programs, events, or performances which are conducted within a school building and which include persons who do not regularly attend classes in the school building, the principal or other person in charge of the building will require the teacher or person in charge of such after-school program, event, or performance to notify persons in attendance at the beginning of the program, event, or performance, of the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency so that they may be able to respond in a timely, orderly manner.

b) Lockdown Drills

The District will conduct at least four lockdown drills with students each school year. Two of the four drills will be conducted between September 1 and December 31 of the school year.

Lockdown drills will be conducted at different times of the school day. Students will be instructed in the procedure to be followed if an emergency occurs during a lunch period or assembly, provided, however, that this additional instruction may be waived where a drill is held during a regular school lunch period or assembly.

c) Emergency Dismissal Drills

The District will conduct at least one emergency dismissal drill to test emergency response procedures that require early dismissal at a time not to occur more than 15 minutes earlier than the normal dismissal time.

Emergency dismissal drills will test the usefulness of the communications and transportation system during emergencies.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EVACUATION, LOCKDOWN, AND EMERGENCY DISMISSAL DRILLS (Cont'd.)

Notification

The District will notify parents or persons in parental relation at least one day, but no more than one week, before any drill. For emergency dismissal drills, the District will notify parents or persons in parental relation at least one week prior.

Bomb Threats

School Bomb Threats

A bomb threat, even if later determined to be a hoax, is a criminal act. No bomb threat should be treated as a hoax when it is first received. Upon receiving any bomb threat, the school has an obligation and responsibility to ensure the safety and protection of the students and other occupants of the school. This obligation takes precedence over a search for a suspect object. Prudent action is dependent upon known information about the bomb threat-location, if any; time of detonation; etc. Specific procedures as to appropriate responses as a result of a bomb threat can be located in the building-level emergency response plan, as required by relevant law and regulation.

Police Notification and Investigation

Appropriate law enforcement agencies must be notified by the building administrator or designee of any bomb threat as soon as possible after receiving the threat. Law enforcement officials will contact, as the situation requires, fire and/or county emergency coordinators according to the county emergency plan.

Bus Emergency Drills

The administration will conduct a minimum of three emergency drills to be held on each school bus during the school year. The first drill will be conducted during the first seven days of school, the second drill between November 1 and December 31, and the third drill between March 1 and April 30. No drills will be conducted when buses are on routes.

Students who ordinarily walk to school will also be included in the drills. Students attending public and nonpublic schools who do not participate in regularly scheduled drills will also be provided drills on school buses, or as an alternative, will be provided classroom instruction covering the content of these drills.

Each drill will include practice and instruction in the location, use, and operation of the emergency door, fire extinguishers, first-aid equipment, and windows as a means of escape in the event of fire or accident. Similarly, students will be instructed on all topics mandated by relevant sections of the Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, including but not limited to, the following:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EVACUATION, LOCKDOWN, AND EMERGENCY DISMISSAL DRILLS (Cont'd.)

a) Safe boarding and exiting procedures with specific emphasis on when and how to approach, board, disembark, and move away from the bus after disembarking;

b) Advancing at least 15 feet in front of the bus before crossing the highway after disembarking;

c) Specific hazards encountered during snow, ice, rain, and other inclement weather, including, but not necessarily limited to, poor driver visibility, reduced vehicular control, and reduced hearing; and

d) Orderly conduct as bus passengers

The administration of the drills will be in accordance with the New York State Education Department's Bus Safety Drill Guide and Compliance Form.

Instruction on Use of Seat Belts

When students are transported on school buses, the District will ensure that all students who are transported on any school bus owned, leased, or contracted for by the District will receive instruction on the use of seat safety belts. This instruction will be provided at least three times each year to both public and nonpublic school students who are so transported and will include, but not be limited to:

a) Proper fastening and release of seat safety belts;

b) Acceptable adjustment and placement of seat safety belts on students;

c) Times at which the seat safety belts should be fastened and released; and

d) Acceptable placement of the seat safety belts when not in use.

Education Law §§ 807, 2801-a, 3623, and 3635-a
Penal Law Article 240
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(gg), 155.17, and 156.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5681 -- School Safety Plans

Adopted: 11/18/2024

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS IN THE DISTRICT AND ON SCHOOL BUSES

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure the safety of the District's students, staff, facilities, and property. While the Board recognizes the importance of privacy, it has authorized the use of surveillance cameras on District property including in school buildings, school facilities, as well as on school buses, when necessary. These surveillance cameras will help to assist the Board in maintaining the overall safety and welfare of the District's students, staff, property, and visitors, as well as to deter theft, violence, and other criminal activities.

Further, surveillance cameras will only be placed in public or common areas, such as stairwells, hallways, cafeterias, parking lots, or playgrounds, and not in private areas such as locker rooms, bathrooms, or other areas in which individuals have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Audio recordings will not be utilized by the District officials, however, this prohibition may not preclude the use of audio recordings by law enforcement officials in accordance with their official duties or as otherwise authorized by law.

Disciplinary Proceedings

Video recordings or footage from District surveillance cameras may be used in student or employee disciplinary proceedings, as appropriate.

Signage/Notification

The District will place signage at entrances to the school campus or at major entrances into school buildings notifying students, staff, as well as any visitors of the District's use of surveillance cameras. Students and staff will also receive additional notification, as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent, regarding the use of its surveillance cameras through means such as publication in the District calendar, employee handbook, and/or the student handbook.

Maintenance of Video Recordings

Any video surveillance recording in the schools, on school buses, or on school property, on tape, CD, or digitally, will be the sole property of the District and stored in its original form and in a secure location to avoid tampering and also to ensure its confidentiality in accordance with relevant law and regulations.

In addition, to the extent that any video images create student or personnel records, the District will comply with all applicable state and federal laws related to record retention, record maintenance, and record disclosure, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND INDOOR FACILITIES

The District is responsible for addressing the health, safety, and comfort of students and staff on extreme heat conditions days.

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) Extreme heat condition days means days when occupiable educational and support services spaces are 82 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

b) Room temperature means the temperature measured at a shaded location, three feet above the floor near the center of the room.

c) Support services spaces do not include kitchen areas used in the preparation of food for consumption by students.

Implementation Plan When the Temperature Reaches Eighty-Two Degrees Fahrenheit

The District is required to take action to relieve heat-related discomfort when the occupiable educational and support services spaces temperatures reach 82 degrees Fahrenheit. These actions may include, but are not limited to:

a) Turning off the overhead lights;

b) Pulling down shades or blinds;

c) Turning on fans;

d) Opening classroom doors and windows to increase circulation, if permitted;

e) Turning off unused electronics that product heat; and

f) Providing water breaks.

Air conditioners, where available, may also be used to keep room temperatures from reaching 82 degrees Fahrenheit. The District may take the actions above earlier in the day or before school starts in an effort to keep the room temperatures below 82 degrees Fahrenheit. This does not prohibit using air conditioning in response to a student's Individualized Education Plan, Section 504 Plan, or in response to a documented student medical need.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND INDOOR FACILITIES (Cont'd.)

Implementation Plan When the Temperature Reaches Eighty-Eight Degrees Fahrenheit

The District will remove students and staff from educational and support services spaces when the room temperature reaches 88 degrees Fahrenheit where practicable. The Superintendent or designee may direct building principals to evacuate the space by:

a) Moving students and staff to cooler spaces within the school building(s); or

b) Closing school early and sending students and staff home according to the District's emergency school closing policy and/or procedure which include communicating with parents and persons in parental relation.

The Board will consider the anticipated number of extreme heat condition days when adopting or adjusting the District's school calendar. The District will also be mindful of collective bargaining agreements.

Education Law Section 409-n

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3510 – Emergency School Closings

Adopted: 9/8/2025

SUBJECT: EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM

The District will establish an exposure control program designed to prevent and control exposure to bloodborne pathogens. According to the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, the program will consist of:

a) Guidelines for maintaining a safe, healthy school environment to be followed by staff and students alike;

b) Written standard operating procedures for blood/body fluid clean-up;

c) Appropriate staff education/training;

d) Evaluation of training objectives;

e) Documentation of training and any incident of exposure to blood/body fluids;

f) A program of medical management to prevent or reduce the risk of pathogens, specifically hepatitis B and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV);

g) Written procedures for the disposal of medical waste; and

h) Provision of protective materials and equipment for all employees who perform job-related tasks involving exposure or potential exposure to blood, body fluids or tissues.

29 CFR § 1910.1030

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Whenever, upon investigation and evaluation by a District Administrator or District's Medical Director or other health professionals acting upon direction or referral of the director, a student in the public schools shows symptoms of any communicable or infectious disease reportable under the public health law that imposes a significant risk of infection of others in the school, he or she will be excluded from the school and sent home immediately. A District Administrator or District's Medical Director will immediately notify a local public health agency of the disease.

Following absence on account of illness or from unknown cause, a District Administrator or District's Medical Director may examine each student returning to a school without a certificate from a local public health officer, a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner.

A District Administrator or District's Medical Director, or other health professionals acting upon direction or referral of the director, may make evaluations of teachers and any other school employees, school buildings and premises as, in their discretion, they may deem necessary to protect the health of the students and staff.

Education Law § 906
8 NYCRR §§ 136.3(h) and 136.3(i)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) RELATED ILLNESSES

A student will not be denied the right to attend school or continue his or her education because he or she has been diagnosed with AIDS or any other human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) – related illness. In addition, an employee who has been similarly diagnosed will not be denied the right to continue his or her employment with the District based solely upon their AIDS/HIV status. The disclosure of confidential HIV-related information will be strictly limited.

Administrative procedures will be developed and implemented by the administration based on recommendations from the New York State Education Department and from consultation with appropriate professional and medical staff in the District.

The Superintendent will also establish protocols for routine sanitary procedures for dealing with the cleaning and handling of body fluids in school, with special emphasis placed on staff awareness.

Public Health Law Article 27-F

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

It is the intent of the Board of Education to comply with the letter and spirit of the New York State Education Law; with the regulations of the Department of Motor Vehicles and of the Department of Transportation and with the Commissioner of Education's regulations and decisions pertinent to student transportation, and these shall govern any questions not covered by specific declaration of policy herein.

The Board recognizes and assumes the responsibility for all aspects of the transportation of children wherein the health and safety of students are involved, in light of its legal obligation to safeguard the welfare of bus-riding children. The purposes of the transportation program are to transport students to and from school, to transport them for extracurricular activities, to transport them on field trips, and to transport those requiring special services.

Education Law §§ 1501-b, 3602(7), 3620-3628, 3635 and 3636

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 – Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS

The Clarence Central School District will provide transportation for resident students to public and nonpublic schools they legally attend for distances defined by the following limits:

Grades K-6 - Students residing between two-tenths (.2) mile and fifteen (15) miles.

Grades 7-12 - Students residing between nine-tenths (.9) mile and fifteen (15) miles.

The mileage is measured from the student's home to the school legally attended.

Transportation of Students to Child Care

The District will provide transportation to a child who is a resident of the District and who attends grades K-8, pursuant to Education Law Section 3635(1) (e), between the school the child legally attends and before and/or after school child care locations. A child care location is defined as any place, other than the child's home, where care for less than 24 hours a day is provided on a regular basis for a child who attends school within the District, provided that such place is situated within the students assigned attendance area. This definition includes, for example, day care centers, family day care homes, and in home care provided by non-relatives. Such transportation will be provided upon request by the child's parent or person in parental relation, provided that the request is made not later than July 15 of the preceding year or within thirty (30) days after moving into the District.

Requests for Transportation to and from Non-Public Schools

The parent or person in parental relation of a parochial or private school child residing in the District, who desires his or her child be transported to a parochial, private, or charter school outside of the District during the next school year must submit a written request to the Board no later than April 1 of the preceding year, or within thirty (30) days of moving into the District. The District will publish the April 1 date in its school calendar and/or local newspaper as a reminder to parents of this deadline. Late requests will not be denied where a reasonable explanation is provided for the delay.

Transportation to Non-Public Schools on Holidays

The District will share its calendar and start and dismissal times with nonpublic schools before the start of the school year. The District is not required to provide transportation to nonpublic schools on days on which the District's schools are not in session.

Transportation for Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities who are Parentally Placed

For students with disabilities, ages 5 through 21, who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools outside their district of residency, if special education services are to be provided to a student at a site other than the nonpublic school, the school district of location is responsible for providing the special education services, including, as applicable, arranging and providing transportation necessary for the student to receive special education services.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

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

Transportation of Students with Disabilities

Transportation of students with disabilities in the District may not exceed fifty (50) miles one way from the student's home to the appropriate special service or program, unless the Commissioner certifies that no appropriate nonresidential special service or program is available within fifty (50) miles. In the event, the Commissioner may then establish transportation arrangements.

Student Information

Upon written consent of the parent or person in parental relation, every school bus which is used to transport students with disabilities will maintain the following information about each student with a disability being transported:

a) Student's name;

b) Nature of the student's disability;

c) Name of the student's parent, guardian or person in parental relation and one or more telephone numbers where that person can be reached in an emergency; and/or

d) Name and telephone number of any other person designated by such parent, guardian or person in parental relation who can be contacted in an emergency.

This information will be used solely for the purpose of contacting the student's parent, guardian, person in parental relation, or designee in the event of an emergency involving the student, will be kept in a manner which retains the privacy of the student, and will not be accessible to any person other than the driver or a teacher acting in a supervisory capacity. In the event that the driver or teacher is incapacitated, this information may be accessed by any emergency service provider.

This information will be updated as needed, but at least once each school year and will be destroyed if parental consent is revoked, the student no longer attends the school, or the disability no longer exists.

Fire Extinguishers

School buses manufactured on or after January 1, 1990 fueled with other than diesel fuel and used to transport three (3) or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight (8) passengers and used to transport these students will be equipped with an engine fire suppression system.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

School buses manufactured on or after September 1, 2007 fueled with diesel fuel and used to transport three (3) or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight (8) passengers used to transport these students will be equipped with an engine fire suppression system.

School buses will also be equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher in the event of an emergency.

Transportation of Non-Resident Students

Non-resident families must provide their own transportation.

Transportation to School Sponsored Events

Where the District has provided transportation to students enrolled in the District to a school sponsored field trip, extracurricular activity or any other similar event, it will also provide transportation back to either the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District unless a student's parent or legal guardian has provided the District with written notice, consistent with District policy, authorizing an alternative form of return transportation for such student. In cases where intervening circumstances make transportation of a student back to the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District impractical, and the parent has not authorized alternative return transportation, a representative of the District will remain with the student until the student's parent or legal guardian has been contacted and informed of the intervening circumstances and the student has been delivered to his or her parent.

Transportation in Personal Vehicles

Personal cars of teachers and staff will not be used to transport students except in the event of extenuating circumstances and authorized by the administration.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 1804, 1903, 1950, 2503, 2554, 2590-e, 3242, 3602-c, 3621(15), 3623-a(2c), 3635, 4401(4), 4401-a, 4402 4404, 4405 and 4410-6
Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 375(20)(1) and 375(21-i)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 7/9/2018

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM

The safe transportation of students to and from school is of primary concern in the administration of the school bus program. All state laws and regulations pertaining to the safe use of school buses will be observed by drivers, students and school personnel.

Use of Portable Electronic Devices Prohibited

For purposes of this policy, and in accordance with applicable law, the terms below will be defined as follows:

a) "Portable electronic device" means any mobile telephone (hand held or "hands free"), personal digital assistant (PDA), portable device with mobile data access, laptop computer, pager, two-way messaging device, electronic game, or portable computing device.

b) "Using" means holding a portable electronic device while viewing, taking or transmitting images, playing games, or composing, sending, reading, viewing, accessing, browsing, transmitting, saving, or retrieving email, text messages, or other electronic data.

c) "In operation" means that the bus engine is running, whether in motion or not.

The use of portable electronic devices by a school bus driver at times the vehicle is in operation on the roadway poses a potential safety risk. All school bus drivers are prohibited from using portable electronic devices while the bus is in operation.

All school bus drivers' personal portable electronic devices are to be placed in the "off" position when in the possession of the school bus driver while the bus is in operation. Portable electronic devices, including cell phones, may be used in case of emergency.

The Transportation Supervisor, in cooperation with the Principals, has the responsibility of developing and publishing safety rules to be followed by drivers and passengers, including rules of student conduct. In order to ensure maximum safety to those riding school buses, it is necessary that students and drivers cooperate in this effort. There is no substitute for training to develop safe habits in pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

All buses and other vehicles owned and operated by the District will have frequent safety inspections, and will be serviced regularly. The Transportation Supervisor will maintain a comprehensive record of all maintenance performed on each vehicle.

Every bus driver is required to report promptly to the Transportation Supervisor any school bus accident, regardless of the severity, involving death, injury, or property damage.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

Education Law § 3623
Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 509-a(7), 509-1(1-b), 1174(a), 1174(b) and 1225-c
8 NYCRR § 156.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5683 -- Fire Drills, Bomb Threats and Bus Emergency Drills
#5741 -- Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: IDLING SCHOOL BUSES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Board recognizes the need to promote the health and safety of District students and staff and to protect the environment from harmful emissions found in bus and vehicle exhaust. The District will ensure that each driver of a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or contracted for by the District turn off the engine of the bus or vehicle while waiting for passengers to load or off load on school grounds, or while the vehicle is parked or standing on school grounds or in front of or adjacent to any school.

Exceptions

Unless otherwise required by state or local law, the idling of a school bus or vehicle engine may be permitted to the extent necessary to achieve the following purposes:

a) For mechanical work; or

b) To maintain an appropriate temperature for passenger comfort; or

c) In emergency evacuations where necessary to operate wheelchair lifts.

Private Vendor Transportation Contracts

All contracts for pupil transportation services between the District and a private vendor will include a provision requiring such vendor's compliance with the provisions of reducing idling in accordance with Commissioner's regulations Section 156.3(h).

Education Law § 3637
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR § 156.3(h)

Adopted: 1/8/2018

SUBJECT: QUALIFICATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS

A person will be qualified to operate a bus only if such person:

a) Is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

b) Has been issued a currently valid operator's or commercial driver's license which is valid for the operation of a bus in New York State;

c) Has passed the annual bus driver physical examination administered in accordance with Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. In no case will the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-month (13) period;

d) Is not disqualified to drive a motor vehicle under Vehicle and Traffic Law Sections 509-c and 509-cc and any other provisions of Article 19-A;

e) Has on file at least three (3) statements from three (3) different persons who are not related to the driver or applicant pertaining to the moral character and to the reliability of such driver or applicant;

f) Has completed, or is scheduled to complete, State Education Department safety programs as required by law;

g) Is in compliance with federal law and regulations, as well as District policy and/or regulations, as it pertains to meeting the standards governing alcohol and controlled substance testing of bus drivers if and when applicable;

h) Has taken and passed a physical performance test at least once every two (2) years and/or following an absence from service of sixty (60) or more consecutive days from his or her scheduled work duties; and

i) Is in compliance with all other laws and regulations for operating a school bus, including licensing and training requirements.

Special Requirements For New Bus Drivers

Before employing a new bus driver, the Superintendent or his or her designee will:

a) Require the person to pass a physical examination within four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of service;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: QUALIFICATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS (Cont'd.)

b) Obtain a driving record from the appropriate agency in every state in which the person resided, worked, and/or held a driver's license or learner's permit during the preceding three (3) years;

c) Investigate the person's employment record during the preceding three (3) years;

d) Require such person to submit to the mandated fingerprinting procedures/criminal history background check;

e) Request the Department of Motor Vehicles to initiate a driving record abstract check; and

f) Require that newly hired bus drivers take and pass the physical performance test, as mandated by Commissioner's Regulations, before they transport students.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, (Public Law 102-143)
49 USC § 521(b)
49 CFR Parts 40, 382, 391, 392 and 395
Education Law § 3624
Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 509-c, 509-cc and Article 19-A
8 NYCRR § 156.3
15 NYCRR Part 6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5741 -- Drug and Alcohol Testing For School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES

In accordance with federal regulations, employees in safety-sensitive positions who are required to have and use a commercial drivers license (CDL), are subject to random testing for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates (including heroin), and phencyclidine (PCP). The District will adhere to federal law and regulations requiring the implementation of a drug and alcohol testing program for those employees in safety-sensitive positions.

The District will either establish and manage its own program, by contract, or through a consortium for the provision of alcohol and drug testing of employees in safety-sensitive positions. Safety-sensitive employees (SSEs), including school bus drivers and other employees, who drive a vehicle which is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers (including the driver), will be subject to this requirement.

Federal regulations require that school bus drivers and other SSEs be tested for alcohol and drugs at the following times:

a) Drug testing will be conducted after an offer to hire, but before actually performing safety-sensitive functions for the first time. This pre-employment testing will also be required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position.

b) SSEs are also subject to a random drug and/or alcohol test on an unannounced basis just before, during or just after performance of safety-sensitive functions.

c) In addition, testing will be ordered if a trained supervisor has a "reasonable suspicion" that an employee has engaged in prohibited use of drugs and/or alcohol.

d) There will also be post-accident testing conducted after accidents on employees whose performance could have contributed to the accidents.

e) Finally, return-to-duty and follow-up testing will be conducted when an individual who has violated the prohibited alcohol and/or drug conduct standards returns to performing safety-sensitive duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced and at least six (6) tests must be conducted in the first twelve (12) months after an employee returns to duty. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to sixty (60) months following return-to-duty.

All employee drug and alcohol testing will be kept confidential and will only be revealed without the driver's consent to the employer, a substance abuse professional, drug testing laboratory, medical review officer and any other individual designated by law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

The following alcohol and controlled substance-related activities are prohibited by the Federal Highway Administration's drug use and alcohol misuse rules for drivers of commercial motor vehicles (CMV) and other SSEs:

a) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. If testing shows an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, the employee must be removed from performing safety-sensitive activities for 24 hours, but no punitive action will be taken by the employer.

b) Being on duty or operating a CMV while the driver possesses alcohol, unless the alcohol is manifested and transported as part of a shipment. This includes the possession of medicines containing alcohol (prescription or over-the-counter), unless the packaging seal is unbroken.

c) Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.

d) New York State law prohibits using alcohol six (6) hours or less before duty.

e) When required to take a post-accident alcohol test, using alcohol within eight (8) hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.

f) Refusing to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion or follow-up testing requirements.

g) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty, requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions, when the SSE uses any controlled substance. This prohibition does not apply when instructed by a physician who has advised the SSE that the substance does not adversely affect the SSE's ability to safely operate a CMV.

h) Reporting for duty, remaining on duty or performing a safety-sensitive function, if the SSE tests positive for controlled substances.

Drivers and other SSEs who are known to have engaged in prohibited behavior with regard to alcohol misuse or use of controlled substances are subject to disciplinary action and penalties in accordance with District policy and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the sanctions provided for in federal law. SSEs who have engaged in such prohibited behavior will not be allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions until they are:

a) Evaluated by a substance abuse professional (SAP).

b) Complete any requirements for rehabilitation as set by the District and the SAP.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

c) Pass a return-to-duty test with the result below 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol, or a controlled substance test with a verified negative result if the conduct involved controlled substance use.

d) The SSE will also be subject to unannounced follow-up alcohol and controlled substance testing. The number and frequency of such follow-up testing will be as directed by the SAP, and consist of at least six (6) tests in the first twelve (12) months.

The Superintendent will ensure that each SSE receives a copy of District policy, educational materials that explain the requirements of the alcohol and drug testing regulations, and any regulations and/or procedures developed by the District with respect to meeting those requirements. The Superintendent or designee will ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each SSE, who will sign for receipt of all of the above documents, as well as other appropriate personnel, prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substance testing as well as at the beginning of each school year or at the time of hire for any SSEs. Representatives of applicable collective bargaining units will be notified of the availability of this information.

The Superintendent or designee will arrange for training of all supervisors who may be utilized to determine whether "reasonable suspicion" exists to test a driver for prohibited conduct involving alcohol or controlled substance use or abuse.

Any violation of this policy and/or District procedures, and applicable federal and state laws by a covered employee will be grounds for disciplinary action including, but not limited to, fines, suspension, and/or discharge in a manner consistent with District policy, collective bargaining agreements and applicable law.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-143) 49 USC §§ 31136 and 31306
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 509-L
49 CFR Parts 40, 172, 382, 383, 391, 392 and 395

Adopted: 1/8/2018

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DATA NETWORKS AND SECURITY ACCESS

The District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable law, regulations, and best practice. Accordingly, District officials and Information Technology (IT) staff will plan, implement, and monitor IT security mechanisms, procedures, and technologies necessary to prevent improper or illegal disclosure, modification, or denial of sensitive information in the District Computer System (DCS). Similarly, IT mechanisms and procedures will also be implemented in order to safeguard District technology resources, including computer hardware and software. District network administrators may review District computers to maintain system integrity and to ensure that individuals are using the system responsibly. Users should not expect that anything stored on school computers or networks will be private.

In order to achieve the objectives of this policy, the Board entrusts the Superintendent or designee to:

a) Maintain inventories of computer hardware, software, and data, to include:

   1. Computer hardware – physical description, person assigned to, physical location, and relevant purchase or lease information;

   2. Software – description of item, locations installed, and pertinent licensing information;

   3. Data – classification based on district data classification scheme, and location where data resides.

b) Regularly updated inventories;

c) Install and maintain antivirus software on all district devices. Antivirus software should be set to update definitions daily and to scan for threats throughout the day. Hardware should be set to force scans of all newly connected devices;

d) Ensure that software patches and updates are installed in a timely fashion to address potential weaknesses in out-of-date software;

e) Develop procedures for promptly disabling accounts of former employees and for ensuring that former employees cannot access district systems and accounts;

f) Develop password standards for all users that adhere to current industry standards for password security;

g) Periodically review user access rights to the network and to specific software applications to ensure that users are given access only to those resources necessary for their job duties;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DATA NETWORKS AND SECURITY ACCESS (Cont'd.)

h) Establish policies for remote access, which should include eligibility requirements, District expectations, and provisions to monitor and control remote access;

i) Utilize a firewall configured to allow only communication types necessary for system operation and to explicitly deny all other communications. Such firewall logs should be monitored for potential security and resource issues, including for intrusion detection;

j) Develop procedures to control physical access to computer facilities, data rooms, systems, networks, and data, ensuring adequate physical security commensurate with the risks of physical damage or access;

k) Develop an IT contingency plan appropriate for the size and complexity of district IT operations to ensure continuous critical IT services in the event of any sudden, catastrophic event, including, but not limited to fire, computer virus, or deliberate or inadvertent employee action.

Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

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

General Provisions

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

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

Standards of Conduct

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

Gifts

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

Confidential Information

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

Conflicts of Interest

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

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

(Continued)

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

No employee, officer, or agent will participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. These conflicts could arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of these parties has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal interest benefit from a firm considered for a contract. Employees, officers, and agents will not solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. The District may, however, set standards for situations where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value.

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

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

Representing Others in Matters Before the District

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

Disclosure of Interest in Contracts and Resolutions

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

(Continued)

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

Investments in Conflict with Official Duties

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

Federal Awards

No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, non-Federal entities may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial, or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity.

Private employment

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

Future employment

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

Penalties

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

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

Adopted: 8/21/2023

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

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

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 (CRCO), knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3420 – Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the 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 CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in such a capacity, or to the Superintendent.

When 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.

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

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

Overview

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from harassment and discrimination. This policy addresses sexual harassment and gender discrimination in the workplace. It is intended to inform covered individuals of: their right to work in an environment that is free from sexual harassment and discrimination; what sexual harassment and discrimination look like; how they can prevent and report sexual harassment and discrimination; how they are protected from retaliation after taking action; and the general process for investigating a claim of sexual harassment and discrimination that falls under this policy. This policy is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a harassment and discrimination-free educational and work environment.

Under New York State Human Rights Law (NYSHRL), it is illegal for an employer to discriminate based on age, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, marital status, status as a victim of domestic violence, or criminal history. These different identities impact an individual's perception and understanding of the world. For example, an individual's race, ability, or immigration status may impact their experience with gender discrimination in the workplace. While this policy is focused on sexual harassment and gender discrimination, the process for reporting and investigating discrimination based on other protected classes is generally the same. However, the exact process may vary depending on a number of factors including, but not limited to, who is involved. Other District policies and documents such as regulations, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and the District's *Code of Conduct* detail the specific process for reporting and investigating discrimination based on other protected identities.

Sexual harassment is a form of workplace discrimination that subjects individuals to inferior conditions of employment due to their gender, gender identity, gender expression (perceived or actual), and/or sexual orientation. Sexual harassment is often viewed simply as a form of gender-based discrimination, but the District recognizes that discrimination can be related to or affected by other identities beyond gender.

Discrimination of any kind, including sexual harassment, is unlawful, a violation of District policy, and may subject the District to liability for the harm experienced by targets of discrimination. All individuals are required to work in a manner designed to prevent sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace.

Harassers may also be individually subject to liability and supervisors who fail to report or act on harassment may be liable for aiding and abetting sexual harassment and discrimination. Employees at every level who engage in harassment or discrimination, including supervisory personnel who engage in harassment or discrimination or who allow such behavior to continue, will be subject to remedial and/or disciplinary action by the District.

(Continued)

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

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

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

Scope and Application

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

a) Employees;

b) Applicants for employment;

c) Paid or unpaid interns; and

d) Non-employees, which include anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or other person providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace. These non-employees include persons commonly referred to as independent contractors, gig workers, and temporary workers. Also included are non-employees providing equipment repair, cleaning services, or any other service through a contract with the District.

Other District policies and documents such as regulations, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and the District's *Code of Conduct* may address misconduct related to sexual harassment and may provide for additional, different, or more specific grievance procedures depending on a number of factors including, but not limited to, who is involved and where the alleged sexual harassment occurred. These documents must be read in conjunction with this policy.

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

What Constitutes Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of gender-based discrimination that is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual

(Continued)

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

orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity, and the status of being transgender. Sexual harassment is not limited to sexual contact, touching, or expressions of a sexually suggestive nature. Sexual harassment includes all forms of gender discrimination including gender role stereotyping and treating individuals differently because of their gender.

Understanding gender diversity is essential to recognizing sexual harassment because discrimination based on sex stereotypes, gender expression, and perceived identity are all forms of sexual harassment. The gender spectrum is nuanced, but the three most common ways people identify are cisgender, transgender, and non-binary. A cisgender person is someone whose gender aligns with the sex they were assigned at birth. Generally, this gender will align with the binary of male or female. A transgender person is someone whose gender is different than the sex they were assigned at birth. A non-binary person does not identify exclusively as a man or a woman. They might identify as both, somewhere in between, or completely outside the gender binary. Some may identify as transgender, but not all do. Respecting an individual's gender identity is a necessary first step in establishing a safe workplace.

Under NYSHRL, sexual harassment is unlawful when it subjects an individual to inferior terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. Harassment does not need to be severe or pervasive to be illegal. It can be any harassing behavior that rises above petty slights or trivial inconveniences. Every instance of harassment is unique to those experiencing it, and there is no single boundary between petty slights and harassing behavior. However, NYSHRL specifies that whether harassing conduct is considered petty or trivial is to be viewed from the standpoint of a reasonable victim of discrimination with the same protected characteristics. Generally, any behavior in which a covered individual is treated worse because of their gender (perceived or actual), sexual orientation, or gender expression is considered a violation of District policy. The intent of the behavior, for example, making a joke, does not neutralize a harassment claim. Not intending to harass is not a defense. The impact of the behavior on a person is what counts.

Sexual harassment includes any unwelcome conduct which is either directed at an individual because of that individual's gender identity or expression (perceived or actual), or is of a sexual nature when:

a) The purpose or effect of this behavior unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. The impacted individual does not need to be the intended target of the sexual harassment;

b) Employment depends implicitly or explicitly on accepting such unwelcome behavior; or

c) Decisions regarding an individual's employment are based on an individual's acceptance to or rejection of the behavior. These decisions can include what shifts and how many hours an employee might work, project assignments, as well as salary and promotion decisions.

There are two main types of sexual harassment:

(Continued)

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

a) Hostile work environment which includes, but it not limited to, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation, or physical violence which are of a sexual nature, or which are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex, gender identity, or gender expression. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory, or discriminatory statements which an employee finds offensive or objectionable, causes an employee discomfort or humiliation, or interferes with the employee's job performance.

b) Quid pro quo harassment which occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment or any other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

Any covered individual who feels harassed is encouraged to report the behavior so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be discrimination and is covered by this policy.

Examples of Sexual Harassment

The following describes some actions that may constitute unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited. This list is just a sample of behaviors and should not be considered exhaustive. Any covered individual who believes they have experienced sexual harassment, even if it does not appear on this list, should feel encouraged to report it:

a) Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:

   1. Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against another individual's body or poking another individual's body; or

   2. Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults, which may be considered criminal conduct outside the scope of this policy.

b) Unwanted sexual comments, advances or propositions, such as:

   1. Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion or other job benefits;

   2. Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities; or

   3. Repeated requests for dates or romantic gestures, including gift-giving.

c) Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks or jokes, or questions and comments about a person's sexuality, sexual experience, or romantic history which create a hostile work environment. This is not limited to interactions in person. Remarks made over virtual

(Continued)

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

platforms and in messaging apps when employees are working remotely can create a similarly hostile work environment.

d) Sex stereotyping, which occurs when someone's conduct or personality traits are judged based on other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look.

1. Remarks regarding an employee's gender expression, such as wearing a garment typically associated with a different gender identity; or

2. Asking employees to take on traditionally gendered roles, such as asking a woman to serve meeting refreshments when it is not part of, or appropriate to, her job duties.

e) Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as:

1. Displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace;

2. This also extends to the virtual or remote workspace and can include having such materials visible in the background of one's home during a virtual meeting.

f) Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, such as:

1. Interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;

2. Sabotaging an individual's work;

3. Bullying, yelling, or name-calling;

4. Intentional misuse of an individual's preferred pronouns; or

5. Creating different expectations for individuals based on their perceived identities:

a. Dress codes that place more emphasis on women's attire

b. Leaving parents/caregivers out of meetings.

Who Can be a Target of Sexual Harassment?

(Continued)

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

Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. Harassment does not have to be between members of the opposite sex or gender. This policy applies to all instances of sexual harassment perpetrated against a "covered individual" by anyone in the workplace, including a co-worker, supervisor, or third-party such as a non-employee, paid or unpaid intern, vendor, building security, visitor, volunteer, parent, or student.

Sexual harassment does not happen in a vacuum and discrimination experienced by an individual can be impacted by biases and identities beyond an individual's gender. For example:

a) Placing different demands or expectations on black women employees than white women employees can be both racial and gender discrimination;

b) An individual's immigration status may lead to perceptions of vulnerability and increased concerns around illegal retaliation for reporting sexual harassment; or

c) Past experiences as a survivor of domestic or sexual violence may lead an individual to feel re-traumatized by someone's behaviors in the workplace.

Individuals bring personal history with them to the workplace that might impact how they interact with certain behavior. It is especially important for all employees to be aware of how words or actions might impact someone with a different experience than their own in the interest of creating a safe and equitable workplace.

Where Can Sexual Harassment Occur?

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

Sexual harassment can occur when covered individuals are working remotely. Any behaviors outlined above that leave a covered individual feeling uncomfortable, humiliated, or unable to meet their job requirements constitute harassment even if the covered individual is working remotely when the harassment occurs. Harassment can happen on virtual meeting platforms, in messaging apps, and after working hours between personal cell phones.

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

(Continued)

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

Retaliation is unlawful and is any action by an employer or supervisor that punishes an individual upon learning of a harassment claim, that seeks to discourage a covered individual from making a formal complaint or supporting a sexual harassment or discrimination claim, or that punishes those who have come forward. Adverse actions need not be job-related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation. For example, threats of physical violence outside of work hours or disparaging someone on social media would be covered as retaliation under this policy.

Examples of retaliation may include, but are not limited to:

a) Demotion, termination, denying accommodations, reduced hours, or the assignment of less desirable shifts;

b) Publicly releasing personnel files;

c) Refusing to provide a reference or providing an unwarranted negative reference;

d) Labeling an employee as "difficult" and excluding them from projects to avoid "drama";

e) Undermining an individual's immigration status; or

f) Reducing work responsibilities, passing over for a promotion, or moving an individual's desk to a less desirable office location.

Retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The NYSHRL protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity". Protected activity occurs when a person has:

a) Made a complaint of sexual harassment or discrimination, either internally or with any government agency;

b) Testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment or discrimination under the NYSHRL or other anti-discrimination law;

c) Opposed sexual harassment or discrimination by making a verbal or informal complaint, or by simply informing a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO of suspected harassment;

d) Reported that a covered individual has been sexually harassed or discriminated against; or

e) Encouraged a covered individual to report harassment.

The District prohibits all retaliation. Any individual that reports an incident of sexual harassment or discrimination, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a sexual harassment or discrimination complaint is protected from retaliation. No one should fear reporting sexual

(Continued)

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

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

Any District employee who retaliates against anyone involved in a sexual harassment or discrimination investigation will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination. All covered individuals who believe they have been subject to retaliation should inform a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO.

All employees and covered individuals who believe they have been a target of retaliation may also seek relief from government agencies, as explained in this policy.

Reporting Allegations of Sexual Harassment

Anyone who experiences, witnesses, or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment is encouraged to report the behavior to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO. Covered individuals should not feel discouraged from reporting harassment because they do not believe it is bad enough or conversely because they do not want to see someone fired over less severe behavior. Just as harassment can happen in different degrees, potential discipline for engaging in sexual harassment will depend on the degree of harassment and could include education counseling, suspension, or termination.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A written complaint form is posted on the District's website, if a covered individual would like to use it, but the complaint form is not required. Individuals who are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of another individual may use the complaint form and note that it is being submitted on another individual's behalf. A verbal or otherwise written complaint (such as an email) on behalf of oneself or another individual is also acceptable.

Reports may be made to a CRCO in person, by using the contact information for a CRCO, or by any other means that results in a CRCO receiving the person's verbal or written report. This report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for a CRCO.

Reports of sexual harassment may also be made to any other District employee including a supervisor or building principal. All reports of discrimination and/or harassment must be immediately forwarded to the CRCO. Reports may also be forwarded to other District employees depending on the allegations.

District employees must comply with reporting requirements in any other applicable District policy or document.

(Continued)

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

Covered individuals who believe they have been a target of sexual harassment may at any time seek assistance in additional available forums, as explained in this policy.

Supervisory Responsibilities

Everyone must work toward preventing sexual harassment, but leadership matters. Supervisors, building principals, other administrators, and the CRCOs have a special responsibility to make sure employees feel safe at work and that workplaces are free from harassment and discrimination. All supervisors, building principals, and other administrators who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing or discriminatory behavior or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment or discrimination is occurring, are required to report the suspected sexual harassment to the CRCO. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators should not be passive and wait for a covered individual to make a claim of harassment. If they observe such behavior, they must act.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators can be disciplined if they engage in sexually harassing or discriminatory behavior themselves. Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators, can also be disciplined for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or allowing sexual harassment to continue after they know about it.

While supervisors, building principals, and other administrators have a responsibility to report harassment and discrimination, they must be mindful of the impact that harassment and a subsequent investigation has on victims. Being identified as a possible victim of harassment and questioned about harassment and discrimination can be intimidating, uncomfortable and re-traumatizing for individuals. Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators must accommodate the needs of individuals who have experienced harassment to ensure the workplace is safe, supportive, and free from retaliation for them during and after any investigation.

Bystander Intervention

Any individual witnessing harassment as a bystander is encouraged to report it. A supervisor, building principal, or other administrator that is a bystander to harassment is **required** to report it. There are five standard methods of bystander intervention that can be used when anyone witnesses harassment or discrimination and wants to help.

a) A bystander can interrupt the harassment by engaging with the individual being harassed and distracting them from the harassing behavior;

(Continued)

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

b) A bystander who feels unsafe interrupting on their own can ask a third-party to help intervene in the harassment;

c) A bystander can record or take notes on the harassment incident to benefit a future investigation;

d) A bystander might check in with the person who has been harassed after the incident, see how they are feeling and let them know the behavior was not ok; and

e) If a bystander feels safe, they can comfort the harassers and name the behavior as inappropriate. When confronting harassment, physically assaulting an individual is never an appropriate response.

Though not exhaustive, and dependent on the circumstances, the guidelines above can serve as a brief guide of how to react when witnessing harassment in the workplace.

Grievance Process for Complaints of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace

All complaints or information about sexual harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in verbal or written form. An investigation of any complaint, information or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt, thorough, equitable and started and completed as soon as possible. Investigations will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials. All individuals involved, including those making a harassment claim, witnesses, and alleged harassers deserve a fair and impartial investigation.

The CRCO will generally oversee the District's investigation of all complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. In the event an anonymous complaint is filed, the District will respond to the extent possible.

District employees may be required to cooperate as needed in an investigation of suspected sexual harassment. The District recognizes that participating in a harassment investigation can be uncomfortable and has the potential to retraumatize a covered individual. Individuals receiving claims and leading investigations will handle complaints and questions with sensitivity toward participants.

While the process may vary from case to case, investigations will be done in accordance with the following steps. Upon receipt of a complaint, the CRCO:

a) Will conduct a prompt review of the allegations, assess the appropriate scope of the investigation, and take any interim actions (for example, instructing the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made to refrain from communications with the individual(s) who reported the harassment), as appropriate.

(Continued)

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

If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

b) Will investigate all complaints of sexual harassment regardless of how those complaints are reported and treat all complaints with equal priority. For verbal complaints, the individual will be encouraged to complete, in writing, the complaint form. If the individual reporting prefers not to fill out the complaint form, a complaint form or equivalent documentation based on the verbal reporting will be prepared. The individual reporting the harassment will be provided a copy of the completed complaint form.

c) Will take steps to obtain, review, and preserve documents sufficient to assess the allegations, including documents, emails, or phone records that may be relevant to the investigation. The CRCO will consider and implement appropriate document request, review, and preservation measures, including for electronic communications.

d) Will seek to interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses. If a student is involved, the District will follow all applicable District policies and procedures regarding questioning students.

e) Will create written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo, or email), which contains the following:

1. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;

2. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;

3. A timeline of events;

4. A summary of any prior relevant incidents disclosed in the investigation, reported or unreported; and

5. The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).

f) Will keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.

g) Will promptly notify the individual(s) who reported the harassment and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made that the investigation has been completed and

(Continued)

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

implement any corrective actions identified in the written document. Any corrective action taken will be in accordance with applicable law and regulation, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, third-party contract, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

h) Will inform the individual(s) who reported the harassment of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in this policy.

Other District policies and documents address sexual harassment. All complaints will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

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

Annual Training

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

a) An explanation of sexual harassment consistent with guidance issued by the Department of Labor in consultation with the Division of Human Rights;

b) Examples of conduct that would constitute unlawful sexual harassment;

c) Information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment;

d) Information concerning employees' rights of redress and all available forums for adjudicating complaints; and

e) Information addressing conduct by supervisors and any additional responsibilities for such supervisors.

Notification

The District will provide this policy to all employees in-person or digitally through email upon hiring and will be posted prominently in all work locations. In addition to sending the policy through email, this policy will also be available on the District's website.

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

Legal Protections and External Remedies

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

The District's internal process outlined in the policy above is one way for covered individuals to report sexual harassment. Covered individuals may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities. While a private attorney is not required to file a complaint with a governmental agency, covered individuals may also seek the legal advice of an attorney.

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

New York State Division of Human Rights (NYSDHR)

The NYSHRL, N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, Section 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State, and protects covered individuals, regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the NYSHRL may be filed either with the NYSDHR or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints of sexual harassment filed with NYSDHR may be submitted any time **within three years** of the harassment. If an individual does not file a complaint with NYSDHR, they can bring a lawsuit directly in state court under the NYSHRL, **within three years** of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with NYSDHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

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

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

NYSDHR will investigate the complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment has occurred. Probable cause cases receive a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found at the hearing, NYSDHR has the power to award relief. Relief varies but it may include requiring the employer to take action to stop the harassment, or repair the damage caused by the harassment, including paying of monetary damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees and civil fines.

(Continued)

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

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

Go to dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint with NYSDHR. The website has a digital complaint process that can be completed on a computer or mobile device from start to finish. The website also contains contact information for NYSDHR's regional offices across New York State.

Call the NYSDHR sexual harassment hotline at **1-800-HARASS-3 (1-800-427-2773)** for more information about filing a sexual harassment complaint. This hotline can also provide a referral to a volunteer attorney experienced in sexual harassment matters who can provide limited free assistance and counsel over the phone.

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act 42 USC Section 2000e et seq. An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 calendar days from the most recent incident of harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint, and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred. If the EEOC determines that the law may have been violated, the EEOC will try to reach a voluntary settlement with the employer. If the EEOC cannot reach a settlement, the EEOC (or the Department of Justice in certain cases) will decide whether to file a lawsuit. The EEOC will issue a Notice of Right to Sue permitting workers to file a lawsuit in federal court if the EEOC closes the charge, is unable to determine if federal employment discrimination laws may have been violated, or believes that unlawful discrimination occurred but does not file a lawsuit.

Individuals may obtain relief in mediation, settlement, or conciliation. In addition, Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An individual alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov or via email at info@eeoc.gov. To file a complaint with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, please visit https://www.eeoc.gov/filing-charge-discrimination.

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

(Continued)

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

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.

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

Local Protections

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

Contact the Local Police Department

If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Those wishing to pursue criminal charges are encouraged to contact their local police department.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of Act of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
29 CFR § 1604.11(a)
34 CFR Subtitle B, Chapter I
Civil Service Law § 75-B
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et. Seq.
Labor Law §§ 201-g and 740

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

Adopted: 8/21/2023

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES

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

General Municipal Law §§ 681-685

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL

All Staff Members

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

Teachers and Administrators

The District is committed to supporting the development of effective teachers and administrators. To this end, the District will provide procedures for the evaluation of all professional staff. The District will develop an Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) plan/educator evaluation plan in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

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.

Disclosure of APPR/Educator Evaluation Ratings

The commissioner is required to disclose professional performance review/evaluation data for teachers and building principals on the New York State Education Department website and in any other manner to make this data widely available to the public. The District will provide notice to parents or legal guardians of their right to obtain this information and the methods by which the data can be obtained.

Education Law § 3012-c, and 3012-d
Public Officers Law Article 6
8 NYCRR Subpart 30-3
8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.1 and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 5/8/2023

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE HEALTH EXAMINATIONS

Pre-employment Medical Examinations

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, the District will not require applicants for positions to undergo a medical examination prior to an offer of employment. Further, the District will not make inquiries of a job applicant as to whether the applicant is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of a disability. However, the District may make pre-employment inquiries into the ability of an applicant to perform job-related functions.

Employment Entrance Examinations

All entering employees are required to obtain a medical examination after an offer of employment has been made and prior to the commencement of his or her employment duties. The District may condition an offer of employment on the results of the examination in accordance with law.

When the examination is made by the school physician or nurse practitioner the cost of the examination will be borne by the District. A staff member, however, may elect to have a medical examination at his or her own expense by a physician of his or her own choice.

The Board reserves the right to request a medical examination at any time during employment, at District's expense, in order to determine whether any employee can perform the essential functions of the position with or without reasonable accommodation.

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

All bus drivers and substitute bus drivers must have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by the District will have a physical examination within the four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of service. In no case will the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-month (13-month) period.

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE HEALTH EXAMINATIONS (Cont'd.)

Examinations and Inquiries

Acceptable

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

Prohibited

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

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

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

The Board, 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, will 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 will be made available to employees. Employees will also be made aware of the range of penalties or consequences up to and including termination of employment that may be imposed on employees who have violated this policy.

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

The Superintendent or designee will periodically review the drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine its effectiveness and support appropriate modifications, as needed.

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

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

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

The Board affirms that all programs in the District that receive Federal funds will guarantee that their workplaces are free of controlled substances. "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act. An acknowledgment form will be signed by the Superintendent indicating that the District is in full compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act. This policy guarantees that not only Federally funded programs, but the entire District is free of controlled substances.

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

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

Drug-Free Workplace Act, 20 USC § 7101 et seq.
21 USC § 812
21 CFR §§ 1308.11-1308.15
34 CFR Part 85

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

Adopted: 6/11/2018

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

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

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

a) Contribute to the instructional program of the schools;

b) Contribute to improved education for students;

c) Achieve state mandates; and

d) Enhance the professional competencies and/or instructional abilities of staff members.

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

a) Planned in-service programs, courses, seminars, and workshops offered both within the School System and outside the District.

b) Visits to other classrooms and schools, as well as attendance at professional meetings, for the purpose of improving instruction and/or educational services.

c) Orientation/re-orientation of staff members to program and/or organizational changes as well as District expectations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mentoring Programs for First Year Teachers

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

Education Law §§ 1604(27), 3004 and 3006
General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-c
8 NYCRR §§ 52.21(b)(3)(xvi), 52.21(b)(3)(xvii),
80-3.4(b)(2), 80-5.13, 80-5.14 and 100.2(dd)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6161 – Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE/TRAVEL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

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

All conference travel must have a completed Travel Conference Request Form on file which has been approved by the appropriate supervisor.

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

Expenses for overnight-approved travel will be reimbursed when accompanied by original receipts for lodging and other reimbursable expenses.

New York State sales taxes cannot generally be reimbursed. Sales tax may, however, be reimbursed when such costs constitute an actual and necessary expense. A Sales Tax-Exempt Form can be obtained prior to travel for hotel accommodations.

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

General Municipal Law § 77-b(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5323 – Reimbursement for Meals/Refreshments

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING CLEARANCE OF NEW HIRES

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

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

Safety of Students

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

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

Correction Law Article 23-A
Education Law §§ 305(30), 305(33), 1604, 1709, 1804, 1950, 2503, 2554, 2590-h, 2854, 3004-b, 3004-c and 3035
Executive Law § 296(16)
Social Services Law Article 5, Title 9-B
8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adopted: 6/11/2018

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION)

The Board requires that all 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 will not entertain students or socialize with students in such a manner as to create the perception that a dating relationship exists. Similarly, any action or comment by a staff member which invites romantic or sexual involvement with a student is considered highly unethical, in violation of District policy, and may result in the notification of law enforcement officials and the filing of criminal charges and/or disciplinary action by the District up to and including termination of employment.

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

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

Any student who believes that he or she has been subjected to inappropriate staff behavior as described 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, will report the incident to any staff member or either the employee's supervisor, the student's principal or the District's designated Compliance Officer. In all events, these reports will be forwarded to the designated Compliance Officer for further investigation. Anonymous complaints of inappropriate fraternization of staff members with students will also be investigated by the District. Investigations of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations will follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the District. Allegations of inappropriate staff-student behavior will 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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring will 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 will 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 will be provided to facilitate staff identification of possible behavior that may constitute inappropriate staff-student relationships. Students will be provided this training in an age appropriate manner.

The District's policy (or a summary thereof) will be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Any staff member who engages in inappropriate conduct with a student, will be subject to appropriate disciplinary measures up to and including termination of employment in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy, and any 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 SED.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq. Education Law Article 23-B
Social Services Law §§ 411-428
8 NYCRR Part 83

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT

Overview

The District is committed to the safety and security of its employees. Workplace violence presents a serious threat to the safety of employees, students, parents, and visitors. The goal of this policy is to promote the safety and well-being of all people in the workplace.

Acts of violence against District employees where any work-related duty is performed will be thoroughly investigated and appropriate action will be taken. All employees are responsible for: creating an environment of mutual respect for each other, as well as students, parents, and visitors; following all applicable documents; and for assisting in maintaining a safe and secure work environment.

This workplace violence prevention policy was developed in consultation with all authorized employee representatives and is designed to meet the requirements of New York State Labor Law and highlights some of the elements that are found within the District's Workplace Violence Prevention Program (WVPP).

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Authorized employee representative" means an employee authorized by the employees or the designated representative of an employee organization recognized or certified to represent the employees pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law, the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act.

b) "Imminent danger" means any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that 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 the enforcement procedures.

c) "Retaliatory action" means the discharge, suspension, demotion, penalization, or discrimination against any employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

d) "Serious physical harm" means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

which causes death or serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ or a sexual offense as defined in Penal Law.

e) "Serious violation" means the failure to:

1. Develop and implement a workplace violence prevention program;

2. Address situations which could result in serious physical harm.

f) "Supervisor" means any person within the District who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of an employee or who has the authority to take corrective action regarding the violation of a law, rule, or regulation to which an employee submits written notice.

g) "Workplace" means any location away from an employee's domicile, permanent or temporary, where an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of their employment by the District.

What is Workplace Violence

Workplace violence is any physical assault or act of aggressive behavior occurring where an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of their employment including, but not limited to:

a) An attempt or threat, whether verbal or physical, to inflict physical injury upon an employee;

b) Any intentional display of force which would give an employee reason to fear or expect bodily harm;

c) Intentional and wrongful physical contact with an employee without their consent that entails some injury;

d) Stalking an employee with the intent of causing fear of material harm to the physical safety and health of the employee when the stalking has arisen through and in the course of employment.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

Workplace violence may be committed against a District employee by anyone, including, but not limited to:

a) Other employees;

b) Former employees;

c) Students;

d) Parents;

e) Visitors;

f) Individuals who have no connection to the workplace, but enter to commit a robbery or other crime; or

g) An individual who has a personal relationship with an employee.

Prohibited Conduct

The District prohibits workplace violence and will not tolerate violence, threats of violence, or intimidating conduct in the workplace.

Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee

The District will establish a Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee that will meet periodically throughout the year. The purpose of the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee is to assist the District in coordinating its efforts to comply with its responsibilities related to workplace violence prevention, including overseeing the development and maintenance of the District's WVPP.

The Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee will include:

a) The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator;

b) All authorized employee representatives;

c) The Chief Emergency Officer.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

It may also include one or more representatives from the following groups:

a) District-wide school safety team;

b) The building level emergency response team(s);

c) District/building administrators;

d) Teachers, including at least one special education teacher; and

e) Other District staff.

Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator

The District has designated the following District employee to serve as its Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator:

Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources
(716) 407-9107

The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator convenes and coordinates the activities and plans of the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee. The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator is also responsible for answering employee questions about this policy and related materials, as well as receiving workplace violence incident reports.

Authorized Employee Representatives

The District must provide for employee participation in the WVPP through an authorized employee representative. Authorized employee representatives will participate on the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee. Authorized employee representatives have a right to, at a minimum, be involved in:

a) Participating in the development and implementation of this policy.

b) Evaluating the physical workplace environment to determine workplace violence risk factors.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

c) Developing the WVPP.

d) Reviewing workplace violence incident reports at least once a year to identify trends in the types of incidents reported, if any.

e) Evaluating the effectiveness of safeguards and actions taken to reduce the risk of workplace violence.

f) Reporting violations of the District's WVPP.

Reporting Workplace Violence

The District has established and implemented a reporting system for incidents of workplace violence.

Any employee or authorized employee representative who becomes aware of a physical assault, threatening behavior, or verbal abuse in the workplace must immediately provide written notice of the facts and circumstances of the violent incident to a supervisor or the Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator. If the report was provided to a supervisor, the supervisor must immediately forward to the report the Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator.

If an employee witnesses or is involved in an incident of violence in which there is an immediate threat to the employee's safety, or the safety of others, or where a serious injury has occurred, the employee should immediately call 911 to obtain law enforcement and/or medical assistance. The employee should also immediately notify their immediate supervisor.

If an employee believes that either they or another employee are in imminent danger of workplace violence and reasonably believes, in good faith, that reporting to a supervisor or the Workplace Prevention Coordinator would not result in corrective action, then the employee may report the violation directly to the Public Employee Safety and Health Bureau (PESH).

The District will immediately respond to all incidents of violence or threatening behavior upon notification. After the District receives notice, the District will be afforded a reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy, or practice.

If there is a developing pattern of workplace violence incidents which may involve criminal conduct or serious injury, the District will attempt to develop a protocol with the District Attorney or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

law enforcement to ensure that violent crimes committed against employees in the workplace are promptly investigated and appropriately prosecuted. The District will provide information on these protocols and contact information to employees who choose to file a criminal complaint after a workplace violence incident.

In addition to complying with the reporting requirements in this policy, District employees must comply with all other applicable reporting requirements contained in any District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Inspections by the Commissioner of Labor

At the Request of an Employee or Authorized Employee Representative

If, after being given notice and a reasonable opportunity to resolve the activity, policy, or practice, the matter has not been resolved and the employee or authorized employee representative still believes that a serious violation of the WVPP remains, or that an imminent danger exists, the employee or authorized employee representative may request an inspection by notifying the Commissioner of Labor of the alleged violation or danger. The notice and request will be in writing, describing with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and be signed by the employee or authorized employee representative. A copy of the written notice will be provided by the Commissioner of Labor to the District or the person in charge no later than the time of inspection, except that on the request of the person giving the notice, the person's name and the names of individual employees or authorized employee representative will be withheld.

A District representative and an authorized employee representative will be given the opportunity to accompany the Commissioner of Labor during an inspection for the purpose of aiding the inspection. Where there is no authorized employee representative, the Commissioner of Labor will consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of safety in the workplace.

The authority of the Commissioner of Labor to inspect a premises pursuant to an employee complaint will not be limited to the alleged violation contained in the complaint. The Commissioner of Labor may inspect any other area of the premises in which they have reason to believe that a serious violation of the workplace violence prevention law exists.

Initiated by the Commissioner of Labor

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

The Commissioner of Law may inspect any premises occupied by the District if they have reason to believe that a violation of the workplace violence prevention law has occurred. The current PESH administrative plan will be used for the enforcement of the workplace violence prevention law, including a general schedule of inspection, which provides a rational administrative basis for the inspection.

Workplace Risk Evaluation and Developing a Workplace Violence Prevention Program (WVPP)

The District will engage in a process of workplace risk evaluation designed to identify the risks of workplace violence to which employees could be exposed.

The District will then develop and implement a written WVPP to prevent, minimize, and respond to any workplace violation. The Workplace Violence Advisory Committee, which includes all authorized employee representatives, will oversee the development and maintenance of the WVPP. During the development process, the authorized employee representative(s) will provide input on those situations in the workplace that pose a threat of workplace violence.

The WVPP will include the following:

a) A list of the risk factors identified in the workplace risk evaluation.

b) The methods the District will use to prevent incidents of workplace violence. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. Making high-risk areas more visible to more people;

2. Installing good external lighting;

3. Using drop safes or other methods to minimize cash on hand;

4. Posting signs stating that limited cash is on hand;

5. Providing training in conflict resolution and nonviolent self-defense responses; and

6. Establishing and implementing reporting systems for incidents of aggressive behavior.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

c) A hierarchy of controls to which the program will adhere as follows: engineering controls, work practice controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

d) The methods and means by which the District will address each specific hazard identified in the workplace risk evaluation.

e) A system designed and implemented by the District to report any workplace violence incidents that occur in the workplace. The reports must be in writing and maintained for the annual program review.

f) A written outline or lesson plan for employee program training.

g) A plan for program review and update on at least an annual basis. This review and update will detail any mitigating steps taken in response to any incident of workplace violence.

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

The District will not take retaliatory action against any employee because the employee exercises any right accorded to them under this policy.

Training

At the time of hire and annually thereafter, all employees will participate in the District's workplace violence prevention training program. Additionally, retraining is required for all employees any time there is a significant change to the WVPP, a newly identified risk factor, or a control measure addition.

Notification

This policy will be posted where notices to employees are typically posted. A copy of the District's WVPP may be obtained by contacting the District's Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator. The District will also make the WVPP available for reference to employees, authorized employee representatives, and the Commissioner of Labor in the work area.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT

Labor Law Section 27-b
12 NYCRR Section 800.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#5681 -- School Safety Plans
#5684 -- Use of Surveillance Cameras in the District and on School Buses
#5690 -- Exposure Control Program
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7350 -- Timeout and Physical Restraint
#7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adopted: 5/13/2024

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD MEMBERS

The District will not employ any teacher who is related by blood or marriage to any Board member unless two-thirds (2/3) of the Board members consent at a Board meeting. The vote will be recorded in the Board's meeting minutes.

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

Education Law § 3016
General Municipal Law §§ 800-809

Adopted: 6/11/2018

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

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

a) In accordance with applicable statutes, Rules of the Board of Regents, and the Commissioner's regulations, each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure must inform the Superintendent immediately of any change in the status of his or her certification or licensure. The changes include, but are not limited to, the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion and/or extension of these documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.

b) Commissioner's regulations extend the expiration dates for various certificate holders engaged in active military service for the period of active service and an additional twelve (12) months from the end of such service. The regulations also reduce the professional development requirements for certification holders called to active duty for the time of such active service.

c) The original certificates and/or licenses must be presented for examination and copying in the office of the Superintendent as soon as they are available to the employee. The copies will be maintained in the employee's personnel file in support of the legitimate employment of each affected employee. The failure of any employee to possess the required certification or other licensure may result in the discharge of that employee.

d) 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 or her assignment.

Qualifications of Teachers

a) The District must ensure that all newly hired teachers in Title I programs who teach core academic subjects are highly qualified per the Commissioner's regulations. The term "core academic subjects" means English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography. A "highly qualified" teacher is one who has obtained full state certification as a teacher, or has passed the state teacher licensing examination, holds a license to teach in the state and has at least a bachelor's degree, and also must show subject matter competency in the subjects they teach.

b) The District is also required to provide to teachers who are not new to the profession the opportunity to meet the requirement to be highly qualified, in part, through passing a High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE). The HOUSSE will be an evaluation, prescribed by the New York State Education Department and conducted locally either during a pre-employment review or at the time of an Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR), that enables a teacher who is beyond the first year of teaching to demonstrate subject matter competency in all core academic subjects that the teacher teaches. The evaluation will be based upon objective, coherent information as prescribed by the department, and will include, but not be limited to, information on the teacher's education, credentials, professional experience, and professional development.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (Cont'd.)

c) The District must ensure that a candidate for a teaching certificate or license as a special education teacher will, in addition to all the other certification or licensing requirements, have completed course work or training in the area of children with autism.

d) Enhanced training in the needs of autistic children must also be completed by each certified school administrator or supervisor assigned to serve as a special education administrator. This training must be provided prior to, or as soon as practicable following, assignment as a special education administrator. The enhanced course work or training must be obtained from an institution or provider approved by the department except that a school district or a Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) may provide this training as part of its professional development program.

Parent Notification

The District is required to provide parents, upon request, with specific information about the professional qualifications of their children's classroom teachers. The following will be provided by the District upon these requests:

a) If the teacher has met New York State qualifications and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas he or she teaches;

b) Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which the state qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;

c) The teacher's college major; whether the teacher has any advanced degrees and, if so, the subject of the degrees; and

d) If the child is provided services by any instructional aides or similar paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

All requests will be honored in a timely manner.

Education Law §§ 210, 305, 3001, 3001-a, 3004, 3006 and 3008
8 NYCRR Subparts 57-3, 80-1, 80-2, 80-3, 80.4, and 80.5
34 CFR §§ 200.55 and 200.56
20 USC § 7801(23)
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(dd) and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 6/11/2018

Personnel

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING

The Board will comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding incidental teaching. Any updates to applicable laws and regulations, whether temporary or permanent, will supersede any conflicting language in this policy. As a result, different incidental teaching rules may apply in certain years.

Generally, the Superintendent may assign a teacher to teach a subject not covered by such teacher's certificate or license for a period not to exceed five (5) classroom hours a week, when no certified or qualified teacher is available after extensive and documented recruitment efforts, and provided that approval of the District Superintendent is obtained.

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

a) Evidence of extensive recruitment of a teacher certified in the appropriate area;

b) The name and certification status of the teacher given such assignment;

c) The subject which the teacher is being assigned to teach on an incidental basis and the total number of classes in the subject being taught on an incidental basis;

d) The qualifications of the teacher to teach such subject on an incidental basis;

e) The specific reasons why an incidental assignment is necessary;

f) The anticipated duration of the incidental teaching assignment; and

g) The number of applications, approved or pending, for authorization to make incidental teaching assignments in the same certification area for which the current authorization is being sought.

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

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent may renew an incidental teaching assignment, in accordance with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations, for any subsequent school year.

To obtain a renewal, the Superintendent, as soon as possible after learning that the continued assignment of an incidental teacher is necessary, must submit an application which, in addition to including the information noted above for the initial approval of an incidental teaching assignment, must provide assurances by the Superintendent that:

a) The teacher who previously taught the course on an incidental basis has been offered the opportunity to continue to teach the course or has not been offered an opportunity because the Superintendent has evidence that the course was not taught in an acceptable manner;

b) The teacher assigned a course on an incidental basis has completed, or has agreed to complete, within the prescribed time period, at least three (3) semester hours of credit or a satisfactory equivalent leading to certification in the subject area of the incidental assignment; and

c) The teacher assigned to teach the course will be reimbursed by the District for the tuition cost of any portion of the three semester hours of credit or the equivalent required that is taken by the teacher at the request of the District, and satisfactory evidence that the teacher has been reimbursed in the event the teacher who is assigned has previously taught the course on an incidental basis, under a previous renewed approval.

8 NYCRR § 80-5.3

Adopted: 5/13/2024

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE

The Board will comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding probation and tenure. Any updates to applicable laws and regulations, whether temporary or permanent, will supersede any conflicting language in this policy. As a result, different probationary and tenure rules may apply for teachers or building principals in certain circumstances.

Probation

Generally, teachers, all other members of the teaching staff, principals, administrators, supervisors, and all other members of the supervisory staff, will be appointed by the Board upon recommendation of the Superintendent for a probationary period of four years.

The probationary period will not exceed three years for teachers previously appointed to tenure in any district or BOCES within the state, provided that the teacher was not dismissed from that district or BOCES as a result of charges brought pursuant to Education Law Section 3020-a or 3020-b and met the required annual professional performance review (APPR) rating in their 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.)

The probationary period will not exceed three years for principals, administrators, supervisors, or other members of the supervising staff appointed on or after June 1, 2020 who were previously appointed to tenure as an administrator within an authorized administrative tenure area in any district or BOCES within the state provided that the individual was not dismissed from that district or BOCES as a result of charges brought pursuant to Education Law Section 3020-a or 3020-b.

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 their probationary period upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and by majority vote of the Board.

Any staff member not recommended for tenure appointment will be notified in writing by the Superintendent no later than sixty (60) days before their probationary period expires.

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 those who have been found competent, efficient, and satisfactory and, in the case of teachers and building principals, those who have received APPR ratings of effective or highly effective in at least three of the preceding four years, exclusive of any breaks in service.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE (Cont'd.)

If a teacher or building principal receives an APPR rating of ineffective in their final probationary year after receiving APPR ratings of effective or highly effective in the preceding probationary years, they will not be eligible for tenure. However, the Board may extend that teacher's or building principal's probationary time by an additional year. The teacher or building principal may be eligible for immediate tenure if they successfully appeal the ineffective rating.

The Board may then—by a majority vote—appoint to tenure any or all of the persons recommended by the Superintendent.

A teacher or building principal will remain on probationary status until the end of the school year in which they have received APPR ratings of effective or highly effective for at least three of the four preceding school years, exclusive of any breaks in service. During this time, the Board may grant tenure contingent upon a teacher's or building principal's receipt of a minimum APPR rating in the final year of their probationary period. If the contingency is not met after all appeals are exhausted, the grant of tenure will be void and unenforceable and the teacher's or building principal's probationary period may be extended for an additional year in accordance with law.

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 their 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 building 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 (3) of the four (4) preceding years; and

   2. If the teacher or building principal receives an ineffective composite or overall APPR rating in their final year of probation, they 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE (Cont'd.)

Education Law §§ 2509, 2573, 3012, 3012-d, 3014, and 3031
8 NYCRR §§ 30-1.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6217 – Professional Staff: Separation

Adopted: 1/23/2023

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 Education Law Section 3012.

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

Education Law §§ 3012 and 3020-a
8 NYCRR Subpart 82-1

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL STAFF: SEPARATION

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

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

The Board expects any professional staff member desiring to terminate his or 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 will 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 §§ 2509, 3012, 3019-a and 3031

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

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

Student Teachers

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

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

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

Substitute Teachers

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

Eligibility for Service

There are three (3) categories of substitutes:

a) Substitutes with valid teaching certificates or certificates of qualification. Service may be rendered in any capacity, for any number of days. If employed on more than an "itinerant" basis, these substitutes will be employed in an area for which they are certified.

b) Substitutes without a valid certificate, but who are completing collegiate study towards certification at the rate of not less than six (6) semester hours per year. Service may be rendered in any capacity, for any number of days, in any number of school districts. If employed on more than an "itinerant" basis, these substitutes will be employed in the area for which they are seeking certification.

c) Substitutes without a valid certificate and who are not working towards certification. Service may be rendered for no more than forty (40) days per school year.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

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

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

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT - SUPPORT STAFF

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

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

Civil Service Law § 63

Adopted: 6/11/2018

Personnel

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AND USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT

Technology resources are available to students, employees and the Board in the Clarence Central School District. These resources include software delivered via the District local area network, (LAN), as well as the Internet. We are pleased to provide this access to students, employees and Board Members and believe telecommunications and other technological resources offer vast and unique opportunities to the community. The main use of District equipment is for school related purposes. Personal use may be permitted as long as there is no disruption to District operations or mission.

Generally the same standards for acceptable staff conduct that apply to any aspect of job performance will also apply to use of the District's technology systems. Employees and Board Members are expected to communicate in a professional manner consistent with applicable District policies and regulations governing the behavior of school staff.

This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and or acceptable uses of the District's technology systems, 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 uses, as well as prescribed behavior.

District staff and students will 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 created by federal and state law.

Staff and student data files and electronic storage areas will remain District property, subject to District control and inspection. The Superintendent or his or her designee may access all such files and communications to ensure system integrity and compliance with requirements of this policy and accompanying regulations. **Staff and students should NOT expect that information stored on the District's computer system will be private. Information may be reviewed without prior notice.**

The use of computers is not only of value to schools, but is becoming a necessity in working with students and other aspects of schooling. Various work responsibilities result in access to information sources such as software programs, Internet access and the District's computer network. Access and authorization to information and equipment carry a corresponding responsibility for appropriate use. Access should be primarily for educational and professional activities.

Employees represent the Clarence Central School District and are using a non-private network.

The following is a list of general expectations of all Clarence employees and students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AND USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

General Expectations

We expect all employees and students of the Clarence Central School District will:

1) Be familiar with building procedures and rules for computer and Internet use. Employees will abide by expectations contained herein.
2) Be responsible for the security of their computer equipment, files and passwords.
3) Promptly notify their immediate supervisor of security problems.
4) Treat student records with confidentiality and not release or share information except as authorized by Federal and State law.
5) Follow acceptable etiquette, which includes:
   A. Being polite.
   B. Using appropriate language.

We expect that all employees and students of the Clarence Central School District **will not**:

1) Go beyond their authorized access to the District network or other computer equipment or software, including the files or accounts of others.
2) Disrupt or attempt to damage or disrupt any computer system, system performance, or data. This includes the propagation of computer viruses and use of the Internet to make unauthorized entry to any other Internet source.
3) Use District hardware or software to engage in any illegal act.
4) Access or transmit inappropriate items such as pornographic or obscene material, or material that is profane, lewd, rude, inflammatory, or material that contains threatening or disrespectful language.
5) Use potentially damaging, dangerous or disruptive material.
6) Engage in personal or generalized harassment.
7) Transmit false or defamatory information.
8) Be involved in plagiarism.
9) Be involved in malicious activities or downloading or transmitting copyrighted material.
10) Solicit personal information with the intent of using it to cause emotional or physical harm.
11) Use District technology for private business purposes or excessive personal use. No personal use of District technology is permitted that would compromise the District's information technology systems, violate the District's mission, its policies and regulations; violate any State or Federal laws or regulations; interfere with the employee's job requirements or diminish student instructional time.
12) Download and install unauthorized software programs.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AND USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

When Staff is Working with Students

1) All computer use by students requires supervision.
2) All student Internet use requires supervision.
3) Enforce all aspects of rules governing students.

E-mail and Other User Generated Electronic Files

1) **Employees and students should not have an expectation of privacy.** The Superintendent of Schools (or designee) has the right of access to all e-mail sent or received. In the event of the Clarence Central School District being involved in any legal proceedings, any relevant e-mail recordings (including Internet e-mail), or other electronic files stored on District equipment may be disclosed.

2) Every user is responsible for all e-mail originating from his or her user ID (e-mail address). Forgery or attempted forgery of electronic mail is prohibited. The District e-mail standard is the only allowable e-mail system to be used.

3) Attempts to read, delate, copy or modify the e-mail of other users are prohibited.

Verification of Employee Understanding

All staff must acknowledge and agree to abide by all regulations, organizational policies, guidelines, and procedures that govern computer network, Internet, and information use.

Assumption of Risk

The Clarence Central School District makes no guarantees of any kind, whether expressed or implied, for services provided and is not responsible for any damages suffered while on the system. This includes loss of data and inaccurate or poor quality information obtained from the system. Furthermore, while use of private devices is acceptable, the owner assumes all the risk for damage, loss or corruption of data.

Web Pages

An exciting innovation in technology is the opportunity for teachers and staff to create teacher Web pages. The Board and the administration encourage the development of Web pages by teachers and staff in order to provide information to parents, students and the community about classroom and student activities as well as instructional resources. To be considered authorized by the Clarence Central School District, Web pages must be developed in accordance with this regulation using resources provided by, and hosted on sites provided by, the Clarence Central School District.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AND USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

The following guidelines apply to all Web pages developed by Clarence Central School District students and staff and housed within Clarence Central School District's realm of ownership. All information must be in compliance with Clarence Central School District policies, regulations, and Web standards.

Content Integrity

1) All subject matter on the Web pages and their links must relate to:

   A. Curriculum and instruction.

   B. Clarence Central School District authorized activities and services.

   C. Information about the Clarence Central School District or its mission.

2) Safety – Information about students and staff posted on a teacher Web page should be general in nature. Do not use students' full names on the Web. Also, do not give specific locations and times when listing a field trip or activity. Remember that this information is public for anyone to access.

3) Always refer to our organization by using the proper name, the Clarence Central School District.

4) To reduce the possibility of spam, use broken e-mail addresses that do not automatically create a link.

5) Confidential information regarding students, staff, or the organization may not be posted on Web pages.

6) Treat your audience with respect. Avoid any objectionable language, and use proper grammar and spelling at all times.

Copyright Information

1) Generally, you cannot post a copy of any copyrighted materials on your website without the copyright owner's permission. Merely acknowledging the source of the copyrighted material is *not* a substitute for obtaining this permission. Materials that may be subject to copyright include photographs, logos, music, videos, cartoons, drawings, paintings, graphs, charts, animation, articles, and other Web pages.

   Students and staff should assume that any such materials, even if found on the Internet and in the absence of the © symbol or other copyright notice, are subject to copyright.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AND USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

2) Under certain limited circumstances, teachers are authorized to use portions of copyrighted works in traditional classroom settings under the doctrine of "fair use," without specific permission. However, a copy of a copyrighted work placed by a teacher on a website is less likely to be seen as a "fair use" of that work. Therefore, reliance on a website using "fair use" doctrine should be avoided.

3) Generally, links to copyrighted resources available elsewhere online may be created as long as the link merely directs the user to another site and does not cause a copy of the copyrighted work to be created and stored on Clarence Central School District sites or servers. Include the link disclaimer language. Framing (displaying another site's Web page within our Clarence Central School District Web page design) is not permitted. Your link must cause a separate Web page to appear.

4) Students are the copyright owners of their own work. You must get the written permission of the student, as well as his or her parent, to post a copy of a student's work on your Web page.

Additional Guidelines for the Use of Photos and Images

1) Student photographs, video, audio recordings, or electronic images may be used without prior consent in order to publicize or promote a school district program. If a parent or guardian wishes to refuse permission for the use of a child's photograph, video or audio recording, or electronic images in District publications, media releases, or the District Web site, they must notify the Superintendent of Schools or building principal in writing by September 30 in each academic year.

2) When uploading a file containing an approved photo, please make certain the file name does not list student names (ex.: SallyMae.jpg). If it does, please re-save the photo using another generic description then upload onto the Web. Students' names could be inadvertently shared, accessed as part of the image's code, if not corrected.

3) Photos of individual students or staff are not recommended for security reasons. Group pictures make it harder to identify a specific person in the photo.

4) When using the Clarence Central School District logo, use only the standard logo and do not modify it in any way. When using the logo of another organization (ex.: SkillsUSA), you must get permission in writing first.

5) You may only use images on your Web page with the permission of the copyright owner, unless the image is from a source that specifically grants permission for such use. You cannot scan material from a book and paste it onto your Web page. Handouts created by anyone but you cannot be posted on the Web page. Clip art may be used if from a source that grants permission for such use.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AND USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Social Media

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 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: Web sites, Web logs (blogs), wikis, social networks, online forums, virtual worlds, and any other social media generally available to the school district community, which do not fall within the District's electronic technology network. 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 had 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 within these internal forums.

However, personal use of these media during District time or on District-owned equipment is prohibited. In addition, employees are encouraged to maintain the highest levels of professionalism. They have responsibilities for addressing inappropriate behavior or activity on these networks, including requirements for mandated reporting and compliance with all applicable District Policies and Regulations.

Applicable Policy and Regulation

All development and use of Web pages and communication tools will be subject to other applicable Clarence Central School District policies and regulations regarding the use and development of instructional materials.

Enforcement

The Superintendent shall be responsible for the enforcement of this policy. Violations of the policy shall be dealt with in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and employee contracts.

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Personnel Records

The District will maintain a personnel file for each teacher, administrator and support staff member employed by the District. Employees may review or inspect their personal files in accordance with District procedure or practice.

Release of Personnel Information

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

a) When members of the Board need information from the employee's personnel record to aid them in performing their legal responsibilities in matters such 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 will be developed by the administration.

Release of Information Concerning Former Employees

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

Public Officers Law § 87
8 NYCRR Part 84

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

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

The Board 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 the speech or action occurs on school grounds and/or during school time, the Board 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.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3271 – Solicitation of Charitable Donations
#3272 – Advertising in the Schools
#5560 – Use of Federal Funds for Political Expenditures

Adopted: 6/11/2018

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 may lead to dismissal or other penalty and will not preclude the filing of criminal or civil charges by the District.

Penal Law § 165.15

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES

Liability Protection in Accordance with Education Law

The Board of Education recognizes its statutory obligation to indemnify District employees (and in certain circumstances, Board members and volunteers) in accordance with the provisions of Education Law. For the purposes of this policy, the term "employee" will be as defined in the applicable statute(s).

The District will 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.

a) For purposes of Education Law Section 3811, the employee must give written notice within five (5) days after service of process upon him or her. Only written notice of the claim to the Board is mandated; however, submission of relevant legal documents by the employee to the Board is also encouraged.

b) 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 or 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 by 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 or her duties within the scope of his or her employment or authorized volunteer duties and/or under the direction of the Board.

Public Officers Law Section 18

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

(Continued)

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

The term "employees" includes members of the Board; 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" also includes a former employee, their estate or judicially appointed representative.

The District will 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 or her public employment or duties. Furthermore, the District will 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 the judgment or claim arose occurred while the employee was acting within the scope of his or her public employment or duties. However, in the case of a settlement, the duty to indemnify and save harmless will be conditioned upon the approval of the amount of the settlement by the Board.

The duty to defend and/or indemnify and save harmless, will be conditioned upon the delivery by the employee to the School Attorney or to the Superintendent a written request to provide for his or her defense, together with the original or a copy of any summons, complaint, process, notice, demand or pleading within ten (10) days after he or she is served with that document. The full cooperation of the employee in the defense of the 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, will 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 in accordance with law. Additionally, indemnification coverage and/or the duty to provide a defense will not arise where the action or proceeding is brought by or on behalf of the District.

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

Adopted: 06/11/2018

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

The Board of Education, in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), gives "eligible" employees of the District the right to take unpaid leave for a period of up to twelve (12) workweeks in a twelve-month period as determined by the District. The District will compute the twelve-month period according to the following time frame: a "rolling" twelve-month period will be used that is measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave.

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. The law covers both full-time and part-time employees.

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

a) The birth of a child and care for the infant;

b) Adoption of a child and care for the infant;

c) The placement with the employee of a child in foster care;

d) To care for a spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA;

e) A serious health condition of the employee, as defined by the FMLA, that prevents the employee from performing his/her job;

f) Leave for the birth or adoption of a child or the placement of a child with the employee for foster care must be taken within twelve (12) months of the birth or placement.

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. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the

(Continued)

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

denial of FMLA leave. The Board may also require that an employee present a certification of fitness to return to work when the absence was caused by the employee's serious health condition. The Board of Education has the right to deny restoration to employment if the employee does not furnish the certificate of fitness.

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.

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,
Public Law 103-3,
29 CFR Part 825

Adopted: 6/11/2018

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

A certification of the determination that an individual is an employee is required when the District initially reports to the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) certain covered professionals -- those persons providing services as an attorney, physician, engineer, architect, accountant, or auditor.

Employee means an individual performing services for the 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 means a consultant or other individual engaged to achieve a certain result for the District but who is not subject to the direction of the employer as to the means and methods of accomplishing the result. The District will not enter into agreements with independent contractors for instructional services.

Employees to be Reported to NYSLRS

Only persons who are active members of NYSLRS and who have been assigned a registration number will 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 will be accumulated by the District and the accumulation will 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 this determination, the District must consider the factors set forth in State Regulations.

The District will 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. When making a determination as to an individual's status as an employee or independent contractor, no single factor will be considered to be conclusive of the issue. All factors will be considered in making an assessment of an individual's status when engaged to perform services.

Written Explanation by District: Certain Professions

In the case of an individual whose service has been engaged by the 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 will 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.

(Continued)

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

Legal Services

Charging for Legal Services

An attorney will not simultaneously be an independent contractor and an employee of the District for the purpose of providing legal services to the District.

An attorney who is not an employee of the District will 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 associated employment-related benefits and emoluments.

Reports Regarding Attorneys

The District will, 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:

a) All attorneys who provide legal services to the District or Board;

b) Whether the District or Board hired those attorneys as employees; and

c) All remuneration and compensation paid for legal services.

Protection Against Fraud

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or falsifies or permits to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system in any attempt to defraud the system, or who receives certain benefits or payments in excess of statutory limits, as a result of those acts, will be guilty of criminal conduct, and will be punished under the laws of New York State.

Education Law §§ 525, 2050-2054
Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 11, 34, 311, and 334
2 NYCRR §§ 315.2 and 315.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1337 -- Duties of the School Attorney

Adopted: 6/11/2018

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

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

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 or she may still be able to collect his or 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 or she can return to public employment without approval or reduction in retirement benefits as long as his or 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.

Section 211 waivers are provided for "unclassified service" positions. Retired police officers employed by a school district as a School Resource Officer (SRO) 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 or 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 SRO whose calendar year earnings exceed $30,000 may be granted only on the written request of the District giving detailed reasons related to the standards 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 or she is to be employed and is properly certified where certification is required.

(Continued)

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

The District will prepare a detailed recruitment plan to fill the 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 years each, provided that a person may not return to work in the same or similar position for a period of one 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 or her earnings are under $30,000 or if he or she receives a Section 212 waiver, or other conditions exist as enumerated in law.

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

a) The District will 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 or her retirement allowance.

b) The 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, will report on an annual basis to the retirement system paying the retirement allowance and to the State Comptroller. This report will 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 the request will be a public record open for inspection in the Office of the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioner of Education, or the Board making such findings and determination as specified in RSSL Section 211.

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

Adopted: 6/11/2018

Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

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Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

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SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE

Statement of Overall Objectives

The District is an active partner with students and parents in the task of ensuring that all students meet or exceed the New York State Learning Standards. The District recognizes that consistent school attendance, academic success and school completion have a positive correlation, and therefore has developed, and, if necessary, will revise a Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy to meet the following objectives:

a) To increase school completion for all students;

b) To raise student achievement and close gaps in student performance;

c) To identify attendance patterns in order to design attendance improvement efforts;

d) To know the whereabouts of every student for safety and other reasons;

e) To verify that individual students are complying with education laws relating to compulsory attendance;

f) To determine the District's average daily attendance for State aid purposes.

Description of Strategies to Meet Objectives

The District will:

a) Create and maintain a positive school building culture by fostering a positive physical and psychological environment where the presence of strong adult role models encourages respectful and nurturing interactions between adults and students. This positive school culture is aimed at encouraging a high level of student bonding to the school, which in turn should lead to increased attendance.

b) Develop a Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy based upon the recommendations of a multifaceted District Policy Development Team that includes representation from the Board, Administrators, teachers, students, parents and the community. The District will hold at least one public hearing prior to the adoption of this collaboratively developed Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy.

c) Maintain accurate recordkeeping via a Register of Attendance to record attendance, absence, tardiness or early departure of each student.

d) Utilize data analysis systems for tracking individual student attendance and individual and group trends in student attendance problems.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)

e) Develop early intervention strategies to improve school attendance for all students.

Determination of Excused and Unexcused Absences, Tardiness and Early Departures

Based upon our District's education and community needs, values and priorities, the District has determined that absences, tardiness and early departures will be considered excused or unexcused according to the following standards.

a) **Excused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure may be excused if due to personal illness, illness or death in the family, impassable roads due to inclement weather, religious observance, quarantine, required court appearances, attendance at health clinics, approved college visits, approved cooperative work programs, military obligations or other reasons as may be approved by the Board.

b) **Unexcused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure is considered unexcused if the reason for the lack of attendance does not fall into the above categories. (e.g., family vacation, hunting, babysitting, haircut, obtaining learner's permit, road test, oversleeping, etc.)

Student Attendance Recordkeeping/Data Collection

The record of each student's presence, absence, tardiness and early departure will be kept in a register of attendance in a manner consistent with Commissioner's Regulations. An absence, tardiness or early departure will be entered as "excused" or "unexcused" along with the District code for the reason.

Attendance will be taken and recorded in accordance with the following:

a) For students in non-departmentalized kindergarten through grade 8 (i.e., self-contained classrooms and supervised group movement to other scheduled school activities such as physical education in the gym, assembly, etc.), the student's presence or absence will be recorded after the taking of attendance once per school day, provided that students are not dismissed from school grounds during a lunch period. Where students are dismissed for lunch, their presence or absence will also be recorded after the taking of attendance a second time upon the student's return from lunch. For purposes of APPR and Teacher-Student Data Linkages (TSDL), classroom attendance for all students K through 12 must be recorded on a subject by subject basis for Teacher of Record Determinations.

b) For students in grades 9 through 12 or in departmentalized schools at any grade level (i.e., students pass individually to different classes throughout the day), each student's presence or absence will be recorded after the taking of attendance in each period of scheduled instruction.

c) Any absence for a school day or portion thereof will be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)

d) In the event that a student at any instructional level from grades K through 12 arrives late for, or departs early from scheduled instruction, the tardiness or early departure will be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.

A record will be kept of each scheduled day of instruction during which the school is closed for all or part of the day because of extraordinary circumstances including adverse weather conditions, impairment of heating facilities, insufficiency of water supply, shortage of fuel, destruction of or damage to a school building, or other cause as may be found satisfactory to the Commissioner of Education.

Attendance records will also indicate the date when a student withdraws from enrollment or is dropped from enrollment in accordance with Education Law Section 3202(1-a).

Student Attendance and Course Credit

The District believes that classroom participation is related to and affects a student's performance and grasp of the subject matter and, as such, is properly reflected in a student's final grade. For purposes, of this policy, classroom participation means that a student is in class and prepared to work.

Consequently, for each marking period a certain percentage of a student's final grade will be based on classroom participation as well as the student's performance on homework, tests, papers, projects, etc. as determined by the building administrator and/or classroom teacher.

Students are expected to attend all scheduled classes. Consistent with the importance of classroom participation, unexcused student absences, tardiness, and early departures will affect a student's grade, including credit for classroom participation, for the marking period.

However, the District may not deny course credit to a student who has exceeded the allowable number of absences but taken all tests, completed missed class work, and secured a passing grade.

For summer school and courses meeting ½ year or ¼ year, the same policy will apply and a calculation of the absences will be prorated accordingly.

Transfer students and students re-enrolling after having dropped out will be expected to attend a prorated minimum number of the scheduled class meetings during their time of enrollment.

Students will be considered in attendance if the student is:

a) Physically present in the classroom or working under the direction of the classroom teacher during the class scheduled meeting time; or

b) Working pursuant to an approved independent study program; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)

c) Receiving approved alternative instruction.

Students who are absent from class due to their participation in a school sponsored activity are to arrange with their teachers to make up any work missed in a timely manner as determined by the student's teacher. Attendance at school sponsored events where instruction is substantially equivalent to the instruction which was missed will be counted as the equivalent of regular attendance in class.

Upon returning to school following a properly excused absence, tardiness or early departure, it will be the responsibility of the student to consult with his or her teacher(s) regarding arrangements to make up missed work, assignments and/or tests in accordance with the time schedule specified by the teacher.

Notice of Minimum Attendance Standard/Intervention Strategies Prior to the Denial of Course Credit

In order to ensure that parents or persons in parental relation and students are informed of the District's policy regarding minimum attendance and course credit, and the implementation of specific intervention strategies to be employed prior to the denial of course credit to the student for insufficient attendance, the following guidelines will be followed:

a) Copies of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy will be available to parents or persons in parental relation and provided to students at the beginning of each school year or at the time of enrollment in the District.

b) School newsletters and publications will include periodic reminders of the components of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy. Copies of the Attendance Policy will also be included in parent or student handbooks or posted on the District website.

c) At periodic intervals, a designated staff member(s) will notify, by telephone, the parent/person in parental relation of the student's absence, tardiness, or early departure and explain the relationship of the student’s attendance to his or her ability to receive course credit. If the parent or person in parental relation cannot be reached by telephone, a letter will be sent detailing this information.

d) A designated staff member will review the District's Attendance Policy with students who have excessive and/or unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures. Further, appropriate student support services within the District, as well as the possible collaboration or referral to community support services and agencies, will be implemented prior to the denial of course credit for insufficient attendance by the student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)

Notice of Students who are Absent, Tardy or Depart Early Without Proper Excuse

A designated staff member will notify by telephone the parent or person in parental relation to a student who is absent, tardy or departs early without proper excuse. The staff member will explain the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy, the District's or building level intervention procedures, and, if appropriate, the relationship between student attendance and course credit. If the parent or person in parental relation cannot be reached by telephone, the staff member will provide the notification by mail. Further, the District's Attendance Policy will be mailed to the parent or person in parental relation to promote awareness and help ensure compliance with the policy.

If deemed necessary by appropriate school officials, or if requested by the parent/person in parental relation, a school conference will be scheduled between the parent/person in parental relation and appropriate staff members in order to address the student's attendance. The student may also be requested to attend this conference in order to address appropriate intervention strategies that best meet the needs of the student.

Attendance Incentives

In order to encourage student attendance, the District will develop and implement grade-appropriate/building-level strategies and programs including, but not limited to:

a) Special events (e.g., assemblies, guest speakers, field days) scheduled on days that historically have high absenteeism (e.g., Mondays, Fridays, day before vacation);

b) Classroom acknowledgement of the importance of good attendance (e.g., individual certificates, recognition chart, bulletin boards).

Disciplinary Consequences

Unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures will result in disciplinary sanctions as described in the District's Code of Conduct. Consequences may include, but are not limited to, in-school suspension, detention and denial of participation in interscholastic and extracurricular activities. Parents or persons in parental relation will be notified by designated District personnel at periodic intervals to discuss their child's absences, tardiness or early departures and the importance of class attendance and appropriate interventions. Individual buildings and grade levels will address procedures to implement the notification process to the parent or person in parental relation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)

Intervention Strategy Process

In order to effectively intervene when an identified pattern of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures occur, designated District personnel will pursue the following:

a) Identify specific element(s) of the pattern (e.g., grade level, building, time frame, type of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures);

b) Contact the District staff most closely associated with the element. In specific cases where the pattern involves an individual student, the student and parent or person in parental relation will be contacted;

c) Discuss strategies to directly intervene with specific element;

d) Recommend intervention to Superintendent or designee if it relates to change in District policy or procedure;

e) Implement changes, as approved by appropriate administration;

f) Utilize appropriate District and/or community resources to address and help remediate student unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures.

g) Monitor and report short and long term effects of intervention.

Appeal Process

A parent or person in parental relation may request a building level review of his or her child's attendance record.

Building Review of Attendance Records

The building principal will work in conjunction with the building attendance clerk and other designated staff in reviewing attendance records at the end of each term. This review is conducted to identify individual and group attendance patterns and to initiate appropriate action to address the problem of unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures.

Annual Review by the Board

The Board will annually review the building level student attendance records and if those records show a decline in student attendance, the Board will make any revisions to the Policy and plan deemed necessary to improve student attendance.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)

Community Awareness

The Board will promote necessary community awareness of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy by:

a) Providing a plain language summary of the policy to parents or persons in parental relation to students at the beginning of each school year and promoting the understanding of this policy to students and their parents or persons in parental relation;

b) Providing each teacher, at the beginning of the school year or upon employment, with a copy of the policy; and

c) Providing copies of the policy to any other member of the community upon request.

Education Law §§ 3024, 3025, 3202, 3205, 3206, 3210, 3211 and 3213
8 NYCRR §§ 104.1, 109.2 and 175.6

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: AGE OF ENTRANCE

Kindergarten

Students who are legal residents of the District and who reside with parents or guardians within the District at the time of the opening day of school must be five (5) years of age or more on December 1 in order to register for kindergarten. In addition, those children who will be five (5) years of age on or before January 1 may be granted permission to enter kindergarten upon parental request, examination, availability of classroom space, and approval by the Building Principal and Superintendent of Schools.

A child who transfers into the District at any time during the school year may be considered for admission to kindergarten by the Superintendent provided:

a) The parents were not legal residents of the District on the opening day of school, and

b) The child has been registered and enrolled in kindergarten in the district in which his or her parents were legal residents.

First Grade

Admission to first grade will be on the basis of age, ability, and maturity. Children who have never attended kindergarten, and who will be six (6) years of age on or before December 1, will be allowed to enter first grade if child study tests and adequate trial indicates that sufficient maturity has been reached. Such placement is subject to review by the Superintendent of Schools, upon recommendation of the professional staff.

Other Grades

Admission of children to other grades will involve a consideration of both chronological age and the readiness of the children to do the work of those grades.

Proof of Age

A student's birth certificate or other satisfactory evidence of age must be presented at the time of initial registration. The child will be enrolled under his or her legal name.

Education Law §§ 1712, 3202, 3212 and 3218

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 – Entitlement to Attend – Age and Residency
#7131 – Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS

The District has developed a plan for the diagnostic screening of all new entrants and students with low test scores to determine whether such students have or are suspected of having a disability, are possibly gifted, or are possibly English Language Learners (ELLs). The results of the diagnostic screening will be contained in a written report that will be shared with the parent.

A new entrant means a student entering the New York State public school system, pre-kindergarten through grade 12, for the first time, or re-entering a New York State public school with no available record of a prior screening.

Students with low test scores are students who score below level two on either the third grade English language arts or mathematics assessments for New York State elementary schools.

The diagnostic screening will be conducted:

a) By persons appropriately trained or qualified;

b) By persons appropriately trained or qualified in the student's home language if the language of the home is other than English;

c) In the case of new entrants, prior to the school year, if possible, but no later than December 1 of the school year of entry or within fifteen (15) days of transfer of a student into a New York State public school should the entry take place after December 1 of the school year;

d) In the case of students with low test scores, within thirty (30) days of the availability of the test scores.

No screening examination for vision, hearing or scoliosis condition is required where a student, parent, or person in parental relation objects on the grounds that the examination conflicts with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs.

Results and Reports

The results of the diagnostic screening will be reviewed and a written report of each student screened will be prepared by appropriately qualified District staff. If the screening indicates a possible disability, a possibly gifted child, or a child identified as possibly being an ELL, the District will refer the child for the appropriate programs or services.

Parents or guardians of children to be screened will receive information in advance regarding the purpose of screening, the areas to be screened and the referral process. The information will be communicated either orally or in writing in a language that the parent or guardian can understand.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Upon request, the District will provide parents or guardians with the written results of their child's performance on screenings. The results of all mandated screening examinations will be provided to the child's parent or guardian and to any teacher of the child within the school while the child is enrolled. A letter will be sent to the parent or guardian of any child who fails a screening.

Confidentiality of Information

All information collected about a child through the screening program will be kept confidential.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g)
Education Law §§ 901, 903, 904, 905, 914 and 3208(5)
Public Health Law § 2164
8 NYCRR Parts 117, 136, 142.2 and 154

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND – AGE AND RESIDENCY

All persons residing within the District who are between the ages of five (5) years and twenty-one (21) years and who have not received a high school diploma are entitled to enroll in the District.

A student who becomes six (6) years of age on or before the first of December in any school year will be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day that the District schools are in session in September of that school year. A student who becomes six (6) years of age after the first of December in any school year will be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day of session in the following September. Each student will be required to remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes sixteen (16) years of age.

Evidence of a prospective student's age and residency must be presented in such form as is permitted by state and federal law and regulation.

Determination of Student Residency

Residence is established by a child's physical presence as an inhabitant within the District and his or her intent to reside in the District.

A child's residence is presumed to be that of his or her parents or legal guardians. Where a child's parents live apart, the child can have only one legal residence. In cases where parents have joint custody, the child's time is essentially divided between two households, and both parents assume responsibility for the child, the decision regarding the child's residency lies ultimately with the family. Where parents claim joint custody, but do not produce proof of the child's time being divided between both households, residency will be determined on the basis of the child's physical presence and intent to remain within the District.

The presumption that a child resides with his or her parents or legal guardians may be rebutted upon demonstration that custody of such child has been totally and permanently transferred to another individual. The District will not acknowledge living arrangements with persons other than a child's parents or legal guardians which are made for the sole purpose of taking advantage of the District's schools.

The presumption that a child resides with his or her parents or legal guardians may also be rebutted upon demonstration that such child is an emancipated minor. To establish emancipation, a minor may submit documentation of his or her means of support, proof of residency, and an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the student's emancipation, including a description of the student's relationship with his or her parents or persons in parental relationship.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND – AGE AND RESIDENCY (Cont'd.)

Undocumented Children

Undocumented children are entitled to attend the District's schools, provided they meet the age and residency requirements established by state law. Consequently, the District will not request on any enrollment or registration form, in any meeting, or in any other form of communication, any documentation or information regarding or tending to reveal the immigration status of a child, a child's parent(s), or the person(s) in parental relation. In the event the District is required to collect certain data, it will do so after the child has been enrolled or registered; in no instance will the information be required as a condition of enrollment or continued attendance.

Children of Activated Reserve Military Personnel

Students temporarily residing outside the boundaries of the District, due to relocation necessitated by the call to active military duty of the student's parent or person in parental relation, will be allowed to attend the public school that they attended prior to the relocation. The District is not required to provide transportation between a temporary residence located outside the District and the school the child attends.

Homeless Children

Determinations regarding whether a child is entitled to attend the District's schools as a homeless child or youth will be made in accordance with Commissioner's regulation Section 100.2(x), as well as applicable District Policy.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC § 1232g
Education Law §§ 310, 906, 3202, 3205, 3214 and 3218
Family Court Act § 657
8 NYCRR § 100.2(x) and (y)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 – Education of Homeless Children and Youth
#7132 – Non-Resident Students

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The parent or person in parental relation to a homeless child; or the homeless child, together with the homeless liaison designated by the School District in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or the director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth established in accordance with Executive Law Article 19-H, in consultation with the homeless child, where such homeless child is living in such program, may designate either the school district of current location, the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan as the district the homeless child will attend.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, a "homeless child" means a child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a child who is:

a) Sharing the housing of other persons due to a loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason;

b) Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;

c) Abandoned in hospitals;

d) Awaiting foster care placement;

e) A migratory child who qualifies as homeless in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations. The term "migratory child" includes a child who is, or whose parent or spouse is, a migratory agricultural worker, including a migratory dairy worker, or a migratory fisher, and who has moved from one school district to another in the preceding 36 months, in order to obtain, or accompanies such parent or spouse in order to obtain, temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work; or

f) A child or youth who has a primary nighttime location that is:

   1. A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations including, but not limited to, shelters operated or approved by the state or local department of social services, and residential programs for runaway and homeless youth established in accordance with Executive Law Article 19-H; or

   2. A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; including a child or youth who is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned building, substandard housing, bus or train station or similar setting.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

g) Considered an “unaccompanied youth”:

1. An unaccompanied youth is a homeless child (for whom no parent or person in parental relation is available) or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian.

2. An unaccompanied youth will not include a child or youth who is residing with someone other than a parent or legal guardian for the sole reason of taking advantage of the schools of the district.

The term "homeless child" does not include a child in foster care or receiving educational services in accordance with Education Law Sections 3202(4), (5), (6), (6a) or (7) or pursuant to Articles 81, 85, 87 or 88. For example, a child in a family home at board, a school for the intellectually disabled, a hospital or other institution for the care, custody and treatment of children; youths under the direction of the Division for Youth incarcerated in county correctional facilities or youth shelters; or children residing in child care institutions or schools for the deaf or blind would not be considered "homeless."

Enrollment, Retention and Participation in the Educational Program

Enrollment of homeless children will not be delayed and their ability to continue or participate in the educational program will not be restricted due to issues such as:

a) Transportation;

b) Immunization requirements;

c) Residency requirements;

d) Birth certificates, medical records, individualized education programs (IEPs), school records and other documentation;

e) Guardianship issues;

f) Comprehensive assessment and advocacy referral processes;

g) Resolution of disputes regarding school selection;

h) Proof of social security numbers;

i) Attendance requirements;

j) Sports participation rules;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

k) Inability to pay fees associated with extracurricular activities such as club dues and sports uniforms; or

l) Other enrollment issues.

Educational Programs and Services

The District will provide homeless children and youth with access to all of its programs, activities and services to the same extent that they are provided to resident students.

Homeless children and youth will be educated as part of the school's regular academic program. Services must be provided to homeless children and youth through programs and mechanisms that integrate homeless children and youth with their non-homeless counterparts, including programs for special education, vocational and technical education, gifted and talented students, before and after school, English language learners, Head Start, Even Start, and school nutrition. Services provided with McKinney-Vento funds must expand upon or improve services provided as part of the regular school program. Consequently, the School District will ensure that homeless children and youth are not segregated in a separate school, or in a separate program within the school, based on their status as homeless; and to the extent feasible consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations, keep a homeless child or youth in the school of origin except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the child's or youth's parent or guardian. Further, the District will review and revise policies and practices, including transportation guidelines, that may act as barriers to the enrollment, attendance, school success, and retention of homeless children and youth in the District.

All homeless children and youth are automatically eligible for Title I Part A services regardless of whether they meet the academic standards or live in a Title I school attendance area. Homeless students may receive Title I educational or support services from schoolwide and targeted-assistance school programs.

Transportation

If the local social service district or the Office of Children and Family Services is not required to provide transportation, the designated district is responsible for the provision and the cost of the student's transportation. Where a homeless student designates the school district of current location as the district the student will attend, then that district will provide transportation to the student on the same basis as a resident student. Where the homeless student designates the school district of origin or a school district participating in a regional placement plan, then that district must provide transportation to and from the homeless child's temporary housing and school not to exceed 50 miles each way unless the Commissioner certifies that the transportation is in the best interest of the child.

Transportation responsibilities apply to all school districts regardless of whether or not they receive McKinney-Vento funds. Transportation must be provided during the pendency of enrollment disputes. If the designated district provides transportation for non-homeless preschool children, it must also provide comparable transportation services for homeless preschool children.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

School District Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth

The District will designate an appropriate staff person, who may also be a coordinator for other federal programs, as the local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth to carry out the duties as enumerated in law, Commissioner's Regulations and applicable guidance issued by the U.S. and New York State Education Departments. The District will inform school personnel, local service providers and advocates of the office and duties of the local homeless liaison.

Training

The District will train all school enrollment staff, secretaries, school counselors, school social workers, and Principals on the legal requirements for enrollment. School nutrition staff, school registered professional nurses, teachers, and bus drivers will receive training on homelessness that is specific to their field.

Outreach

The District will make every effort to inform the parents or guardians of homeless children and youth of the education, transportation and related opportunities available to their children including transportation to the school of origin. The parent(s) or guardian(s) will be assisted in accessing transportation to the school they select, and will be provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children. Public notice of educational rights of homeless children and youth will be disseminated by the District in places where families and youth are likely to be present (e.g., schools, shelters, soup kitchens), and in comprehensible formats (e.g., geared for low literacy or other community needs).

Dispute Resolution

The District will establish procedures for the prompt resolution of disputes regarding school selection or enrollment of a homeless child or youth and provide a written explanation, including a statement regarding the right to appeal to the parent or guardian if the District sends the student to a school other than the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or guardian. These disputes will include, but are not limited to, disputes regarding transportation and/or a child's or youth's status as a homeless child or unaccompanied youth.

If there is a factual dispute over whether a student is homeless, the District will immediately enroll the student and then provide the parent or guardian the opportunity to submit verification of homelessness. The student will remain enrolled until a final determination is made by the District and for a minimum of thirty (30) days after the final determination to allow the parent or guardian opportunity to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. If the student files an appeal that contains a request for a stay within thirty (30) days of such final determination, the District must continue to enroll the student until the Commissioner rules on the stay request.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

Record and Reporting Requirements

If the District, as the school district of origin, receives a request to forward student records to a receiving district, the records must be forwarded within five (5) days.

The District will maintain documentation regarding all aspects of the District's contact with and services provided to homeless students and youth for possible on-site monitoring by the State Education Department.

The District will collect and transmit to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in the manner as the Commissioner may require, a report containing information as the Commissioner determines is necessary to assess the educational needs of homeless children and youths within the state.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 42 USC § 11431 et seq.
Education Law §§ 902(b) and 3209
8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7511 – Immunization of Students

Adopted: 2/11/2019

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

The Board affirms its primary responsibility to educate children who are residents of the District and who are of legal age to attend school. Non-resident families who wish to enroll children in the District must submit a request in writing to the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee will review these requests and make a determination.

Non-Resident Students

In the administration of this policy, it is understood that personal circumstances of families and students may justify exceptions. The following regulations will apply:

a) Non-resident students who have just moved from the District and who would like to continue their enrollment in the Clarence Schools may make written application by letter, to the Superintendent or designee, to attend the Clarence Schools. Non-resident students who are granted permission to attend Clarence Schools will be charged tuition, except in the following circumstances:

   1. A student whose parents intend to become residents of the School District by the end of the school year in which he/she seeks enrollment, and who can provide bona fide evidence of their intent; i.e., sales contract, deed, etc. In the event the student and parents do not become residents during that school year, they then become liable for the payment of tuition.

   2. A student whose parents move from the District during his or her senior year may complete the entire year without the payment of tuition.

   3. A student whose parents move from the District during any school year other than their senior year may complete the semester without the payment of tuition.

b) Non-resident employees who wish to enroll their children in the Clarence Schools may do so upon payment of the full tuition rate.

c) Tuition will be waived for Foreign Exchange Students.

d) In all instances of non-resident students, no transportation service to and from their residence will be provided by the District.

e) Each year at the Reorganization Meeting in July, the Board of Education will establish the tuition charge for non-resident students during the forthcoming school year.

Elementary Students Living Outside Elementary School Attendance Boundaries

In the administration of this policy, it is understood that personal circumstances of families and students may justify exceptions. The following regulations will apply:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

a) Elementary Students who live within the District shall attend the elementary schools within his/her/their assigned attendance boundary except in the following circumstances:

1. A student whose parents move from one attendance boundary to another within the District during their final elementary year may complete the entire year at the elementary school the student began the year at.

2. A student whose sibling is assigned to attend an elementary school outside their attendance boundary (i.e. as an English Language Learner, Special Education Placement) may attend the same elementary school outside the student's attendance boundary to ensure siblings attend the same elementary school.

3. The Superintendent reserves the right to make exceptions in instances that are deemed extraordinary and is in the best interest of the student.

b) Students attending an elementary school outside their attendance boundary are not required to pay tuition unless they are a non-resident student as defined above under "Non-Resident Students."

Education Law §§ 1709(13) and 3202
8 NYCRR §§ 174.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 – Entitlement to Attend – Age and Residency
#7131 – Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 5/13/2024

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT

Grade Promotion and Placement

Grade promotion and the placement of students within the District's instructional system will be at the discretion of the school administration and will be subject to review at any time. In making these decisions, the administrator or building principal will be guided by: performance in class, past records, including various measures of student growth; recommendations from parents, persons in parental relation to District students, and teachers; and any other appropriate sources of information. With regard to student placement decisions, parents or persons in parental relation to District students may submit written requests for teacher attributes that would best serve their child's learning needs; however, requests for specific teachers will not be honored.

Testing Program

The District utilizes various ability, achievement, diagnostic, readiness, interest and guidance tests for the purpose of complying with state and federal law and/or aiding the implementation of quality educational services. The District will not make any student promotion or placement decisions based solely or primarily on student performance on the state administered English language arts and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8. The District may, however, consider student performance on state assessments in making student promotion and placement decisions provided that multiple measures be used in addition to these assessments and that these assessments do not constitute the major factor in these determinations.

Alternative Testing Procedures

The use of alternative testing procedures will be limited to:

a) Students identified by the Committee on Special Education and/or Section 504 Team as having a disability. Alternative testing procedures will be specified in a student's Individualized Education Program or Section 504 Accommodation Plan; and

b) Students whose native language is other than English (i.e., English language learners) in accordance with State Education Department (SED) Guidelines.

The alternative testing procedures employed will be based upon a student's individual needs and the type of test administered.

The District will report the use of alternative testing procedures to the SED on a form and at a time prescribed by the Commissioner.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT (Cont'd.)

Reporting to Parents or Persons in Parental Relation to Students

Parents or persons in parental relation to District students will receive an appropriate report of student progress at regular intervals.

The District will not place or include on a student's official transcript or maintain in a student's permanent record any individual student score on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8. However, the District will comply with state and federal requirements regarding the maintenance and transfer of student test scores. Any test results on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8 sent to parents or persons in parental relation to a student will include a clear and conspicuous notice that these results will not be included on the student's official transcript or in the student's permanent record and are being provided to the student and parents for diagnostic purposes.

When necessary, attempts will be made to provide interpreters for non-English speaking parents and/or persons in parental relation to District students.

§ 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Education Law §§ 305(45) – (47), 1709(3)
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(g), 100.2(g), 100.2(II), 100.3(b)(2)(iv), 100.4(b)(2)(v), 100.4(e)(6) Parts 117 and 154

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF INTERPRETER SERVICES TO PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED

The Board will provide parents or persons in parental relation who are hearing impaired with meaningful access to school initiated meetings or activities pertaining to the academic and/or disciplinary aspects of their children's education. School initiated meetings or activities include, but are not limited to, parent-teacher conferences, child study or building-level team meetings, planning meetings with school counselors regarding educational progress and career planning, suspension hearings or any conferences with school officials relating to disciplinary actions. The term "hearing impaired" will include any hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which prevents meaningful participation in District meetings or activities.

Parents or persons in parental relation will be notified of the availability of interpreter services to be provided at no charge, provided that a written request is made to the District within fourteen (14) days of the scheduled meeting or activity. Exceptions may be made for unanticipated circumstances as determined by the principal or designee. The District will also notify appropriate school personnel as to the terms and implementation of this policy.

If interpreter services are requested, the District will appoint an interpreter for the hearing impaired to interpret during the meeting or activity. The District will arrange for interpreters through a District-created list or through an interpreter referral service. The District will also develop interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that sign language interpreters are provided for eligible parents or persons in parental relation when District students attend out-of-District schools or programs.

In the event that an interpreter is unavailable, the District will make other reasonable accommodations which are satisfactory to the parents or persons in parental relation. Examples of what constitutes reasonable accommodations in the event an interpreter cannot be located may include, the use of:

a) Written communications, transcripts, or note takers; and

b) Technology, such as: a decoder or telecommunication device for the deaf, assistive listening devices, and closed or open captioning.

Education Law § 3230
8 NYCRR § 100.2(aa)

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS

Response to Intervention (RtI) is a multi-tiered early prevention and intervention system designed to improve outcomes for all students. In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, the District has established administrative practices and procedures for implementing District-wide initiatives that address an RtI process applicable to all students. For student suspected of having a potential learning disability, the District will provide appropriate RtI services pursuant to Commissioner's regulations prior to a referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for evaluation.

The New York State Education Department (SED) has released a guidance document to assist school districts in designing and implementing an effective RtI process, which includes, but is not limited to, information regarding regulatory requirements, quality indicators, staff development, tools to assist districts in selecting a specific model and procedures for the use of RtI data in determining if a student has a learning disability. This guidance document is available on the SED's official website.

The District has established procedures for identifying students with learning disabilities that use a research-based RtI process prior to, or as part of, an individual evaluation to determine whether a student has a learning disability. An RtI process is required for all students in grades kindergarten through grade 4 suspected of having a learning disability in the area of reading. RtI cannot be utilized as a strategy to delay or deny a timely initial evaluation of a student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Minimum Requirements of District's RtI Program

The District's RtI process will include the following minimum requirements:

a) Scientific, research-based instruction in reading and mathematics provided to all students in the general education class by qualified personnel. Instruction in reading, per Commissioner's regulations, means scientific, research-based reading programs that include explicit and systematic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency (including oral reading skills) and reading comprehension strategies;

b) Screenings will be provided to all students in the class to identify those students who are not making academic progress at expected rates;

c) Scientific, research-based instruction matched to student need with increasingly intensive levels of targeted interventions for those students who do not make satisfactory progress in their levels of performance and/or in their rate of learning to meet age or grade level standards;

d) Repeated assessments of student achievement which should include curriculum based measures to determine if interventions are resulting in student progress toward age or grade level standards;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

e) The application of information about the student's response to intervention to make educational decisions about changes in goals [i.e., goals for all students, not just Individualized Education Program (IEP) goals], instruction and/or services and the decision to make a referral for special education programs and/or services; and

f) Written notification to the parents when the student requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom that provides information about

1. The amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected and the general education services that will be provided as enumerated in Commissioner's regulations;

2. Strategies for increasing the student's rate of learning; and

3. The parents' right to request an evaluation for special education programs and/or services.

The District's RtI program will consist of multiple tiers of instruction or assessments to address increasingly intensive levels of targeted intervention to promote early identification of student performance needs and/or rate of learning, and to help raise achievement levels for all students.

Student Support Teams (SSTs), whose members may include, but are not limited to, regular education teachers, special education personnel, the school psychologist, reading and math coordinators, designated administrators, and other individuals deemed appropriate by the District, will be available for each building or grade level classification to address the implementation of the District's RtI process.

The SST's responsibilities will include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Determining the level of interventions and student performance criteria appropriate for each tier of the RtI model;

b) Analyzing information and assessments concerning a student's RtI and making educational decisions about changes in goals, instruction, or services;

c) Determining whether to make a referral for special education programs or services.

The District will provide multiple tiers of increasingly intensive levels of targeted intervention and instruction for those students who do not make satisfactory progress in their levels of performance and/or in their rate of learning to meet age or grade level standards.

It is expected that use of the Tier Level of instruction will be specific to each student's needs and will be an ongoing process, with students entering and exiting tiers of intervention according to the analysis of student performance data and progress monitoring.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

Tier One Instruction

Tier One instruction is provided to all students in the general education setting. The use of scientific, research based instruction in the areas of reading and math will be provided by the general education teacher and/or other qualified personnel as appropriate, and will emphasize proactive, preventative core instructional strategies in the classroom setting. Group and/or individualized instruction, assessment, and reinforcement activities will be provided as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.

The analysis of Tier One student performance data will be used to identify those students who need additional intervention at the Tier Two Level of instruction.

Tier Two Instruction

In general, Tier Two instruction will consist of small group, targeted interventions for those students identified as being "at risk" who fail to make adequate progress in the general education classroom. Tier Two instruction will include programs and intervention strategies designed to supplement Tier One interventions provided to all students in the general education setting.

Tier Two instructions may be provided by specialized staff such as reading and math teachers, tutors, speech therapists, school psychologists, and/or school counselors as determined by the SST.

At the conclusion of Tier Two instruction, the SST will review the student's progress and make a determination as to whether Tier Two interventions should be maintained; the student returned to the general education classroom if satisfactory progress is shown; or referred for Tier Three instruction.

Tier Three Instruction

Tier Three instruction is the provision of more intensive instructional interventions, tailored to the needs of the individual student; and is provided to those students who do not achieve adequate progress after receiving interventions at the Tier Two level. Tier Three instruction may include longer periods of intervention program and services than those provided in the first two Tiers based upon the significant needs of the student.

Tier Three instruction will be provided by those specialists, as determined by the SST, best qualified to address the individual student's targeted area(s) of need. If deemed appropriate by the Team, and in accordance with applicable law and regulation, a referral of the student may be made to the CSE.

Progress monitoring on a continuous basis is an integral part of Tier Three; and the student's response to the intervention process will determine the need or level of further intervention services and/or educational placement.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

Amount and Nature of Student Performance Data to be Collected

The SST will determine the amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected to assess, on an ongoing basis, student performance results and address ongoing academic needs as warranted. This data collection will reflect the Tier Level of intervention provided to the student. Student performance data will also be used to review the District's RtI program and make modifications to the program as deemed necessary.

Manner and Frequency for Progress Monitoring

The SST will monitor the progress of those students receiving intervention services beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. The Team will meet with the student's teacher(s) and determine if further adjustments need to be made to the student's current instructional program and/or a change made to the Tier Level of intervention provided. Monitoring of student progress will be an ongoing part of the RtI program from the initial screening to completion of the RtI process as applicable. Parents may also request that the progress of their child be reviewed by the SST.

Fidelity measures (e.g., an observational checklist of designated teaching behaviors in accordance with the RtI process being implemented) will also be completed by Team members to assess whether the intervention was implemented as intended and uniformly applied. Clear benchmarks will be established for student performance and performance charts will be plotted at the completion of the instructional period or intervention process.

Staff Development

All staff members involved in the development, provision, and/or assessment of the District's RtI program, including both general education and special education instructional personnel, will receive appropriate training necessary to implement the District's RtI program. Staff development will include the criteria for determining the levels of intervention provided to students, the types of interventions, collection of student performance data, and the manner and frequency for monitoring progress.

34 CFR §§ 300.309 and 300.311
Education Law §§ 3208, 4002, 4401, 4401-a, 4402, and 4410
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(ii), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a), 200.4(j)(3)(i), and 200.4(j)(5)(i)(g)

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

To graduate from the District, a student must meet or exceed the requirements set forth in Part 100 of the Commissioner's regulations. The Board may establish graduation requirements that exceed the minimum standards set by the Board of Regents. The District will award the appropriate diploma, credential, or both to students.

Details on general education and diploma requirements can be found at https://www.nysed.gov/curriculum-instruction/general-education-and-diploma-requirements.

Early Graduation

A student may be eligible for early graduation (fewer than eight semesters) if the student completes all requirements for graduation, excluding physical education. The District will consult with appropriate personnel, the student, and persons in parental relation, and consider factors such as the student's grades, performance in school, future plans, and benefits to early graduation in making its decision.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2, 100.4(d), 100.5, 100.6, 100.7, 100.8, 100.9, and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policies#7221--Participation in Graduation Ceremonies and Activities
#7222--Diploma and/or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 3/3/2025

SUBJECT: PARTICIPATION IN GRADUATION CEREMONIES AND ACTIVITIES

Any student who has satisfactorily completed all graduation requirements will be permitted to participate in the graduation ceremony and all related graduation activities of his or her graduating class subject to certain exceptions. Students may be prohibited from participating in the graduation ceremony or related graduation activities as a consequence of violating the District's *Code of Conduct.*

The District permits any student to participate in the graduation ceremony and all related graduation activities of his or her high school graduating class, if the student has been awarded a Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential or a Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential, but has not otherwise qualified to receive a Regents or local diploma. While permitted to participate, these students are not required to participate in the graduation ceremony or related graduation activities of his or her high school graduating class. For purposes of this policy, a student's high school graduating class is the twelfth grade class with which he or she entered into ninth grade.

The District will provide annual written notice of this policy and any related procedures to all students and their parents or guardians.

Education Law § 3204 (4-b)
8 NYCRR § 100.2(oo)

Adopted: 10/17/2022

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA AND/OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The District is committed to ensuring that students with disabilities are provided appropriate opportunities to earn a Regents or Local diploma or other exiting Commencement Credential in accordance with the Commissioner's Regulations. To this end, graduation and transition plans shall take into account the various pathways available to these students.

In addition to all graduation options afforded to general education students, *including the Regents Diploma and various honors and/or designations,* the following diplomas and/or credentials are also available for students with disabilities.

Local Diploma

To earn a Local Diploma, students with disabilities must:

a) Complete the same twenty-two (22) units of credit required for a Regents Diploma; and

b) Achieve a score of 55 or higher on the five (5) examinations required for a Regents Diploma.

Local Diploma Compensatory Option (Safety Net)

To earn a Local Diploma using the compensatory option, students with disabilities must:

a) Complete the same twenty-two (22) units of credit required for a Regents Diploma;

b) Achieve a score of at least 55 on both the English (ELA) and Math Regents exams;

c) Achieve a score between 45-54 on one or more of the other required Regents exams (US History and Government, Global History, and a Science), in which case each score of 65 or higher on any other Regents exam may compensate for a single 45-54 required exam;

d) Obtain a passing grade for the course in the subject area of the Regents exam in which he or she received a score of 45-54;

e) Have a satisfactory attendance rate in accordance with the District's or school's attendance policy for the school year; and

f) Not already be using a passing score on any RCTs, if such exam is available to the student (entered Grade 9 prior to September 2011).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA AND/OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential

The Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential may be earned by a student with a disability to document his or her preparation for entry-level employment after high school. This credential can be awarded in conjunction with a Regents or Local Diploma, or may be issued by itself.

When awarding the CDOS Commencement Credential using ***option one,*** the student shall demonstrate evidence of the following requirements, which shall be verified by the District:

a) The student has a developed, annually reviewed and, as appropriate, revised Career Plan to assure the student is actively engaged in career exploration;

b) The student has demonstrated commencement level knowledge and skills of the CDOS learning standards. To evidence this level of knowledge and skill, a student must demonstrate: career development, integrated learning, and universal foundation skills. In addition a student may also, but is not required to, demonstrate additional career skills by completing a career-specific major;

c) The student has successfully completed at least two units of study (216 hours) in Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses, including a minimum of 54 hours of documented school supervised work-based learning experiences, which may, but is not required to, be completed in conjunction with the CTE courses; and

d) Within one year prior to a student's exit from school, at least one Employability Profile must be completed by designated school staff or other individuals knowledgeable about the student's employment skills and experiences.

A student's CTE courses and supervised work-based learning experiences must be documented on his or her transcript and the Career Plan and Employability Profile must be placed in a student's permanent record. The State Education Department (SED) has provided models of the Career Plan and Employability Profile forms as well as charts of work-based learning programs and nationally-recognized work-readiness credentials, located at:

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/CDOScredential-memo-613.htm

Instead of the above (a-d) requirements, a District may utilize ***option two*** by awarding a CDOS Commencement Credential to a student who has completed a nationally-recognized work-readiness program or certification. Districts cannot exclusively offer option two and must still provide opportunities for students to fulfill the CDOS Commencement Credential through option one's requirements.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA AND/OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Skills and Achievement (SA) Commencement Credential

To issue the Skills and Achievement (SA) Commencement Credential the District must ensure that the student:

a) Meets the definition of a student with a severe disability;

b) Has been recommended by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) to take the New York State Alternative Assessment (NYSAA) for students with severe disabilities;

c) Has been given appropriate opportunities to participate in community experiences and development of employment and other instructional activities to prepare the student for post-secondary living, learning and employment; and

d) Has been issued a summary of the student's academic achievement and functional performance. A model summary form developed by SED is located at:

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/SACC-SESform-att2.htm

Awarding the SA or CDOS Commencement Credentials

The SA and CDOS Commencement Credentials may be issued at any time after such student has attended school for at least twelve (12) years, or at the end of the school year in which the student turns twenty-one (21) years old. When a student is under twenty-one (21) and is issued SA Commencement Credential or the CDOS Commencement Credential *without* the Regents or Local Diploma, the credential award must be accompanied by a written statement of assurance. This statement must indicate that the student remains eligible to attend the public school within the District, without payment of tuition, until the student has either earned a diploma or until he/she turns twenty-one (21), whichever occurs first.

The CDOS and SA Commencement Credentials must be similar in form to the diplomas issued by the District, except that they shall not sure the term "diploma" on them. The SA Commencement Credential must contain a clear annotation that it is based on alternate academic achievement standards. The CDOS Commencement Credential shall indicate that it has been endorsed by the New York State Board of Regents as a certificate of readiness for entry-level employment.

Education Law §§ 3202 and 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 100.1, 100.2, 100.5, 100.6 and 200.4, 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7220 – Graduation Requirements

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

The School District shall comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Under its provisions, "parents/guardians and noncustodial parent(s), whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, of a student under eighteen (18), or a student who is eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, have a right to inspect and review any and all education records maintained by the School District.

Education Records

The term "education records" is defined as all records, files, documents and other materials containing information directly related to a student; and maintained by the education agency or institution, or by a person acting for such agency or institution (34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 99.3). This includes all records regardless of medium, including, but not limited to, handwriting, videotape or audiotape, electronic or computer files, film, print, microfilm, and microfiche.

In addition, for students who attend a public school district, all records pertaining to services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are considered "education records" under FERPA. As such, they are subject to the confidentiality provisions of both Acts.

Personal notes made by teachers or other staff, on the other hand, are not considered education records if they are:

a) Kept in the sole possession of the maker;

b) Not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute, and

c) Use only as a memory aid.

Additionally FERPA does not prohibit a school official from disclosing information about a student if the information is obtained through the school official's personal knowledge or observation and not from the student's education records.

Records created and maintained by a law enforcement unit for law enforcement purposes are also excluded.

Access to Student Records

The Board directs that administrative regulations and procedures be formulated to comply with the provisions of federal law relating to the availability of student records. The purpose of such regulations and procedures shall be to make available to the parents/guardians of students and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, or students who are eighteen (18) years of age or older or who are attending an institution of post-secondary education, student records, and files on students, and to ensure the confidentiality of such records with respect to third parties.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

Under FERPA, unless otherwise exempted in accordance with law and regulation, the District may release personally identifiable information (PII) contained in student records only if it has received a "signed and dated written consent" from a parent or eligible student. Signed and dated written consent may include a record and signature in electronic form provided that such signature:

a) Identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and

b) Indicates such person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.

Exceptions

Without the consent of a parent or eligible student, a district may release a student's information or records when it is:

a) Directory Information and Limited Directory Information

Directory information is information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Limited Directory Information Disclosure means that the District may limit disclosure of its designated directory information to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. The intent is to allow schools the option to implement policies that allow for the disclosure of student information for uses such as yearbooks, but restrict disclosure for more potentially dangerous purposes. The District shall limit disclosure of its designated directory information as otherwise specified in its public notice to parents of students in attendance and eligible students in attendance.

b) To School Officials who have a Legitimate Educational Interest

To other school officials, including teachers, within the educational agency or institution whom the school has determined to have legitimate education interests. Ad educational interest includes the behavior of a student and disciplinary action taken against such student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of the student, other students or other members of the school community. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his/her professional responsibility.

c) To Another Educational Institution

The District may disclose any and all educational records, including disciplinary records and records that were created as a result of a student receiving special education services under Part B of IDEA, to another school or postsecondary institution at which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or after the student has enrolled or transferred, so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. Parental consent is not required

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

for transferring education records if the school's annual FERPA notification indicated that such disclosures may be made. In the absence of information about disclosures in the annual FERPA notification, school officials must make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent about the disclosure, unless the parent initiated the disclosure. Additionally, upon request, schools must provide a copy of the information disclosed and an opportunity for a hearing.

d) For Health and Safety Emergency Reasons

The District must balance the need to protect students' personally identifiable information with the need to address issues of school safety and emergency preparedness. Under FERPA, if an educational agency or institution determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from educational records, without consent, to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health and safety of the student or other individuals during the period of the health or safety emergency. The District may release information from records to appropriate parties including, but not limited to, parents, law enforcement officials and medical personnel. The District's determination that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals shall be based upon a totality of the circumstances, including the information available, at the time the determination is made. The District must record the articulable and significant threat that formed the basis for the disclosure and maintain this record for as long as the student's educational records are maintained.

e) To Juvenile Justice Systems

Information may be disclosed to state and local officials or authorities to whom information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed by a state statute that concerns the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records were released. In such cases the official or authority must certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law without prior written consent.

f) To Foster Care Agencies

The District may release records to an agency caseworker or other representative of a state of local child welfare agency, who has the right to access a student's case plan, when the agency or organization is legally responsible, for the care and protection of the student. This does not give a child welfare agency the right to look into any non-foster care student's records, without parental consent, when there has been a mere allegation of abuse or neglect, absent an order or subpoena (see below).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

g) Pursuant to a Subpoena or Court Order

When a district receives a subpoena or court order for the release of records the District must make a reasonable effort to notify the parent/guardian or eligible student of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance. This allows the parent/guardian or eligible student to seek protective action against the subpoena or order before the release of the records.

The District may disclose a student's records without first notifying parents/guardians or eligible students if the disclosure is:

1. Based on a subpoena in which the court orders, for good cause shown, not to reveal to any person the existence or contents of the subpoena or any information furnished pursuant to the subpoena;

2. Pursuant to a judicial order in cases where the parents are a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or neglect or dependency matters, and the order is issued in the context of that proceeding; or

3. Made to a court (with or without an order or subpoena) when the District is involved in a legal action against a parent or student and the records are relevant to the matter.

h) For Financial Aid Purposes

Pertinent information may be released in connection with the determination of eligibility, amount, conditions and enforcement of terms or a student's financial aid.

i) To Accrediting Organizations

Disclosure of a student's records may be made to an organization in which that student seeks accreditation, in order to carry out their accrediting function.

j) To Parents of a Dependent Student

Even when a student turns 18 years of age or older the District may disclose education records to that student's parents, without the student's consent, if the student is claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes by either parent.

k) For Audit/Evaluation Purposes

The audit or evaluation exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the U.S., the Attorney General, the Secretary of Education, federal, state, or local educational authorities ("FERPA permitted" entities). Under this exception, PII from education records must be used to audit or evaluate a federal or state supported education program, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those education programs (audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

The District may, from time to time, disclose PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the entities listed above. The District may also, from time to time, designate its own authorized representative who may access PII without consent in connection with an audit or evaluation of an education program within the District. As an example, the District might designate a university as its authorized representative in order to disclose, without consent, PII from education records on its former students to the university. The university could then disclose, without consent, transcript data on those former students attending the university to allow the District to evaluate how effectively the District prepared its students for success in postsecondary education.

l) For Conducting Studies

This exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, schools, school districts or postsecondary institutions. Studies can be for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests; administering student aid programs; or improving instruction.

The District may, from time to time, disclose PII from education records without consent to such organizations conducting studies for the District, in accordance with its obligations under FERPA.

In addition, other entities outside of the District may, from time to time, disclose PII from education records that the District has previously shared with the entity, to organizations conducting studies on behalf of the District. For example, a State Education Agency (SEA) may disclose PII from education records provided by the District without consent to an organization for the purpose of conducting a study that compares program outcomes across school districts to further assess the effectiveness of such programs with the goal of providing the best instruction.

Required Agreements for the Studies or Audit/Evaluation Exceptions (see items k and l)

To the extent required by law, the District shall enter into a written agreement with organizations conducting studies for the District, or, with its designated authorized representatives in connection with audits or evaluations of education programs within the District. In the event that the District discloses PII from education records to its own designated authorized representative in connection with an audit or evaluation of an educational program within the District, it shall use reasonable methods to ensure to the greatest extent practicable that its designated authorized representative complies with FERPA and its regulations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

Challenge to Student Records

Parents or guardians of a student under the age of eighteen (18), or a student who is eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, shall have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the school records, to ensure that the records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy of students, and to provide an opportunity for the correction or deletion of any such inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data contained therein.

Release of Information to the Noncustodial Parent

The District may presume that the noncustodial parent has the authority to request information concerning his or her child and release such information upon request. If the custodial parent wishes to limit the noncustodial parent's access to the records, it would be his or her responsibility to obtain and present to the school a legally binding instrument that prevents the release of said information.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232g
34 CFR Part 99
8 NYCRR 80-1.5(b)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7241 – Student Directory Information
#7242 – Military Recruiters' Access to Students
#7643 – Transfer Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The District will publish an annual public notice informing parents or eligible students (i.e., a student 18 years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education) of the District's definition of directory information, the parent or eligible student's right to refuse the release of student directory information and indication of the time period for their response. (Directory information is information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed.) Following this public notice and a reasonable response period, the District may release this information to an outside group without individual consent.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), defines student directory information as any of the items as indicated in the following list. The District will release the following defined directory information as checked below:

X___ Student's name
X___ Address
X___ Telephone listing
X___ Date and place of birth
X___ Major field of study
X___ Grade level
X___ Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
____ Weight and height (for members of athletic teams)
X___ Dates of attendance
X___ Honors, degrees and awards received
X___ Email address
X___ Photograph
X___ Name of educational institution previously attended
____ Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.
____ Student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge, but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

Parents and eligible students may not, by opting out of disclosure of directory information, prevent a school from requiring a student to wear or present a student identification card or a badge that displays information that may be directory information. A student's social security number, in whole or part, will not be designated as directory information.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Limited Directory Information Disclosure

Limited Directory Information Disclosure means that the District may limit disclosure of its designated directory information to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. Allowing limited directory information disclosure may permit the District to use student directory information for such limited purposes as school yearbooks, honor roll lists, graduation programs, playbills, and other similar uses, without obtaining individual consent. Limiting the disclosure of such information may be beneficial when the District perceives such disclosure as putting students at risk of becoming targets of marketing campaigns, news media or possible victims of criminal acts. The District will limit its disclosure of its designated directory information as specified in its public notice to parents and eligible students.

Military Recruiter Access

The release of student directory information is not to be confused with the release of names, addresses and telephone listings of eligible students (i.e., a student 17 years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher) to Military Recruiters. The District request subject to a parents' or eligible students' request not to disclose this information with written parental verification of the request.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g)
34 CFR Part 99

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) governs the administration to students of a survey, analysis, or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following protected areas:

a) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian;

b) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;

c) Sex behavior or attitudes;

d) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;

e) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;

f) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;

g) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian; or

h) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

PPRA also concerns marketing surveys and other areas of student privacy, parental access to information, and the administration of certain physical examinations to minors.

General Provisions

The requirements of PPRA do not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Further, PPRA does not supersede any of the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

The rights provided to parents/guardians under PPRA transfer from the parent/guardian to the student when the student turns eighteen (18) years old or is an emancipated minor under applicable State law.

The School District may use funds provided under Part A of Title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to enhance parental/guardian involvement in areas affecting the in-school privacy of students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)

Annual Parental Notification of Policies/Prior Written Consent/"Opt Out" Provisions

The School District shall provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of this policy directly to parents/guardians and eligible students enrolled in the District. At a minimum, the District shall provide such notice at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in this policy.

Further, in the notification, the District shall offer an opportunity for parents/guardians to provide written consent or opt their child out of participation in the following activities in accordance with law and the surveys conducted:

a) The administration of any survey containing one or more of the protected areas.

   1. U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys: Prior written consent from parents must be obtained before students are required to submit to the survey.

   2. Surveys funded by sources other than U.S. Department of Education: Notification may indicate the specific or approximate dates during the school year when surveys will be administered and provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his/her child out of participating upon receipt of the notification.

b) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose).

c) Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance; administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students. The term "invasive physical examination" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening.

Specific Notification

In the event that the District does not identify the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys to be administered in the general annual notification, it shall "directly" notify, such as through U.S. Mail or e-mail, the parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)

activities or surveys prior to participation and provide an opportunity for the parent to provide written consent or opt his/her child out of participation in accordance with law and the surveys conducted.

U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys

In compliance with the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), the School District is committed to protecting the rights and privacy interests of parents/guardians and students with regard to surveys funded in whole or part by any program administered by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE).

The District shall make instructional materials available for inspection by parents/guardians if those materials will be used in connection with a DOE-funded survey, analysis, or evaluation in which their children participate. In addition, the School District shall obtain prior written parental/guardian consent before minor students are required to participate in any DOE-funded survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning any of the protected areas.

Surveys Funded by Sources Other than U.S. Department of Education

The School District has developed and adopted this Board policy, in consultation with parents/guardians, regarding the following:

a) The right of the parent/person in parental relation to inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party (i.e., by a party other than the DOE) before the survey is administered or distributed by the school to a student. Requests by parents/guardians to inspect such surveys are to be submitted, in writing, to the Building Principal at least ten (10) days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey. Further, the District shall grant a request by the parent/guardian for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received by the District.

b) Arrangements shall be provided by the District to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey to a student containing one or more of the protected areas, including the right of the parent/guardian of the student to inspect, upon request, any survey containing one or more of the protected areas. Such requests must be submitted by the parent/guardian, in writing, to the Building Principal at least ten (10) days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey.

c) Parents/guardians shall be granted, upon request, reasonable access and the right to inspect instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum for the student within a reasonable period of time (defined by the School District, for the purposes of this policy,

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)

as thirty [30] days) after such request is received by the District. Requests shall be submitted by parents/guardians, in writing, to the Principal. The term "instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audiovisual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

d) The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the School District may administer to a student.

Further, this law does not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.

In the implementation of this provision regarding the administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school may administer to the student, the School District incorporates by reference Board policies that address student health services, as applicable, including but not limited to policies regarding the administration of medication, immunization of students, and student physicals.

e) Unless mandated/authorized in accordance with Federal or State law and/or regulation, it is policy of the Board of Education, to not permit the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information (the term "personal information" is defined as individually identifiable information including a student's or parent/guardian's first and last name; home address; telephone number; or Social Security number) collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose), unless otherwise exempted pursuant to law as noted below. Questions regarding the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for such marketing purposes may be referred to the school attorney as deemed necessary by the Superintendent/designee.

This law is not intended to preempt applicable provisions of State law that require parental/guardian notification.

These requirements do not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)

a) College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or *military recruitment*[*],

[*]*Military recruiter access to student information is governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.*

b) Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;

c) Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools;

d) Tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;

e) The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities;

f) Student recognition programs.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 USC §§ 1232h(b) and 1232h(c)
34 CFR Part 98

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students
#7511 -- Immunization of Students
#7513 -- Administration of Medication

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES

The District is authorized to seek restitution, through civil action when necessary, from the parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten (10) and under the age of eighteen (18) where such student:

a) Has willfully, maliciously, or unlawfully damaged, defaced or destroyed real or personal property in the care, custody and/or ownership of the District; or

b) Has knowingly entered or remained in a District building, and wrongfully taken, obtained or withheld personal property owned or maintained by the District.

False Reporting of an Incident and/or Placing a False Bomb

The District is also authorized to seek restitution, as described in law, from a parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten (10) and under the age of eighteen (18) where such student:

a) Has falsely reported an incident; or

b) Has placed a false bomb as defined in the New York State Penal Law.

Damages for falsely reporting an incident or placing a false bomb shall mean the funds reasonably expended by the District in responding to the false report of an incident or false bomb, less the amount of any funds which have been or will be recovered from any other source as described in law.

In seeking restitution, the District will file with the court, the County District Attorney and defense counsel an affidavit stating that the funds reasonably expended for which restitution is being sought have not been and will not be recovered from any other source or in any other civil or criminal proceeding, except as provided for in accordance with General Obligations Law.

General Obligations Law § 3-112
Penal Law §§ 60.27, 240.50, 240.55, 240.60 and 240.61

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

The Superintendent and/or the Principal may suspend the following students from required attendance upon instruction:

a) A student who is insubordinate or disorderly; or

b) A student who is violent or disruptive; or

c) A student whose conduct otherwise endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of others.

Suspension

Five (5) School Days or Less

The Superintendent and/or the Principal of the school where the student attends shall have the power to suspend a student for a period not to exceed five (5) school days. In the absence of the Principal, the designated "Acting Principal,", may then suspend a student for a period of five (5) school days or less.

When the Superintendent or the Principal (the "suspending authority") proposes to suspend a student for five (5) school days or less, the suspending authority shall provide the student with **notice** of the charged misconduct. If the student denies the misconduct, the suspending authority shall provide an **explanation** of the basis for the suspension.

When suspension of a student for a period of five (5) school days or less is proposed, administration shall also immediately notify the parent/person in parental relation in writing that the student *may be* suspended from school.

Written notice shall be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of such notice within twenty-four (24) hours of the decision to propose suspension at the last known address or addresses of the parents/persons in parental relation. Where possible, notification shall also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents/persons in parental relation.

The notice shall provide a description of the incident(s) for which suspension is proposed and shall inform the student and the parent/person in parental relation of their right to request an immediate informal conference with the Principal in accordance with the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3)(b). Both the notice and the informal conference shall be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents/persons in parental relation. At the informal conference, the student and/or parent/person in parental relation shall be authorized to present the student's version of the event and to ask questions of the complaining witnesses.

The notice and opportunity for informal conference shall take place **prior to** suspension of the student unless the student's presence in the school poses a continuing danger to persons or property or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process, in which case the notice and opportunity for an informal conference shall take place as soon after the suspension as is reasonably practical.

Teachers shall immediately report or refer a violent student to the Principal or Superintendent for a violation of the *District's Code of Conduct* and a minimum suspension period.

More Than Five (5) School Days

In situations where the Superintendent determines that a suspension in excess of five (5) school days may be warranted, the student and parent/person in parental relation, upon reasonable notice, shall have had an opportunity for a fair hearing. At the hearing, the student shall have the right of representation by counsel, with the right to question witnesses against him/her, and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his/her behalf.

Where the basis for the suspension is, in whole or in part, the possession on school grounds or school property by the student of any firearm, rifle, shotgun, dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto or any of the weapons, instruments, or appliances specified in Penal Law Section 265.01, the hearing officer or Superintendent shall not be barred from considering the admissibility of such weapon, instrument or appliance as evidence, notwithstanding a determination by a court in a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding that the recovery of such weapon, instrument or appliance was the result of an unlawful search or seizure.

Minimum Periods of Suspension

Pursuant to law, Commissioner's Regulations and the *District's Code of Conduct,* minimum periods of suspension shall be provided for the following prohibited conduct, subject to the requirements of federal and state law and regulations:

a) Consistent with the federal Gun-Free Schools Act, any student who is determined to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm on school premises shall be suspended for a period of not less than one (1) calendar year. However, the Superintendent has the authority to modify this suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.

b) A minimum suspension period for students who repeatedly are substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interfere with the teacher's authority over the classroom, provided that the suspending authority may reduce such period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law. The definition of "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority" shall be determined in accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner.

c) A minimum suspension period for acts that would qualify the student to be defined as a violent student pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(2-a)(a), provided that the suspending authority may reduce such period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Suspension of Students with Disabilities

Generally, should a student with a disability infringe upon the established rules of the schools, disciplinary action shall be in accordance with procedures set forth in the *District's Code of Conduct* and in conjunction with applicable law and the determination of the Committee on Special Education (CSE).

For suspensions or removals up to ten (10) school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities must be provided with alternative instruction or services on the same basis as non-disabled students of the same age.

If suspension or removal from the current educational placement constitutes a disciplinary change in placement because it is for more than ten (10) consecutive school days or constitutes a pattern a manifestation determination must be made. The District determines on a case-by-case basis whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change of placement. This determination is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.

Manifestation Determinations

A review of the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action to determine if the conduct is a manifestation of the disability must be made by a manifestation team immediately, if possible, but in no case later than ten (10) school days after a decision is made:

a) By the Superintendent to change the placement to an interim alternative educational setting (IAES);

b) By an Impartial Hearing Officer (IHO) to place the student in an IAES; or

c) By the Board, District Superintendent, Superintendent or Building Principal to impose a suspension that constitutes a disciplinary change of placement.

The manifestation team shall include a representative of the District knowledgeable about the student and the interpretation of information about child behavior, the parent and relevant members of the CSE as determined by the parent and the District. The parent must receive written notice prior to the meeting to ensure that the parent has an opportunity to attend. This notice must include the purpose of the meeting, the names of those expected to attend and notice of the parent's right to have relevant members of the CSE participate at the parent's request.

The manifestation team shall review all relevant information in the student's file including the student's individualized education program (IEP), any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine if: the conduct in questions was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability; or the conduct in question was the direct

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

result of the District's failure to implement the IEP. If the team determines the conduct in question was the direct result of failure to implement the IEP, the District must take immediate steps to remedy those deficiencies.

Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined, as a result of this review, that the student's behavior is a manifestation of her/her disability the CSE shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment, if one has not yet been conducted, and implement or modify a behavioral intervention plan.

Functional behavioral assessment (FBA) means the process of determining why the student engages in behaviors that impede learning and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. FBA must be developed consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.22(a) and shall include, but not be limited to, the identification of the problem behavior, the definition of the behavior in concrete terms, the identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors) and the formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

Behavioral intervention plan (BIP) means a plan that is based on the results of a functional behavioral assessment and, at a minimum, includes a description of the problem behavior, global and specific hypotheses as to why the problem behavior occurs and intervention strategies that include positive behavioral supports and services to address the behavior.

Unless the change in placement was due to behavior involving serious bodily injury, weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances, the student must be returned to the placement from which the student was removed unless the parent and the District agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

No Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined that the student's behavior is not a manifestation of his/her disability, the relevant disciplinary procedures applicable to students without disabilities may be applied to the student in the same manner and for the same duration for which they would be applied to students without disabilities, subject to the right of the parent/person in parental relation to request a hearing objecting to the manifestation determination and the District's obligation to provide a free, appropriate public education to such student.

Provision of Services Regardless of the Manifestation Determination

Regardless of the manifestation determination, students with a disability shall be provided the services necessary for them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and progress toward meeting the goals set out in their IEP as delineated below:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

a) During suspensions or removals for periods of up to ten (10) school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities of compulsory attendance age shall be provided with alternative instruction on the same basis as nondisabled students. Students with disabilities who are not of compulsory attendance age shall be entitled to receive services during such suspensions only to the extent that services are provided to nondisabled students of the same age who have been similarly suspended.

b) During subsequent suspensions or removals for periods of ten (10) consecutive school days or less that in the aggregate total more than ten (10) school days in a school year but do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities shall be provided with services necessary to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP and to receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. School personnel, in consultation with at least one (1) of the student's teachers, shall determine the extent to which services are needed, so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress in meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP.

c) During suspensions or other disciplinary removals, for periods in excess of ten (10) school days in a school year which constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities shall be provided with services necessary to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP, and to receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. The IAES and services shall be determined by the CSE.

Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES)

Students with disabilities who have been suspended or removed from their current placement for more than ten (10) school days may be placed in an IAES which is a temporary educational setting other than the student's current placement at the time the behavior precipitating the IAES placement occurred.

Additionally, an Impartial Hearing Officer in an expedited due process hearing may order a change in placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate IAES for up to forty-five (45) school days if the Hearing Officer determines that maintaining the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the students or others.

There are three (3) specific instances when a student with a disability may be placed in an IAES for up to forty-five (45) school days without regard to a manifestation determination:

a) Where the student carries or possesses a weapon to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

b) Where a student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or

c) Where a student has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District. Serious bodily harm has been defined in law to refer to one of the following:

1. Substantial risk of death;

2. Extreme physical pain; or

3. Protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty.

A school function shall mean a school sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

School personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a student with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

In all cases, the student placed in an IAES shall:

a) Continue to receive educational services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress towards the goals set out in the student's IEP, and

b) Receive, as appropriate a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

The period of suspension or removal may not exceed the amount of time a non-disabled student would be suspended for the same behavior.

Suspension From BOCES

The BOCES Principal may suspend School District students from BOCES classes for a period not to exceed five (5) school days when student behavior warrants such action.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

In-School Suspension

In-school suspension will be used as a lesser discipline to avoid an out-of-school suspension. The student shall be considered present for attendance purposes. The program is used to keep each student current with his/her class work while attempting to reinforce acceptable behavior, attitudes and personal interaction.

BOCES Activities

BOCES activities, such as field trips and other activities outside the building itself, are considered an extension of the school program. Therefore, an infraction handled at BOCES is to be considered as an act within the School District itself.

A student who is ineligible to attend a District school on a given day may also be ineligible to attend BOCES classes. The decision rests with the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

If a parent/person in parental relation wishes to appeal the decision of the Building Principal and/or Superintendent to suspend a student from school, regardless of the length of the student's suspension, the parent/person in parental relation must appeal to the Board of Education prior to commencing an appeal to the Commissioner of Education.

Procedure After Suspension

When a student has been suspended and is of compulsory attendance age, immediate steps shall be taken to provide alternative instruction which is of an equivalent nature to that provided in the student's regularly scheduled classes.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 § 615(k)(l)]
18 USC § 921
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
20 USC § 7151, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 2801(1), 3214 and 4402
Penal Law § 265.01
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(l)(2), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.22 and Part 201

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: USE OF INTERNET-ENABLED DEVICES DURING THE SCHOOL DAY

The District consulted with local stakeholders including employee organizations representing each bargaining unit, parents, and students to develop this policy to prohibit the use of Internet-enabled devices by students during the school day on school grounds. This policy aims to ensure that students remain focused on their academic responsibilities throughout the school day, which includes all instructional and non-instructional periods such as homeroom, lunch, recess, study halls, and passing time.

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Internet-enabled devices" means and includes any smartphone, tablet, smartwatch, or other device capable of connecting to the Internet and enabling the user to access content on the Internet, including social media applications;

"Internet-enabled devices" does not include:

1. Non-Internet-enabled devices such as cellular phones or other communication devices not capable of connecting to the Internet or enabling the user to access content on the Internet; or

2. Internet-enabled devices supplied by the District, charter school, or Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) that are used for an educational purpose.

b) "School day" means the entirety of every instructional day as required by subdivision 7 of the Education Law Section 3604 during all instructional time and non-instructional time, including but not limited to homeroom periods, lunch, recess, study halls, and passing time.

c) "School grounds" means in or on or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, or land contained within the real property boundary line of a district elementary, intermediate, junior high, vocational, or high school, a charter school, or a BOCES facility.

Students are generally prohibited from using Internet-enabled devices during the school day anywhere on school grounds.

However, students may be authorized to use an Internet-enabled device during the school day on school grounds:

a) If authorized by a teacher, principal, or the District for a specific educational purpose;

b) Where necessary for the management of a student's health care;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF INTERNET-ENABLED DEVICES DURING THE SCHOOL DAY (Cont'd.)

c) In the event of an emergency;

d) For translation services;

e) On a case-by-case basis, upon review and determination by a school psychologist, school social worker, or school counselor for a student caregiver who is routinely responsible for the care and well-being of a family member; or

f) Where required by law.

Students must be permitted to use an Internet-enabled device where the use is included in the student's:

a) Individualized Education Program (IEP); or

b) Section 504 Plan.

On-Site Storage of Internet-Enabled Devices Including Cell Phones

Students must store their Internet-enabled devices in designated on-site storage areas during the school day. On-site storage areas may include, but are not limited to, student lockers, designated storage organizers in classrooms, or secure storage areas in the school's main office. The designated on-site storage areas must be easily accessible to students and provide adequate security to ensure the safekeeping of the student's devices. The District will communicate the procedures for storing and retrieving devices, ensuring that students understand their responsibilities in using the on-site storage facilities provided.

Methods for Parents to Contact Students During the School Day

To accommodate necessary communication, parents or persons in parental relation may use the following methods to contact their student during school hours while adhering to this policy:

a) School Office Phone: Parents or persons in parental relation may call the school's main office, and the office staff can relay messages to the student or call the student to the office to speak with their parent or person in parental relation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF INTERNET-ENABLED DEVICES DURING THE SCHOOL DAY (Cont'd.)

b) Classroom Intercom System: In case of an emergency, the school's main office can use the classroom intercom system to notify students directly or ask them to come to the office.

d) School Messaging Application: Schools may use a secure messaging application or platform where parents or persons in parental relation can send messages to their student.

e) Written Notes: Parents or persons in parental relation can drop off written notes at the school's main office, which can then be delivered to the student by school staff.

Parents and persons in parental relation will be notified in writing of the methods that are available for contacting their student during school hours upon enrollment and at the beginning of each school year.

Student Discipline for Accessing Internet-Enabled Devices During the School Day

The District is prohibited from suspending a student solely for accessing internet-enabled devices in violation of this policy.

Posting and Translation of Policy

The District will post this policy in a clearly visible and accessible location on its website. Translations of the policy into the 12 most common non-English languages spoken by limited-English proficient individuals in the state will be provided upon request by a student or other persons in parental relation to a student.

Reporting and Mitigation Action Plan

Beginning September 1, 2026 and annually thereafter, the District will publish an annual report on its website detailing enforcement of this policy within the District in the prior school year. This report will include non-identifiable demographic data of students who have faced disciplinary action for non-compliance and analysis of any demographic disparities in enforcement of this policy. If a statistically significant disparate enforcement impact is identified, the report will include a mitigation action plan.

Education Law Section 2803

Adopted: 7/7/2025

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STUDENTS)

The Board recognizes that the misuse of drugs, alcohol, tobacco, and other illegal substances is a serious problem with legal, physical, emotional and social implications for our students, as well as the entire community. Therefore, the consumption, sharing and/or selling, use and/or possession of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of such drugs is prohibited at any school-sponsored function, on school grounds and on school buses at all times. The unauthorized use of prescription and over-the-counter drugs is also prohibited.

Students will not be under the influence of alcohol or other prohibited substances on school grounds or at school sponsored events. A school-sponsored function includes a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place.

Smoking

Smoking will not be permitted and no person will smoke within 100 feet of the entrance, exits, or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this does not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of residential real property.

Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs

Non-medical use of prescription drugs is prohibited. Should a student be found in possession of any such substance, he or she will be disciplined in accordance with the *District Code of Conduct.*

Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures for students consuming, sharing and/or selling, using and/or possessing alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of these drugs will be outlined in the *District's Code of Conduct*.

Education Law §§ 409 and 2801(1)
Public Health Law 1399-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS

A student may be searched and prohibited items seized on school grounds or in a school building by an authorized District official only when he or she has reasonable suspicion to believe the student has engaged or is engaging in activity which is in violation of the law and/or the rules of the school (i.e., the *District Code of Conduct).* The reasonableness of any search involves a twofold inquiry: 1) School officials must first determine whether the action was justified at its inception, and 2) determine whether the search, as actually conducted, was reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the interference in the first place.

Factors to be considered in determining whether reasonable suspicion exists to search a student include:

a) The age of the student;

b) The student's record and past history;

c) The predominance and seriousness of the problem in the school where the search is directed;

d) The probative value and reliability of the information used as a justification for the search;

e) The school official's prior knowledge of and experience with the student; and

f) The urgency to conduct the search without delay.

If reasonable suspicion exists to believe that a student has violated or is violating the law and/or school rules, it is permissible for an authorized school official to search that student's out clothing, pockets, or property. The search may include, but is not limited to, the student's outer clothing such as a jacket or coat, pockets, backpack, and/or purse. Whenever possible, searches will be conducted by a staff member of the same sex as the student and another staff member will be present as a witness.

Strip Searches

A strip search is a search that requires a student to remove any of all of his or her clothing, other than an outer coat or jacket. Strip searches are intrusive in nature and are almost never justified. If school officials have highly credible evidence that such a search would prevent danger or yield evidence, such a search may be conducted under exigent circumstances. In the alternative, if school authorities believe there is an emergency situation that could threaten the safety of others, the student will, to the extent practicable, be isolated and secured. Police and parents will be contacted immediately.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Scope of Search

School officials are authorized to conduct searches of students and their belongings if the authorized school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will produce evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law and/or the *Code of Conduct.*

School officials, whenever possible, will seek the least intrusive means to conduct a search to safeguard the privacy interests of students in their person and property.

Searches and Seizure of School Property

Student desks, lockers, textbooks, computers, and other materials, supplies or storage spaces loaned by the school to students remain the property of the school, and may be opened and inspected by school employees at any time without prior notice and without their consent. The purpose of these searches, when they occur, is to ensure the safety of students, faculty, and staff, enhance school security and prevent disruptions of the learning environment. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to school property; and school officials retain complete control over such property. However, a student's personal belongings contained within a locker, desk, etc. are subject to the reasonable suspicion standard for searches by an authorized school official.

Parent Notification

The student's parent or guardian will be notified if any illegal, prohibited, or dangerous articles or materials are found in the student's locker, vehicle, or other property or possessions, or on the student's person, as a result of a search conducted in accordance with this policy.

Documentation of Searches

The designated school official conducting the search will be responsible for the custody, control and disposition of any illegal, prohibited, or dangerous items taken from the student. The school official or his or her designee must clearly label each item taken from the student and retain control of the item(s) until the item(s) is turned over to the police or secured by alternate means.

This school official will also be responsible for promptly documenting information about the search including, but not limited to, the reasons for the search, the purpose of the search, the type and scope of the search, and the results of the search.

Questioning of Students by School Officials

School officials have the right to question students regarding any violations of school rules and/or illegal activity. In general, administration may conduct investigations concerning reports of misconduct which may include, but are not limited to, questioning students, staff, parents/guardians, or other individuals as may be appropriate and, when necessary, determining disciplinary action in accordance with applicable due process rights.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Should the questioning of students by school officials focus on the actions of one particular student, the student will be questioned, if possible, in private outside the presence of other students, by the appropriate school administrator(s). The student's parent or guardian may be contacted; the degree, if any, of parental or guardian involvement will vary depending upon the nature and the reason for questioning, and the necessity for further action which may occur as a result.

The questioning of students by school officials does not preclude subsequent questioning/interrogations by police authorities as otherwise permitted by law. Similarly, the questioning of students by school officials does not negate the right or responsibility of school officials to contact appropriate law enforcement agencies, as may be necessary, with regard to statements given by students to school officials.

School officials acting alone and on their own authority, without the involvement of or on behalf of law enforcement officials are not required to give the so-called "Miranda warnings" (i.e., advising a person, prior to any custodial interrogations as defined in law, of the right to remain silent; that any statement made by the individual may be used as evidence against him or her; and that the individual has the right to the presence of an attorney, either retained or appointed) prior to the questioning of students.

Law Enforcement Officials

A cooperative effort will be maintained between the school administration and law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement officials may be summoned in order to conduct an investigation of alleged criminal conduct on school premises or during a school-sponsored activity, or to maintain the educational environment. They may also be summoned for the purpose of maintaining or restoring order when the presence of such officers is necessary to prevent injury to persons or property.

Administrators have the responsibility and the authority to determine when the assistance of law enforcement officers is necessary within their respective jurisdictions.

School Resource Officers

Districts may utilize School Resource Officers (SROs), law enforcement officers who work within the school building. There are different types of SROs: those employed by the District and those employed by local law enforcement. SROs, acting in their capacity as law enforcement, are held to a different search standard than District staff. Searches by law enforcement SROs must be justified by probable cause, not the District's standard of reasonable suspicion. District staff need to clearly establish who is initiating and conducting a search, the District or law enforcement, and that the appropriate standard for the search has been met.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Dissemination of Information

Copies of this Regulation will be distributed to students when they enroll in school, and will be included in the *District Code of Conduct* available to students and parents at the beginning of each school year.

Interrogation of Students by Law Enforcement Officials

Generally, police authorities may only interview students on school premises without the permission of the parent or guardian in situations where a warrant has been issued for the student's arrest (or removal). Police authorities may also question students for general investigations, general questions regarding crimes committed on school property. In all other situations, unless an immediate health or safety risk exists, if the police wish to speak to a student without a warrant they should take the matter up directly with the student's parent or guardian.

Whenever police wish to question a student on school premises, administration will attempt to notify the student's parent or guardian.

If possible, questioning of a student by police should take place in a private area outside the presence of other students, but in the presence of the Building Principal or designee.

Child Protective Services' Investigations

Occasionally, Child Protective Services (CPS) may desire to conduct interviews of students on school property. These interviews generally pertain to allegations of suspected child abuse or neglect. While the Board encourages cooperation with CPS in accordance with applicable law, the District may first require that CPS produce legal documentation, such as a warrant or court order, before permitting CPS to interview or take custody of a child on school property.

Education Law §§ 1604(9), 1604(30), 1709(2), 1709(33) and 2801
Family Court Act § 1024
Social Services Law §§ 411-428
8 NYCRR § 100.2(l)

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: BUS RULES

The District furnishes transportation to students whose disability or distance from the school make the service essential. Except as otherwise mandated in a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), riding these buses is a privilege and may be revoked if the student does not comply with the rules and regulations set forth in the *Code of Conduct.*

Bus drivers will be held responsible for reasonable and acceptable behavior of students while riding the school bus. Students riding school buses are expected to conform to the rules of conduct in order to permit the bus driver to transport his or her passengers safely.

The Board, the Superintendent or designee has the authority to suspend the transportation privileges of children who are disorderly and insubordinate on buses. Generally, parent(s) or guardian(s) will be required to make alternative transportation arrangements for their children who have been suspended from riding the bus. However, the effect of a suspension from transportation on the student's ability to attend school will be considered. If a suspension from transportation effectively results in absence from school because of the distance between the home and the school and the absence of alternative public or private means of transportation, the District will make appropriate arrangements to provide for the student's education.

If a student with a disability who receives transportation as a related service as part of his or her IEP is being considered for suspension from transportation, and that suspension would effectively result in a change in placement, the student will be referred to the Committee on Special Education.

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485
8 NYCRR § 156

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment as a means of discipline will not be used against a student by any teacher, administrator, officer, employee or agent of this District.

Whenever a school employee uses physical force against a student, the school employee will immediately report the situation to the building principal or designee who will within the same school day, make a report to the Superintendent describing in detail the circumstances and the nature of the action taken.

The Superintendent will submit a written report semi-annually to the Commissioner of Education, with copies to the Board, by January 15 and July 15 of each year, setting forth the substance of each written complaint about the use of corporal punishment received by the District authorities during the reporting period, the results of each investigation, and the action, if any, taken by the school authorities in each case.

Emergency Interventions

If alternative procedures and methods which do not involve physical force do not work, then the use of reasonable physical force is permitted for the following reasons:

a) Self-protection;

b) Protection of others;

c) Protection of property; or

d) Restraining or removing a disruptive student.

Emergency interventions will only be used in situations where alternative procedures and methods that do not involve the use of reasonable physical force cannot reasonably be employed. Emergency interventions will not be used as a punishment or as a substitute for systematic behavioral interventions that are designed to change, replace, modify or eliminate a targeted behavior.

Staff who may be called upon to implement emergency interventions will be provided appropriate training in safe and effective restraint procedures. The parent(s) or person(s) in parental relation of the student will be notified on the same day whenever an emergency intervention is utilized. When the student's parent or person in parental relation cannot be contacted on the same day after reasonable attempts are made, the building principal will record the attempts and, when applicable, report the attempts to the committee on special education (CSE).

The District will maintain documentation on the use of emergency interventions for each student including:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS (Cont'd.)

a) Name and date of birth of student;

b) Setting and location of the incident;

c) Name of staff or other persons involved;

d) Description of the incident and emergency intervention used, including duration;

e) A statement as to whether the student has a current behavioral intervention plan; and

f) Details of any injuries sustained by the student or others, including staff, as a result of the incident.

This documentation will be reviewed by District supervisory personnel and, if necessary, by the school nurse or other medical personnel.

Education Law § 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), and 200.22(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7313 -- Suspension of Students

Adopted: 1/23/2023

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT

With the exception of those students who receive prior written permission from the Board or its designee, no student may bring in or possess any "firearm" or "weapon" on school property, on a school bus or District vehicles, in school buildings, or at school sponsored activities or settings under the control or supervision of the District regardless of location. Any student who has been found guilty of bringing in or possessing a firearm or weapon in violation of this policy will be disciplined in a manner consistent with State and Federal law and the District's *Code of Conduct.* Discipline may include a mandatory suspension for a period of not less than one calendar year for a student who is determined to have violated the Federal Gun-Free Schools Act and its implementing provisions in the New York State Education Law, provided that the Superintendent may modify the suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Students who have brought a "weapon" or "firearm" to school, will be referred by the Superintendent to either a presentment agency (the agency or authority responsible for presenting a juvenile delinquency proceeding) or to appropriate law enforcement officials. These referrals will be made as follows: a student is under the age of sixteen (16) and who is not a fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) year old who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law will be referred to a presentment agency for juvenile delinquency proceedings; a student who is sixteen (16) years old or older or who is fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) and qualifies for juvenile offender status will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

For the purposes of this policy, the term "weapon" will be as defined in 18 USC 930(g)(2).

For the purposes of this policy, the term "firearm" will be as defined in 18 USC 921(a).

Students with disabilities continue to be entitled to all rights set forth in the Individuals with Disabilities Act and Education Law Article 89. This policy does not authorize suspension of students with disabilities in violation of those authorities.

This policy does not diminish the authority of the Board to offer courses in instruction in the safe use of firearms in accordance with Education Law Section 809-a.

Gun-Free Schools Act as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
18 USC §§ 921(a) and 930(g)(2)
Criminal Procedure Law § 1.20(42)
Education Law §§ 809-a, and 3214

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7313 – Suspension of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 2/11/2019

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Eligibility for Attendance

Students who are suspended from school on a day of an athletic game or practice session, party, school dance, or other school affair scheduled after regular school hours are not eligible for participation or attendance at these events. In order for students to attend a school sponsored function, it is necessary that students attend classes for at least ½ of the school day on the day of the activity, unless otherwise excused by the building administrator.

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

Censorship of School Sponsored Student Publications and Activities

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

Limited Open Forum

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

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

a) The meeting is voluntary and student-initiated;

b) There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees;

c) Employees or agents of the school or government are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;

d) The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of education activities within the school; and

e) Nonschool persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074
Education Law §§ 1709 and 1709-a, 2503-a and 2554-a
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR Part 172

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM

General Principles and Eligibility

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

Athletic eligibility requires that the student:

a) Provide written parental or guardian consent. The consent form must contain information regarding mild traumatic brain injuries (concussions) and sudden cardiac arrests as specified in the Commissioner's regulations.

b) Have a current health examination and, if the health examination was not completed within 30 days of the start of the season, a completed and signed interval health history form.

c) Obtain medical clearance from the District's Medical Director.

d) Meet the requirements for interscholastic competition as set forth by the Commissioner's Regulations and NYSPHSAA.

e) Comply with all District rules, codes, and standards applicable to athletic participation.

Title IX Compliance

The Board supports equal athletic opportunities for all students through interscholastic and intramural activities. To ensure equal athletic opportunities for its students, the District will consider, among other factors:

a) Whether the selection of sports and levels of competition effectively accommodate all students' interests and abilities;

b) The provision of equipment and supplies;

c) Scheduling of games and practice time;

d) Travel costs and opportunities for travel;

e) Assignment and compensation of coaches;

f) The provision of locker rooms, practice facilities, and competitive facilities;

g) Available medical and training facilities and services; and

h) The nature and extent of support, publicity, and promotion.

(Continued)

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

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

The District's Title IX Coordinator(s) will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator(s) will be appropriately trained and possess comprehensive knowledge about applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and policies. To the extent possible, the District will not designate an employee whose other job duties may create a conflict of interest, such as the Athletic Director.

Booster Clubs

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

Athletic Placement Process for Interschool Athletic Programs (APP)*

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

Middle School students in grades 7 and 8 may be considered for participation on high school varsity, junior varsity, and Freshman athletic teams. The following conditions shall be adhered to:

- The student is an unusually gifted athlete that has the physical maturity and athletic skills to participate as well as being able to safely compete with older, more physically developed athletes.

- The Clarence Middle School and Clarence High School principals shall provide a recommendation for the student that includes academic, behavioral and emotional readiness.

Student Athletic Injuries

The coach should ensure that any player injured while under their care receives prompt and appropriate medical attention, and that all of the medical professional's treatment instructions are followed. The injured student has an obligation to promptly inform their coach of all injuries, even if it happens outside of school. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question

(Continued)

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

whether they are in adequate physical condition. A physician's certification may be required before an athlete is permitted to return to practice or competition.

Athletic Program - Safety

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

a) Requiring timely medical examinations of participants;

b) Employing certified or licensed staff to coach all varsity, junior varsity, freshmen, and modified practices and games;

c) Providing or requiring certified or licensed officials to officiate all competitions;

d) Ensuring that its players' equipment is safe and operates within the applicable manufacturers' guidelines;

e) Ensuring that all home fields, courts, pools, tracks, and other areas where athletes practice, warm-up, or compete are safe and appropriate for use; and

f) Providing professional development and training opportunities for all coaching staff.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

For purposes of this policy, the following definition applies:

a) "Athletic activities" means participation in sessions for instruction and practice in skills, attitudes, and knowledge through participation in individual, group, and team activities organized on an intramural, extramural, interschool athletic, or inclusive athletic basis to supplement regular physical education class instruction, otherwise known as extraclass periods in physical education or extraclass activities.

The District promotes safe athletic activities and strives to prevent incidents of sudden cardiac arrest in students by:

(Continued)

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

a) Including information developed by the Commissioner of Health on the definition of sudden cardiac arrest and signs and symptoms of pending or increased risk of sudden cardiac arrest in any document that may be required from a parent or person in parental relation for a student's participation in interscholastic sports, including a permission or consent form;

b) Immediately removing from athletic activities any student who displays signs or symptoms of pending or increased risk of sudden cardiac arrest;

c) Prohibiting any student from resuming athletic activities until the student has been evaluated by and received written and signed authorization from a licensed physician and until the student has been evaluated and received clearance from the District's Medical Director to resume athletic activities;

d) Requiring the licensed physician's written and signed authorization to be kept on file in the student's permanent health record;

e) Abiding by any limitations or restrictions concerning school attendance and athletic activities issued by the student's treating physician;

f) Requiring coaches of extra periods in physical education to hold a valid certification in first aid knowledge and skills including instruction in recognizing signs and symptoms of cardiac arrest and sudden cardiac arrest; and

g) Either posting on the District website information developed by the Commissioner of Health on the definition of sudden cardiac arrest and signs and symptoms of pending or increased risk of sudden cardiac arrest or providing a reference for how to obtain this information from the webpages of NYSED and the New York State Department of Health.

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
34 CFR Sections 106.8, 106.41, and 106.45
45 CFR Part 86.41
Education Law Sections 305, 923, and 3208-a
8 NYCRR Sections 135.4, 135.5, 136.3, 136.5, and 136.9

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#7520 -- Accidents and Medical Emergencies
#7522 -- Concussion Management
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects

Adopted: 10/30/2023

SUBJECT: CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS, STUDENT AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Contests for Students

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

Student Awards and Scholarships

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

Education Law §§ 1604(30), 1709(12-a) and 2503(1)

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: STUDENT VOTER REGISTRATION AND PRE-REGISTRATION

The District recognizes the importance of voting and civic engagement. As such, the District seeks to encourage student voter registration and pre-registration. A person who is at least 16 years of age and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may pre-register to vote and will then be automatically registered to vote upon reaching the age of eligibility as provided by law.

The District promotes student voter registration and pre-registration through the following means:

a.) Collaborating with county boards of elections to conduct voter registration and pre-registration in the District's high school(s); and

b.) Encouraging voter registration and pre-registration at various student events throughout the year.

The District will inform students of New York State's requirements for voter registration and pre-registration, as well as provide access to voter registration and pre-registration applications during the school year and provide assistance with filing these applications. The completion and submission of voter registration or pre-registration forms will not be a course requirement or graded assignment for District students.

Election Law § 5-507

Adopted: 5/13/2024

SUBJECT: IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education Law §§ 310 and 914
Public Health Law §§ 2164 and 2168
8 NYCRR Part 136
10 NYCRR Subpart 66-1

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 8/26/2019

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS

Administration of Medication

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

a) The original written order from the student's health care provider stating the name of the medication, precise dosage, frequency, and time of administration;

b) A written, signed consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation requesting the administration of the medication, as prescribed by the physician, to the student in school; and

c) The medication in its original container, labeled with the student's name, and delivered to the school health office by the student's parent or person in parental relation. Prescription medication must include the following additional information: name and phone number of pharmacy, date and number of refills, name of medication, dosage, frequency, prescribing physician, route of administration, and other directions.

A student is not permitted to carry any medication on their person in school, or on the school bus, or keep any medication in their school locker(s). Exceptions may apply for students diagnosed with asthma or other respiratory illnesses, diabetes, or allergies who will be permitted to carry and self-administer medication under certain conditions.

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

<u>Students with Asthma or Other Respiratory Illnesses</u>

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

Personal equipment used to deliver albuterol to a student will be cleaned and appropriately labeled with the student's name and used solely by that individual student. (Examples of equipment to be cleaned and labeled are nebulizer tubing, facemask, mouthpiece, spacer, etc.)

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

Self-Administration of Medication

Generally

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

School health office personnel will also maintain regular parental contact in order to monitor the effectiveness of such self-medication procedures and to clarify parental responsibility as to the daily monitoring of their child to ensure that the medication is being utilized in accordance with the physician's or provider's instructions. Additionally, the student will be required to report to the health office on a periodic basis as determined by health office personnel so as to maintain an ongoing evaluation of the student's management of such self-medication techniques, and to work cooperatively with the parents and the student regarding such self-care management.

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

Students with Asthma or Another Respiratory Disease

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

Students with Allergies

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

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

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

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

Students with Diabetes

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

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

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

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

Storage and Disposal of Medication

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

Personal Care Items

Feminine Hygiene Products

Each school building within the District serving students in any grade from 6 through 12 will provide feminine hygiene products in building restrooms. These products will be provided at no charge to students.

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizers

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

Sunscreen

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Education Law §§ 902(b), 907, 916, 916-a, 916-b, 919, 921, 6527 and 6908(1)(a)(iv), 6909
Public Health Law §§ 267, 3000-a, 3000-c, and 3000-e
8 NYCRR §§ 136.6 and 136.7

Adopted: 11/18/2024

SUBJECT: STUDENT HEALTH RECORDS

The District will keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they will be kept confidential.

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

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

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

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), 20 USC § 1232g
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191 34 CFR Part 99
45 CFR Parts 160,162 and 164 Education Law §§ 902 (b) and 905
8 NYCRR Part 136

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Student Emergency Treatment

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

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

The Board encourages all staff members to become qualified to give emergency treatment through instruction in first aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs).

Transporting an Ill or Injured Student

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

Insurance

The Board will approve provisions for all students to be covered by group insurance. These student accident insurance policies will be a co-insurance with family coverage(s) as primary.

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

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

A concussion is a type of mild traumatic brain injury (MTBI) caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Recovery from concussion and its symptoms will vary. Avoiding re-injury and over-exertion until fully recovered are the cornerstones of proper concussion management. Concussions can impact a student's academic performance as well as their athletic pursuits. As such, the District supports the proper evaluation and management of concussion injuries.

Concussion Management Team (CMT)

The District may establish a Concussion Management Team (CMT) which may be composed of the Athletic Director and/or Director of Physical Education, a school nurse, the school physician/District's Medical Director, a coach of an interscholastic team and/or physical education teacher, a certified athletic trainer, and other appropriate personnel as designated by the District. If established, the CMT will oversee and implement the District's concussion policy, including the requirement that all school coaches, physical education teachers, school nurses, and certified athletic trainers who work with and/or provide instruction to students engaged in school sponsored athletic activities complete training relating to MTBIs. Furthermore, every CMT may establish and implement a program which provides information on MTBIs to parents and persons in parental relation (parents) throughout each school year.

Staff Training/Course of Instruction

Each school coach, physical education teacher, school nurse, and certified athletic trainer who works with and/or provides instruction to students in school-sponsored athletic activities will complete a training every two years relating to recognizing the symptoms of concussions or MTBIs and monitoring and seeking proper medical treatment for students who suffer from a concussion or MTBI. Since concussion symptoms may manifest themselves in any setting, all staff will be encouraged to take the online training and be alert for students who may display or report concussion symptoms.

Components of the training will include, but not be limited to:

a) The definition of MTBI;

b) Signs and symptoms of MTBI;

c) How MTBIs may occur;

d) Practices regarding prevention; and

e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an MTBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

The training must be completed by means of instruction approved by the New York State Education Department (NYSED) which include, but are not limited to, courses provided online and by teleconference.

Each time a staff member completes this training or a related professional development course, they must forward proof of completion to the CMT or, if a CMT has not been established, a designated District staff member who will enter the information into the District's existing system for tracking completed trainings and professional development courses. The system will also use an email to remind staff of the need to complete the training as needed.

Information to Parents and Students

The District will include the following information on MTBIs or concussions in any permission or consent form or similar document that may be required from a parent for a student's participation in interscholastic sports. Similar information will be provided to all students when they sign up for participation in sports and/or through information provided in physical education, health or mental health classes. Information will include:

a) The definition of MTBI;

b) Signs and symptoms of MTBI;

c) How MTBIs may occur;

d) Practices regarding prevention; and

e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an MTBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

The District will provide a link on its website to this information on the NYSED's and New York Department of Health's websites.

Identification of Concussion and Removal from Athletic Activities

The District requires the immediate removal from all athletic activities of any student who has sustained, or is believed to have sustained, a MTBI or concussion. Any student demonstrating signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion while participating in a class, extracurricular activity, or interscholastic athletic activity will be removed from the class, game or activity and must be evaluated as soon as possible by an appropriate health care professional. This removal must occur based on display of symptoms regardless of whether the injury occurred inside or outside of school. If there is any doubt as to whether the student has sustained a concussion, it will be presumed that the student has been injured until proven otherwise. The District will notify the student's parents and recommend appropriate evaluation and monitoring.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont.'d)

The District may, in collaboration with their Medical Director, allow District staff who are appropriately licensed or certified health care professionals and credentialed to use validated neurocognitive computerized testing to review and obtain baseline and post-concussion performance data. These tools are not a replacement for a medical evaluation to diagnose a concussion or clear a student to return to activities. The District must obtain authorization from the parent prior to the testing. Additionally, parents should be given a copy of the results.

Return to School Activities and Athletics

A student will not return to physical activity (including athletics, physical education class, and recess) until they have been symptom-free for at least 24 hours, and have been evaluated and received written and signed authorization from a licensed physician. This written authorization should be sent to the school for review by the District's Medical Director. Additionally, the District's Medical Director has the final authority to clear students to participate in or return to extraclass athletic activities. All authorizations will be kept on file in the student's permanent health record. The standards for return to athletic activity will also apply to injuries that occur outside of school. Staff should be aware that students may exhibit concussion symptoms caused by injuries from outside activities and that these visible symptoms also indicate a removal from play.

The District will follow any directives issued by the student's treating physician with regard to limitations and restrictions on school and athletic activities for the student. The District will also develop a coordinated communication plan among appropriate staff to ensure that the private provider's orders for post-concussion management are implemented and followed, and for students to resume participation in athletic activities with the District's Medical Director approval. The school nurse will work to ensure that all the necessary staff get the information they need to care for and work with the injured student.

The District's Medical Director and other licensed health care professionals employed by the District will also establish a procedure and treatment plan to be utilized by District staff who may respond to students or staff with possible concussions during the school day or at a school-sponsored athletic event.

In accordance with NYSED guidelines, this policy will be both reviewed and updated at least every three years or with updates to guidance. The Superintendent, in consultation with the District's Medical Director and other appropriate staff, may develop regulations and protocols for strategies to prevent concussions, the identification of concussions, and procedures for removal from and return to activities or academics.

Education Law Section 305(42)
8 NYCRR Sections 135.4 and 136.5
Guidelines for Concussion Management in Schools, NYSED Guidance Document, 2022

Adopted: 2/9/2026

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

Child Abuse in a Domestic Setting

The District takes seriously the obligation of its officers and employees to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment. To this end, regulations will be developed, maintained and disseminated by administration regarding the:

a) Mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or maltreatment;

b) Reporting procedures and obligations of persons required to report;

c) Provisions for taking a child into protective custody;

d) Mandatory reporting of deaths;

e) Immunity from liability and penalties for failure to report;

f) Obligations for provision of services and procedures necessary to safeguard the life or health of a child; and

g) Provision of information in recognizing signs of unlawful methamphetamine laboratories for all current and new school officials (i.e., "mandated reporters") who, as part of their usual responsibilities, visit children's homes.

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

Reporting Information

The District will post the child abuse hotline telephone number and directions for accessing the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) website in English and Spanish on its website and in clearly and highly visible areas of school buildings. The District will also make this information available from its administrative offices; provide it to parents and persons in parental relation at least once per school year by electronic communication, sending the information home with students, or otherwise; and provide it to each teacher and administrator. The District may post and provide this information in other, common languages used by the school community.

Persons Required to Report

Persons required to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment to the State Central Register (SCR) in accordance with Social Services Law Section 413(1) include, but are not limited to, school teachers, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and full or part-time compensated school employees required to hold a temporary coaching license or professional coaching certificate.

(Continued)

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

All mandated reporters must make the report themselves and then immediately notify the Building Principal or designee. The Building Principal or designee will be responsible for all subsequent administration necessitated by the report. Any report must include the name, title and contact information for every staff member who is believed to have direct knowledge of the allegations in the report.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Personnel Action

The District will not take any retaliatory action against an employee because the employee believes that they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR. Further, school official will impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated a mandated reporter.

Report Form

The "Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment" Form LDSS-2221A may be accessed at the OCFS website.

Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

The District is committed to the protection of students in educational settings from abuse and maltreatment by employees or volunteers.

Definitions

"Administrator" or "school administrator" means a principal, or the equivalent title, in a school, or other chief school officer.

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child (defined as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a school):

a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury or death;

b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury, serious physical injury or death;

c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Penal Law Articles 130 or 263; or

d) The commission or attempted commission against a child of the crime of disseminating indecent materials to minors accordance with Penal Law Article 235; or

e) Using corporal punishment as defined by the Commissioner of Education.

(Continued)

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

"Educational setting" means the building(s) and grounds of a school; the vehicles provided directly or by contract by the school for the transportation of students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extracurricular activities both on and off school grounds; all co-curricular and extracurricular activity sites; and any other location where direct contact between an employee or volunteer and a child has allegedly occurred.

"School" means a school district, public school, charter school, nonpublic school, Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), special act school district as defined in Education Law Section 4001, approved preschool special education program pursuant to Education Law Section 4410, approved private residential or non-residential school for the education of students with disabilities including certain private schools, or state-operated or state-supported school in accordance with Education Law Articles 85, 87, or 88.

Duties Upon Receipt of an Allegation of Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school nurse, school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, as well as a licensed and registered physical therapist, licensed and registered occupational therapist, licensed and registered speech-language pathologist, teacher aide, or school resource officer that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that person will upon receipt of the allegation:

a) Promptly complete a written report of the allegation including the full name of the child alleged to be abused; the name of the child's parent; the identity of the person making the allegation and their relationship to the alleged child victim; the name of the employee or volunteer against whom the allegation was made; and a listing of the specific allegations of child abuse in an educational setting. This written report must be completed on a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving the oral or written allegation, the employee completing the written report must promptly personally deliver a copy of that written report to the school administrator of the school in which the child abuse allegedly occurred.

In any case where it is alleged a child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the school district of the child's attendance, the report of these allegations will be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of the school district of the child's attendance and the Superintendent of the school district where the abuse of the child allegedly occurred. If a case involves a school that is not a school district or public school, the appropriate school administrator or administrators, in addition to any appropriate Superintendent, must be notified of the allegations of abuse.

(Continued)

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

If it is alleged the child was abused by the Superintendent or administrator, the report of the allegations will be made to another designated administrator.

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, a school administrator or Superintendent must then determine whether there is reasonable suspicion to believe that an act of child abuse has occurred. If it is determined that reasonable suspicion exists, the school administrator or Superintendent must follow the procedures mandated in law and further described in administrative regulations including parental notification. When the school administrator receives a written report, they must promptly provide a copy of the report to the Superintendent. The report must be promptly forwarded to appropriate law enforcement. In no event will reporting to law enforcement be delayed by an inability to contact the Superintendent.

Where the Superintendent or, in a school other than a school district or public school, the school administrator has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, they will also refer the report to the Commissioner if the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by NYSED.

Civil Immunity

Any employee, volunteer, or supervisor who is employed by a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting in accordance with the reporting requirements of the law will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Any school administrator or Superintendent who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, or reasonably and in good faith transmits a report to a person or agency as required by law, will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Confidentiality

Reports and other written material submitted in accordance with law with regard to allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, and photographs taken concerning those reports that are in the possession of any person legally authorized to receive that information, will be confidential and will not be redisclosed except to law enforcement authorities involved in an investigation of child abuse in an educational setting or as expressly authorized by law or in accordance with a court-ordered subpoena. School administrators and the Superintendent will exercise reasonable care in preventing unauthorized disclosure.

(Continued)

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

Training

The District will implement a training program regarding child abuse in an educational setting for all current and new teachers, school nurses, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school administrators, Board members, other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and any school bus driver or supervisor employed by the District or any person or entity that contracts with the District to provide transportation services to children, as well as licensed and registered physical therapists, licensed and registered occupational therapists, licensed and registered speech-language pathologists, teacher aides, and school resource officers.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

The Superintendent and other school administrators are prohibited from withholding from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent or the Commissioner as appropriate, information concerning allegations of child abuse in an educational setting against an employee or volunteer in exchange for that individual's resignation or voluntary suspension from their position.

The Superintendent or other school administrator who reasonably and in good faith reports to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required by law will have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Notification

Teachers and all other school officials will be provided an annual written explanation concerning the reporting of child abuse and child abuse in an educational setting including the immunity provisions as set forth in law. The Commissioner will furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District and staff responsibilities under the law.

Prohibition on Aiding and Abetting Sexual Abuse

Unless exempted by law, no District employee, contractor, or agent of the District will assist another District employee, contractor, or agent in obtaining a new job, apart from the routine transmission of administrative and personnel files, if the individual or agency knows or has probable cause to believe, that the individual engaged in sexual misconduct regarding a minor or student in violation of the law.

Education Law Article 23-B and §§ 409-1 and 3028-b and 3209-a
Family Court Act § 1012
Labor Law § 740(1)(e)
Penal Law Articles 130, 235 and 263
Social Services Law § 411-428
8 NYCRR Part 83 and §100.2(hh) and (nn)
20 USC § 7926

Adopted: 5/13/2024

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS

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

Dignity Act Coordinator

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

The District will share the name, designated school, and contact information of each DAC with all school personnel, students, and parents or persons in parental relation. This information will be provided by:

a) Listing this information in the *Code of Conduct,* with updates posted on the District's website; and

b) Including this information in the plain language summary of the *Code of Conduct* provided to all persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year; and

c) Providing this information to parents and persons in parental relation in at least one District or school mailing or other method of distribution, including, but not limited to, electronic communication and/or sending information home with each student. If this information changes, parents and persons in parental relation will be notified of the changes in at least one subsequent District or school mailing, or other method of distribution as soon as practicable thereafter; and

d) Posting this information in highly visible areas of school buildings; and

(Continued)

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

e) Making this information available at the District and school-level administrative offices.

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

Training and Awareness

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

a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination;

b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination and the effects on students;

c) Inform employees on the identification and mitigation of such acts;

d) Enable employees to prevent and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination;

e) Make school employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and/or discrimination on students;

f) Provide strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression;

g) Include safe and supportive school climate concepts in curriculum and classroom management; and

h) Ensure the effective implementation of school policy on conduct and discipline.

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District will annually report material incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination which occurred during the school year to the State Education Department. This report will be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner.

(Continued)

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

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

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

Publication of District Policy

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

Application

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

Education Law §§ 10-18, 801-a, 2801and 3214
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 – Appointments and Designations by the Board
#3410 – Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 – Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#7551 – Sexual Harassment of Students

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

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

Sexual Harassment

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

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

Prohibited Conduct

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

a) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including innuendoes, stories and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.

b) Direct or indirect threats or bribes for unwanted sexual activity.

c) Asking or commenting about a person's sexual activities.

d) Unwelcome and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, physical acts such as assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement.

e) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, pictures, internet material, cartoons, etc.

f) The use of profanity and/or other obscenities that are sexually suggestive or degrading in nature.

g) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.

(Continued)

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

h) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual or physical affection.

i) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.

j) Demanding sexual favors of a student, insinuating that refusal to acquiesce in such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic or scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities.

k) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his or her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.

l) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

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

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further sexual harassment. All complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies and procedures regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 – Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

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

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

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if one has been designated or to the Superintendent.

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

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

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY

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

Key Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Records

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

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SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY (Cont'd.)

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

Names and Pronouns

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

Restrooms and Locker Rooms

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

Physical Education and Sports

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY (Cont'd.)

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

Other Activities

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

Dress Code and Team Uniforms

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

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 USC § 1232g
34 CFR Part 99
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
Education Law Article 2 and §§ 2-d, 11(7), 3201-a
8 NYCRR § 100.2

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

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS

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

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

a) Humiliation: socially offensive, isolating, or uncooperative behaviors.

b) Substance abuse: abuse of tobacco, alcohol, or illegal drugs.

c) Other dangerous actions: hurtful, aggressive, destructive, and disruptive behaviors.

Hazing is a form of harassment and bullying and may constitute discrimination. Various District policies and documents address discrimination and harassment of students. These policies and documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; Policy #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination; Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students; Policy #7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students; and the District's *Code of Conduct*. As such, the District's response to reports of hazing will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

Education Law §§ 10-18, 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2801
Penal Law §§ 120.16 and 120.17
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#7550 -- Dignity for all Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 3/3/2025

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Overview

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses the provision of equal educational opportunities to students. It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

Consistent with this commitment and in accordance with law and regulation, the District provides equal opportunity for students and does not discriminate against any student enrolled in (or any candidate for admission to) its programs and activities on the basis of any legally protected class or category including, but not limited to: race; color; religion; disability; national origin; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; military status; sex; age; marital status; pregnancy; parental status; weight; ethnic group; or religious practice. Further, the District provides equal access to its facilities to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other youth group listed in Title 36 (as a patriotic society).

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

Inquiries about this policy may be directed to the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)).

Educational Services for Married/Pregnant Students

The opportunity to participate in all of the programs and activities of the District will not be restricted or denied because of pregnancy, parenthood, or marriage. Pregnant students will be encouraged to remain and participate in District programs. The forms of instruction provided to these students may include any or all of the following:

a) Remain in school with provisions for special instruction, scheduling, and counseling as needed;

b) Receive home instruction;

c) Attend BOCES programs.

The Superintendent or designee, in consultation with student services staff, the school physician, and the student's personal physician, may make program modifications which are feasible and necessary to accommodate the special needs of these students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (Cont'd.)

Reporting Allegations of Discrimination

In order for the District to enforce this policy, and to take corrective action as warranted, it is essential that students who believe that they have been a victim of discrimination, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible discrimination, immediately report the alleged conduct or incident. Reports of discrimination may be made orally or in writing to any District employee including, but not limited to, a teacher, building principal, or Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO).

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of discrimination must immediately inform the CRCO. Failure to immediately inform the CRCO may subject the employee to discipline up to and including termination. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

Additionally, District employees must comply with reporting requirements in any other applicable District policy or document. Applicable policies or documents may include: Policy #3420 – Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; Policy #3421 – Title IX and Sex Discrimination; Policy #7550 – Dignity for All Students; and the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Grievance Process for Complaints of Discrimination

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether oral or written, of discrimination and will promptly take appropriate action to protect students from further discrimination.

Various District policies and documents address discrimination. These policies and documents may include: Policy #3420, Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; Policy #3421, Title IX and Sex Discrimination; Policy #7550, Dignity for All Students; and the District's *Code of Conduct.* All complaints will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

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

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

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SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (Cont'd.)

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

The District prohibits retaliation against any individual because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing related to a complaint of discrimination.

Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

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

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 USC § 6101 et. seq.
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 USC §1701 et. seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 790 et seq.
Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000c et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.
Title IX, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
28 CFR Part 35
34 CFR Parts 100, 104, 106, 110, and 270
45 CFR Part 86
Civil Rights Law §§ 40, 40-c, and 47-b
Education Law §§ 10-18, 313,2801, 3201, and 3201-a
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et seq.
8 NYCRR § 100.2
9 NYCRR § 466 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#7550 -- Dignity for all Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 3/3/2025

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

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

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

All staff members will be informed of the availability of the information received by the District in accordance with Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable Building Principal or designee or supervisor. Community residents will be notified of the availability of this information, with written requests directed to the District Office. The District also provides information to community residents through a link on the District's website to New York State's online Sex Offender Registry.

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

Information that is disseminated to the District in accordance with Megan's Law may be disclosed or not disclosed by the District in its discretion. Any information which the District receives regarding a sex offender from a source other than the Sex Offender Registry, and which is maintained independent of the requirements of Megan's Law, will be available from the District, upon written request, in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

Special Circumstances Whereby Sex Offenders May Enter Upon School Grounds

As a mandatory condition of the sentence for sex offenders placed on probation or conditional discharge whose victim was under the age of eighteen (18) or who has been designated a Level 3 sex offender, the court requires that the sentenced offender refrain from knowingly entering into or upon

(Continued)

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

school grounds or any other facility or institution primarily used for the care or treatment of persons under the age of eighteen (18) while one or more of such persons are present.

However, by exception, a sex offender may enter school grounds or facility with written authorization of his or her parole officer and the Superintendent for limited authorized purposes. Entrance upon the premises is subject to the following conditions:

a) The offender is a registered student, participant or employee of the facility;

b) The offender is an employee of an entity contracted by the facility;

c) The offender has a family member enrolled in the facility; or

d) If the school is the offender's designated polling place and he or she enters solely to vote.

Correction Law Article 6-C
Executive Law 259-c(14)
Penal Law 65.10(4-a) and 140.15
Public Officers Law § 84 et seq.

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

Students working on any activity must be supervised by the teacher or staff member in charge of the activity. This applies to all in school and extracurricular activities as well as sports activities and events. Permission to hold practices or meetings must not be granted unless a teacher or staff member is definitely in charge.

a) District personnel will be fully responsible for the supervision of all students in either their class or their after school activities.

b) Coaches will maintain supervision over the dressing rooms by personally being present during the dressing periods. Coaches are responsible for the supervision of their athletes at the end of practice. This may entail bus duty, or making sure students have transportation home.

c) Teachers and/or assigned school personnel in the elementary grades will be responsible for the playground supervision of all the children under their jurisdiction during the recess periods and before the regular afternoon sessions. The Principal will distribute the responsibility so that the playground situation will be properly controlled.

d) Students are not to be sent on any type of errand away from the building.

e) All teachers and staff working directly with students who have a history of wandering or elopement (i.e., the act of a student who leaves or runs away from the premises without permission or notification, often referring to students who have autism spectrum disorder or diminished cognitive impairment) will be made aware of these concerns and of any exiting behavioral intervention plan formulated to prevent or respond to instances of wandering or elopement.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5681 – School Safety Plans
#5720 – Transportation of Students

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION

Any District student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense, as defined in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, that occurred on the grounds of the District elementary or secondary school that the student attends, will be allowed to attend a safe public school within the School District to the extent required by federal N and state law and regulations.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, a "safe public school shall mean a public school that has not been designated by the Commissioner of Education as a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school."

Violent Criminal Offense

The Superintendent will determine if the student has been the victim of a "violent criminal offense." "Violent criminal offense" means a crime that:

a) Involves infliction of a serious physical injury upon another as defined in New York State Penal Law Section 10.00(10); or

b) A sex offense that involves forcible compulsion; or

c) Any other offense defined in New York State Penal Law Section 10.00(12) that involves the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon.

Serious Physical Injury

"Serious physical injury," as defined in Penal Law Section 10.00(10), means a "physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes death or serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ."

Deadly Weapon

"Deadly weapon," as defined in Penal Law Section 10.00(12), means "any loaded weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, pilum ballistic knife, metal knuckle knife, dagger, billy, blackjack, or metal knuckles."

Determination Whether Student is a Victim

Procedures will be established for determination by the Superintendent of whether a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on school grounds of the school the student attends. The Superintendent will, prior to making any such determination, consult with any law enforcement agency investigating the alleged violent criminal incident and consider any reports or records provided by the agency. However, a criminal conviction is not required prior to the Superintendent's determination that a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense.

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SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent's determination may be appealed to the Board. However, this determination will not preclude any student disciplinary proceeding brought against the alleged victim or perpetrator of the violent criminal offense.

Notice to Parents or Persons in Parental Relation

The District will establish procedures for notification of parents of, or persons in parental relation to, students who are victims of violent criminal offenses of their right to transfer to a safe public school within the District and procedures for the transfer. This notice will be, to the extent practicable, provided in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents or persons in parental relation to the student. The District will so notify the parents of, or persons in parental relation to, the student within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense on school grounds at the school he or she attends.

Written notice will be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of such notice within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination at the last known address or addresses of the parents/persons in parental relation to the student. Where possible, notification will also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents or persons in parental relation.

Designation of Safe Public School

It is the responsibility of the District, based on objective criteria, to designate a safe public school or schools within the District to which students may transfer. Any student who transfers to a safe public school, in accordance with the provisions of this policy and applicable law and regulation, will be enrolled in the classes and other activities of the public school to which the student transfers in the same manner as all other students at the public school. The receiving school will be identified by the District and must be at the same grade level as the school from which the student is transferring. To the extent possible the District will allow transferring students to transfer to a school that is making adequate yearly progress and has not been identified as requiring school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The District will provide transportation for any student permitted to transfer to the safe public school within the District designated by the School System within the transportation limits established in Education Law Sections 3635 and 4401(4). Any student who transfers to a safe public school will be permitted to remain in the safe public school until the student has completed the highest grade level in the school transferred to, or for such other period prescribed by the U.S. Department of Education, whichever is less.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION (Cont'd.)

While the parents or persons in parental relation to the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer their child, they may elect to have the child remain at the school he or she currently attends.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, § 9532
Education Law § 2802(7)
8 NYCRR § 120.5

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION: DISTRICT PLAN

A District plan will be developed describing the Special Education program in the District. The District plan will include the following:

a) A description of the nature and scope of special education programs and services currently available to students (including preschool students) residing in the District, including but not limited to continuum of services provided in terms of group size and composition.

b) Identification of the number and age span of students (school age and preschool) to be served by type of disability and recommended setting.

c) The method to be used to evaluate the extent to which the objectives of the program have been achieved.

d) A description of the policies and practices of the Board to ensure the allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students and preschool children with disabilities.

e) A description of the policies and practices of the Board to ensure that appropriate space will be continually available to meet the needs of resident students and preschool students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES).

f) A description of how the District intends to ensure that all instructional materials to be used in the schools of the District will be made available in a usable alternative format for each student with a disability at the same time as such instructional materials are available to non-disabled students. The alternative format must meet the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard defined in federal law.

g) The estimated budget to support this plan.

h) The date on which the plan was adopted by the Board; and

i) A description of how the District plan is consistent with the special education space requirements plan for the region as developed by BOCES.

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

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B)
8 NYCRR Part 155 and § 200.2(c)

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

A child with a disability means a student under the age of 21 who is entitled to attend public schools and who, because of mental, physical, or emotional reasons can only receive appropriate educational opportunities from a program of special education. A child is not considered as having a disability if his or her educational needs are due primarily to unfamiliarity with the English language; environmental, cultural or economic factors; or lack of appropriate instruction in reading or mathematics.

If the State Education Department (SED) finds that the District has inappropriate policies, procedures or practices resulting in a significant disproportionality by race or ethnicity in the suspension, identification, classification and/or placement of students with disabilities, the District will ensure that it publicly reports on the subsequent revisions to those policies, procedures, or practices.

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

a) Not requiring any student to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving services.

b) Education in regular classes with or without support services, education in a resource room, education for part of the day in a special class, full time education in a special class, home instruction and education in a residential setting.

c) Providing for the education of students with disabilities with non-disabled peers to the extent appropriate.

d) Taking the following measurable steps to recruit, hire, train and retain highly qualified personnel to provide special education programs and services:

   1. Utilize established procedures for publication of all potential job openings;

   2. Check credentials and requirements listed on applications;

   3. Provide training sessions for interview committee;

   4. Special Education teachers are required to have subject matter knowledge appropriate to the level of instruction being provided; when teaching two (2) or more core academic subjects exclusively to children with disabilities, the teacher will meet the requirements of "highly qualified" per the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA) or demonstrate competence in all the core academic subjects taught per state regulations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

5. Special Education teachers and administrators are required to complete enhanced training in the needs of autistic children.

e) Establishing the following guidelines for the provision of appropriate accommodations necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the student in the administration of District-wide assessments:

1. Ensure that necessary accommodations are specified on individualized education program (IEP)and implemented in accordance with the IEP;

2. Review the need for accommodations at Committee on Special Education (CSE) evaluations/re-evaluations.

f) To the extent feasible, using universal design principles (defined as a concept or philosophy for designing and delivering products and services that are usable by people with the widest range of functional capabilities, which include products and services that are directly usable without requiring assistive technologies and products and services that are made usable with assistive technologies) in developing and administering District-wide assessment programs by:

1. Addressing appropriate universal design principles in IEP;

2. Having the Library Media Specialist and/or Curriculum Coordinator keep CSE/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) apprised of available products and services utilizing universal design principles;

3. Ensuring that instructional materials and activities allow learning goals to be achievable by individuals with wide differences in abilities;

4. Ensuring that flexible curricular materials and activities are built into the instructional design and operating systems.

5. Ensuring that instruction is diversified to deliver general education curriculum to every student and diversify ways students may respond to that curriculum.

g) Consideration of the location of a school program(s) to a student's residence, before placement into an educational program.

h) Adoption of written policies and procedures ensuring that students with disabilities are provided appropriate opportunities to earn a high school diploma in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

i) Allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students with disabilities.

j) Assurance that appropriate space will be available to meet the needs of resident students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by BOCES.

Provision of Special Education Services to Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities who are Parentally Placed

The district of location is responsible for Child Find, including individual evaluations, CSE meetings, provision of special education services, and due process to parentally placed nonpublic school students attending nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school district.

These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools, not to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs; or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, State-supported or State-operated schools or to Charter schools.

The actual cost for CSE administration, evaluations and special education services provided to a student with a disability who is a resident of New York State, but a nonresident to the district of location, may be recovered from the student's school district of residence. Because federal regulations require parental consent before any personally identifiable information about the student relating to special education is shared between officials in the public school district of location and officials in the public school district of residence, parental consent to share special education information between the two public school districts is required before billing a district of residence for the cost of special education services provided to the student by the district of location.

The school district of location must consult with nonpublic school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools located within the boundaries of the school district. The school district must engage in consultation regarding the Child Find process and services generally; consultation is not specific to individual students. Individual services are determined by the CSE.

The consultation process must be timely and meaningful and include discussion of:

a) Child Find;

b) Provision of Special Education Services; and

c) Use of Federal Funds.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The school district of location must provide, as appropriate, special education services to an eligible student and who is parentally placed in a nonpublic school located in New York State. The services to be provided to out-of-state students must be documented on a services plan that is developed by the CSE of the district of location. The services plan is the written plan that describes the specific special education and related service that the district of location will provide to the student consistent with the services that the school district of location has determined through the consultation process and in relation to the proportionate shares of federal IDEA Part B dollars, to be provided to the student.

Tuition Reimbursement Claims for Disabled Nonpublic School Students

The parent must comply with the IDEA's pre-hearing notice requirement for tuition reimbursement claims. Specifically, the IDEA directs that at least ten business days before submitting a request for an impartial due process hearing for tuition reimbursement, the parent must give the district written notice of intent to enroll the child in private school at public expense. The purpose of this requirement is to give the public school district's CSE the opportunity to meet and potentially develop a new IEP for the student that addresses the parent's concerns. A parent who does not provide written notice within ten days may have his or her request for reimbursement reduced or denied.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 §§ 612 and 614
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et. seq.
20 USC § 9101(23)
21 USC § 812(c)
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 3004(4), 3004(5), 3208, 3242, 3602-c, 4401-4407 and 4410-6
8 NYCRR §§ 52.21,57-3, 100.5, 100.9, 177.2, 200.2(b), 200.2(c)(2)(v), 200.4(e)(9) and 200.6(a)(1)

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

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: GROUPING BY SIMILARITY OF NEEDS

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

a) Each student with a disability will be identified, evaluated and placed as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE).

b) The CSE will determine written goals, including academic and functional goals, for each student with a disability by considering the special and individual needs of each student with a disability. Short-term instructional objectives and/or benchmarks will be created for each preschool student with a disability and for students who take New York State alternate assessments.

c) The CSE will recommend to the Board appropriate educational programs and services for each student with a disability based upon the CSE evaluation.

d) The CSE will provide information to those teachers and professionals who arrange instructional groups for students with disabilities. Information will include physical, psychological and social information as well as achievement test results.

e) The curriculum and instruction provided to students with disabilities who are grouped by similarity of needs will be consistent with the individual needs of each student in the group.

f) Students with disabilities may be grouped according to:

    1. Academic achievement, functional performance and learning characteristics;

    2. Social development;

    3. Physical development; and

    4. Management needs.

g) When grouping students by similarity of needs, the social needs or physical development of a student will not be the sole determinant for placement of a student in a special education program.

h) The management needs of these students may vary, provided that environmental modifications, adaptations, or human or material resources required to meet the needs of any one student in the group are provided and do not consistently detract from the opportunities of other students in the group to benefit from instruction.

8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(ww), 200.2(b)(3), 200.4(d) and 200.6(a)(3)

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board recognizes the need for educational programs for three (3) and four (4) year old children with disabilities and directs that administrative practices and procedures be developed to:

a) Ensure the timely evaluation and placement of each preschool child with a disability residing in the District so the child has the opportunity to participate in preschool services.

b) Establish a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulation.

c) Ensure that parents have received and understand the request for consent for evaluation and re-evaluation of a preschool aged child.

Evaluations for Preschool Children with Disabilities

The District will collect entry assessment data in the three (3) outcome areas on all preschool children who receive an initial evaluation. As required by Commissioner's Regulations , a parent must be fully informed about the proposed initial evaluation and must provide consent for an initial evaluation. This includes a description of the proposed evaluation.

The CPSE will receive entry-level assessment results in the three (3) outcome areas from approved preschool evaluators conducting initial evaluations on all preschool children suspected of having disabilities. The CPSE will then meet to determine the child's eligibility for preschool education programs and/or services and complete the Child Outcomes Summary Form to determine the child's entry level of functioning in the three (3) outcome areas for all preschool children evaluated and found to be eligible. The form will be kept in the student's record until the exit assessment information is due as a way to summarize complex assessment information in a format so that the data can be aggregated and reported to the State Education Department (SED).

If the committee recommends placing a child in an approved program that also conducted an evaluation of the child, it will indicate in writing that this placement is an appropriate one for the child. In addition, the committee will provide notice to the Commissioner of this recommendation.

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
Education Law § 4410
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(2), 200.2(b)(5) and 200.5

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

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT

The District has an obligation, in accordance with law and regulation, to educate students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment (LRE). LRE means that placement of students with disabilities in special classes, separate schools or other removal from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability is such that even with use of supplementary aids and services, education in regular classes cannot be satisfactorily achieved. Supplementary aids and services refers to aids, services, and other supports that are provided in regular education classes and extracurricular and nonacademic settings to enable children with disabilities to be educated to the maximum extent appropriate.

The School District will ensure that:

a) Placement is based on the student's individualized education program (IEP) and determined at least annually;

b) Placement is as close as possible to the student's home, and unless the student's IEP requires some other arrangement, the student will be educated in the school he or she would have attended if not disabled;

c) In selecting the LRE, consideration will be given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he or she needs; and

d) A student with a disability will not be removed from an age-appropriate regular classroom solely because of needed modifications in the general education curriculum.

The placement of an individual student with a disability in the LRE will:

a) Provide the special education and related services, as well as supplementary aids and services, needed by the student. The term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of the device; and

b) Provide for education of the student to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with other students who do not have disabilities.

The District will ensure that a continuum of alternative placements, in accordance with law and/or regulation, will be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities. To enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate, specially designed instruction and supplementary services may also be provided in the regular class including, as appropriate, related services, consultant teacher services, paraprofessional support, resource room services, integrated co-teaching, and special class programs within the general education classroom.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (Cont'd.)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 4401-4410-a
8 NYCRR §§ 100.5, 100.9, 200.1(cc), 200.1(qq), 200.2(b), 200.4 and 200.6

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION

The District will establish a plan for implementing schoolwide approaches and prereferral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance prior to referral for special education. This plan may include a Response to Intervention (RtI) process.

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION (Cont'd.)

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

Educational Related Support Services

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

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

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

Academic Intervention Services

Academic intervention services (AIS) means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general education curriculum and assists students in meeting the State learning standards as defined in Commissioner's Regulations and/or student support services which may include guidance, counseling, attendance, and study skills which are needed to support improved academic performance.

However, these services will not include services provided to students with limited English proficiency in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations or special education services and programs as defined in Education Law Section 4401. AIS are intended to assist students who are at risk of not achieving the State learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, or who are at risk of not gaining the knowledge and skills needed to meet or exceed designated performance levels on State assessments.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION (Cont'd.)

The District has developed a description of the AIS offered to grades K through 12 students in need of such services. The District will review and revise this description every two (2) years based on student performance results.

Parental notification of students who have been determined to need AIS will be provided as per Commissioner's Regulations.

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7212 – Response to Intervention (RtI) Process

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The District will establish and implement a plan for the appropriate declassification of students with disabilities which includes:

a) The regular consideration for declassifying students when appropriate;

b) A reevaluation of the student prior to declassification; and

c) The provision of educational and support services to the student upon declassification.

Eligibility Determinations

The District must evaluate a student with a disability prior to determining that a student is no longer a student with a disability as defined in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, and the District will provide a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of eligibility to the student's parent at no cost to the parent. The results of any reevaluations must be addressed by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) in a meeting to review and, as appropriate, revise the student's individualized education program (IEP).

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

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

Recommendation for Declassification

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

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

b) Indicate the projected date of initiation of such services, the frequency of provision of the services, and the duration of these services, provided that the services will not continue for more than one (1) year after the student enters the full-time regular education program.

(Continued)

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

Declassification Support Services

Declassification support services means those services provided to the student or the student's teacher(s) to aid in the student's transition from special education to full-time regular education. These services are provided by persons certified or licensed in the appropriate area of service in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations Part 80. These services include:

a) For the student: psychological services, social work services, speech and language improvement services, noncareer counseling, and other appropriate support services; and

b) For the student's teacher(s): the assistance of supplementary school personnel , and consultations with appropriate personnel.

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

Procedural Safeguards Notice

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 4401-4410-a
8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(q), 100.2(u), 100.6, 200.1(ooo), 200.2(b)(8), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(b)(5), 200.4(c)(3), 200.4(c)(4), 200.4(d)(1) and 200.5(a)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7222 – Diploma and/or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities
#7641 –Transition Services

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS

"Time out" is a technique used to interrupt an unacceptable behavior by removing the student from the situation where the misbehavior is occurring. The New York State Education Department (NYSED) does not regulate the use of time outs, but does regulate the use of a separate room where a student may be removed for a time out.

Except as provided below, the District will not employ the use of time out rooms as a means of regulating student behavior.

A time out room is defined as an area for a student to safely deescalate, regain control, and prepare to meet expectations to return to their education program. If a time out room is used, it must be used in conjunction with a behavioral intervention plan that is designed to teach and reinforce alternative appropriate behaviors. The student is removed to a supervised area in order to facilitate self-control. Time outs may also be used in unanticipated situations that pose an immediate concern for the physical safety of a student or others. Unanticipated or emergency use requires proper documentation, in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

The District has adopted and implemented the following policy and procedures governing school use of time out rooms as part its behavior management approach consistent with Commissioner's regulations, including the physical and monitoring requirements, parental rights, and individualized education program (IEP) requirements for students with disabilities.

At a minimum, the use of time out rooms will be governed by the following rules and standards:

a) <u>The District prohibits placing a student in a locked room or space or in a room where the student cannot be continuously observed and supervised.</u> The time out room will be unlocked and the door will be able to be opened from the inside. The use of locked rooms or spaces for purposes of time out or emergency interventions is prohibited.

Staff will continuously monitor the student in a time out room. The staff will be able to see and hear the student at all times.

Under no circumstances will a time out room in a school program be used for seclusion of the student, where the term "seclusion" is interpreted to mean placing a student in a locked room or space or in a room where the student is not continuously observed and supervised.

b) <u>Factors which may precipitate the use of the time out room:</u>

- Extreme verbal or physical disruption;
- Physical aggression;
- Property destruction;

c) <u>Time limitations for the use of the time out room:</u>

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)

Time limit of 30 minutes if child has not calmed, other staff and/or parents will be notified.

Further, a student's IEP will specify when a behavioral intervention plan includes the use of a time out room for a student with a disability, including the maximum amount of time a student will need to be in a time out room as a behavioral consequence.

School administration or other personnel will be notified in the event a student is placed in a time out room for excessive amounts of time, and this information will be considered when determining the effectiveness of the student's behavioral intervention plan and the use of the time out room for the student. Whether the student requires a debriefing following the use of a time out room will be left to the staff knowledgeable about the individual student.

d) Staff training on the policies and procedures related to the use of time out rooms will include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

4. The Director of Special Education will be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Commissioner's regulations relating to the use of time out rooms, including members of the Committee on Special Education (CSE) and Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE).

2. Therapeutic Crisis Intervention and FBA/BIP training

e) Data collection to monitor the effectiveness of the use of time out rooms:

District schools will establish and implement procedures to document the use of time out rooms. This data would be subject to review by NYSED upon request.

Data collection should include, but is not limited to, the following information:

1. A record for each student showing the date and time of each use of the time out room;

2. A detailed account of the antecedent conditions or specific behavior that led to the use of the time out room;

3. The amount of time that the student was in the time out room; and

4. Information to monitor the effectiveness of the use of the time out room to decrease specified behaviors which resulted in the student being placed in the room.

f) Information to be provided to parents or persons in parental relation (parents)

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)

The District will inform the student's parents prior to the initiation of a behavioral intervention plan that will incorporate the use of a time out room for a student and will give the parent the opportunity to see the physical space that will be used as a time out room and provide the parent with a copy of the District's policy on the use of time out rooms.

Parents will be notified if their child was placed in a time out room. Additionally, whenever a time out room is used as an emergency intervention, parents will be notified of the emergency intervention. Notifications will be provided on the same day. When the student's parent cannot be contacted after reasonable attempts are made, the building principal will record and report the attempts to the CSE.

Parent reports of alleged inappropriate interventions used in a time out room should be directed to school administrators.

Physical Space Used as a Time Out Room

The physical space used as a time out room will meet the following standards:

a) The room will provide a means for continuous visual and auditory monitoring of the student;

b) The room will be of adequate width, length, and height to allow the student to move about and recline comfortably;

c) Wall and floor coverings should be designed to prevent injury to the student, and there will be adequate lighting and ventilation;

d) The temperature of the room will be within the normal comfort range and consistent with the rest of the building; and

e) The room will be clean and free of objects and fixtures that could be potentially dangerous to a student and will meet all local fire and safety codes.

Education Law § 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 19.5 and 200.22

Adopted: 1/23/2023

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL DISTRICT PROGRAMS

All students with disabilities residing in the District, including those of preschool age, will be provided with full access and opportunity to participate in District programs, including nonacademic and extracurricular programs and activities, that are available to all other students enrolled in the public schools of the District. Nonacademic and extracurricular programs and activities may include counseling services, athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the District, referrals to agencies that provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and employment of students (both by the District and assistance in making outside employment available).

Parents or guardians of students with disabilities, including those students placed in out-of-District programs, will receive timely notice of District programs and activities.

Community Resources

The District may compile a list of community resources (appropriate and/or helpful services that may be available outside of the school setting) and provide this information to parents or persons in parental relation of a child with a disability. This list will clearly state that these services are in addition to programs and services provided by the District and will not be paid for by the District. Any member of the District's committees or subcommittees on special education, or the District, who, acting reasonably and in good faith, provides this information will not be liable for this action.

Education Law §§ 4402(1)(b)(3-a) and 4410(5)(b)(IV)
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

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

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

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

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

Prohibition Against Disability-Based Discrimination in Accelerated Programs

The practice of denying, on the basis of disability, a qualified student with a disability the opportunity to participate in an accelerated program violates both Section 504 and Title II. A school district may not impose or apply eligibility criteria that screens out or tends to screen out a student with a disability from fully and equally enjoying any service, program, or activity, unless such criteria can be shown to be necessary.

It is also unlawful to deny a student with a disability admission to an accelerated class or program solely because of his or her need for special education or related aids or services (i.e., related services, supplementary aids and services, program modification and supports for school personnel) or because the student has an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or a plan under Section 504.

The District's schools may employ appropriate eligibility requirements or criteria in determining whether to admit students, including students with disabilities, into accelerated classes or programs. Additionally, nothing in Section 504 or Title II requires schools to admit into accelerated classes or programs students with disabilities who would not otherwise be qualified for these classes or programs.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
§ 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
28 CFR Part 35
34 CFR Parts 104 and 300

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3420 – Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE)

Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership

The Board will appoint a CSE in accordance with relevant law and regulations, whose membership will include, but not be limited to, the following members:

a.) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student;

b.) At least one regular education teacher of the student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);

c.) At least one special education teacher of the student, or, if appropriate, at least one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of the student;

d.) A school psychologist;

e.) A District representative who is qualified to provide or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and the availability of District resources. This individual may also be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or special education provider of the student or the school psychologist. The District representative will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;

f.) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may also be the CSE member appointed as the regular education teacher, the special education teacher, or special education provider, the school psychologist, the District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;

g.) A school physician, if specifically requested in writing by the parent or by the District at least 72 hours prior to the meeting;

h.) An additional parent member of a student with a disability residing in the District or a neighboring school district, provided that this parent's child has been declassified less than five years' prior or the child has graduated less than five years' prior, if specifically requested in writing by the parent of the student, the student, or member of the CSE at least 72 hours prior to the meeting;

i.) Other persons having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as designated by either the parent or District;

j.) The student, if appropriate.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) (Cont'd.)

Subcommittee on Special Education Membership

The Board may appoint, as necessary, Subcommittees on Special Education to assist in the timely evaluation and placement of students with disabilities in accordance with applicable law and Commissioner's regulations. The Board will determine the number of subcommittees to be appointed upon the recommendation of the CSE.

Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership

The Board will appoint a CPSE whose membership and purpose varies slightly from the membership of the CSE. The CPSE must include those same individuals as the CSE as set forth within this policy and also include the following members:

a.) For a child in transition from early intervention programs and services, at the request of the parent or person in parental relation, the appropriate professional designated by the agency that has been charged with the responsibility for the preschool child; and

b.) A representative of the municipality of the preschool child's residence.

Member Attendance

All members of the CSE or CPSE must attend committee meetings except that the parent and District may agree in writing prior to the meeting date that the attendance of a member or members is not necessary or impossible in accordance with applicable Commissioner's regulations and, as a result, may be excused from the meeting.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of Commissioner's regulations regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education will establish administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's regulations as well as members of the CSE and CPSE.

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the CSE or CPSE, the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CSE or CPSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) (Cont'd.)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300 and § 300.321
Education Law § 4402, 4410
8 NYCRR §§200.2(b)(3), 200.3, and 200.4(d)(4)(i)(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7614 – Preschool Special Education Program

Adopted: 10/17/2022

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

Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership

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

a) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student.

b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of the student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);

c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of the student;

d) A representative of the District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District. An individual who meets these qualifications may be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or provider in c) above or the school psychologist in i) below. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;

e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a CSE member selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, or the District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;

f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the CSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent or person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the District agree, in writing not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because: .

1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or

2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents or persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the individualized education program (IEP), particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or

(Continued)

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

3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. Above to the parents or persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents or persons in parental relation.

g) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise will be made by the party (parents or District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;

h) t The student with a disability, as appropriate or beginning at age fifteen (15), the District must invite the student with a disability to attend the student's CSE meeting to discuss postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. If the student does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the student's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a student eighteen (18) years or older, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services;

i) A school psychologist;

j) A school physician, if requested in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the District; and

k) An additional parent residing in the District or a neighboring school district who is a parent of a student with a disability, of a student who has been declassified and is no longer eligible for an IEP, or a parent of a disabled student who has graduated. This parent member may serve for a period of five (5) years beyond the student's declassification or graduation, provided the parent will not be employed by or under contract with the District. This parent will not be a required member unless the parents or other person in parental relation to the student, the student, or a member of the CSE specifically requests in writing at least 72 hours prior to the meeting, that the additional parent member attend the meeting. The parents or persons in parental relation of the student in question will receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student, along with a prepared statement from SED explaining the role of having the additional parent attend the meeting.

(Continued)

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

Subcommittee on Special Education Membership

The Board will appoint, as necessary, a Subcommittee on Special Education whose membership will include, but not be limited to, the following members:

a) The parent(s) of the student;

b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of the student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);

c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher, of the student, or where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of the student;

d) A representative of the District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District. This individual may also fulfill the requirements of c) or e) of this section. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Subcommittee;

e) A school psychologist, whenever a new psychological evaluation is reviewed or a change to a program option with a more intensive staff to student ratio, as set forth in Commissioner's regulations, is considered;

f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the subcommittee meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent or person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the District agree, in writing not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or

2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than give calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents or persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or

3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. Above to the parents or persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation;

(Continued)

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

g) At the discretion of the parent or the Committee, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise will be made by the party (parents or District) who invited the individual to be a member of the subcommittee;

h) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member described in letters "b" through "g" of this subheading; and

i) Whenever appropriate, the student with a disability.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of Commissioner's regulations regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

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

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the CSE, the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300 and § 300.321
Education Law § 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(3), 200.3, and 200.4(d)(4)(i)(d)

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

Adopted: 3/11/2019

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

Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership

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

a) The parent(s) of the preschool child;

b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of the child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);

c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of the child;

d) A representative of the District who is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of preschool special education programs and services and other resources of the District and the municipality (who will serve as Chairperson of the CPSE);

e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, the District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;

f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise will be made by the party (parents or District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;

g) An additional parent of a child with a disability who resides in the District or a neighboring school district, and whose child is enrolled in a preschool or elementary level education program provided that the parent will not be employed by or under contract with the District; and provided further that the parent will not be a required member unless the parents of the child or a member of the CPSE request, in writing at least 72 hours prior to the meeting, that the additional parent member attend the meeting. The parents or other person in parental relation will receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student along with a statement, prepared by SED, explaining the role of having the additional parent attend the meeting;

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

h) For a child's transition from early intervention programs and services (Infant and Toddler Programs), at the request of the parent or person in parental relation, the appropriate professional designated by the agency that has been charged with the responsibility for the preschool child; and

i) A representative from the municipality of the preschool child's residence. Attendance of the appointee of the municipality is not required for a quorum.

However, except for the parents or persons in parental relation and the appointee from the municipality (a) and i) above) a member of the CPSE is not required to attend a meeting of the team in whole or in part if the parent or person in parental relation and the District agree in writing that the attendance is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at that meeting.

Additionally, a member as described in letters b) through h) of this subheading may be excused from attending the CPSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent or person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the District agree, in writing to the excusal not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

a) The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents or persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or

b) The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in a) above to the parents or persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining their written consent to the excusal.

Training

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

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

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

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the CPSE, the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CPSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law § 4410
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(3) and 200.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7614 – Preschool Special Education Program
#7631 – Appointment and Training of Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Subcommittee on Special Education Members

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION

Development of Individualized Education Program

The Board directs that the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) will have prepared a written individualized education program (IEP) for each child with a disability.

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

The District will ensure that each student with a disability has an IEP in effect at the beginning of each school year.

Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavior Intervention Plans

A functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is an integral part of the evaluation and reevaluation of a student with a disability which should be used throughout the process of developing, reviewing and revising a student's IEP when the student's behavior impedes learning of the child or others. The FBA is the process of determining why a student engages in challenging behavior and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. An FBA for a student with a disability is an evaluation requiring parental consent, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulation 200.5(b).

The FBA provides a baseline of the student's problem behaviors with regard to frequency, duration, intensity and/or latency across activities, settings, people and times of the day and includes:

a) The identification of the problem behavior,

b) The definition of the behavior in concrete terms,

c) The identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors), and

d) The formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

The FBA must, as appropriate, be based on multiple sources of data such as structured interviews, behavior ratings scales, standardized assessments and checklists. It must include, but is not limited to:

a) Information obtained from direct observation of the student;

b) Information from the student, the student's teacher(s) and/or related service providers; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

c) A review of available data and information from the student's record and other sources including any relevant information provided by the student's parent.

The FBA cannot be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behavior. The CSE/CPSE will ensure that FBAs, when appropriate, are conducted and reviewed to:

a) Identify supplementary aids and services, modifications and/or related services appropriate to address the identified behaviors to promote the student's involvement and progress in the general curriculum;

b) Determine a student's eligibility for special education services;

c) Develop the IEP which includes behavioral goals and objectives and positive behavioral supports and strategies.

In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his or her learning or that of others, the CSE/CPSE will consider strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports and other strategies to address that behavior. The need for a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) will be documented on the IEP and the plan will be reviewed at least annually by the CSE/CPSE. In addition, regular progress monitoring of the frequency, duration and intensity of the behavioral interventions will be conducted at scheduled intervals, documented and reported to the parents and CSE/CPSE.

A BIP may not include the use of aversive interventions or time out rooms except in accordance with specific Board policy regulating these techniques.

Individual Evaluations

Parental consent must be provided for an initial evaluation. If this consent is not received within 30 calendar days of receipt of the referral, the CSE/CPSE Chairperson will document all attempts made to obtain the consent and, if appropriate, advise the Board of its right to utilize the due process procedures to conduct an evaluation without parental consent.

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE/CPSE within sixty (60) calendar days after written parental consent has been obtained or a parental refusal to consent is overridden, unless:

a) An extension is mutually agreed to by the parent and the CSE/CPSE for the following situations:

1. Transfer students: A student enrolls in the District after sixty (60) days and prior to a determination by the student's previous school district as to whether the student has a

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

disability, but only if the new school district is making sufficient progress to ensure a prompt completion of the evaluation and the parent and the new district agree to a specific timeframe for completion; or

2. Students suspected of having learning disabilities; or

b) The parent or student repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the student for evaluation.

No student will be required to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving an evaluation.

The individual evaluation will include a variety of assessment tools and strategies, including information provided by the parent. The purpose of the evaluation is to gather relevant functional, developmental and academic information that may assist in determining whether the student is a student with a disability and the content of the student's IEP. This includes information relating to enabling the student to participate and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities.)

As part of any evaluation, a group that includes the CSE/CPSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, will review existing evaluation data on the student including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the student, current classroom-based assessments, local or state assessments, classroom-based observations, and observations by teachers and related services providers. In additional, the group will consider information about the student’s physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior.

On the basis of that review, and input from the student's parents, the group will identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

a) Whether the student has or continues to have a disability;

b) The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the student, including:

1. Academic achievement, functional performance, and learning characteristics;

2. Social development;

3. Physical development; and

4. Management needs.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

c) In the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to need special education; and

d) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education services are needed to enable the student to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

The District must notify the parents if additional data is not needed, and the reasons for that determination as well as their right to request an assessment to determine whether, the student continues to be a student with a disability. The District is not required to conduct the assessment unless requested to do so by the student's parents.

The determination that a student has a learning disability will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commissioner's regulations.

Individual Re-evaluations

A CSE/CPSE will arrange for an appropriate re-evaluation of each student with a disability:

a) If the District determines that the educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance of the student warrant re-evaluation;

b) If the student's parent or teacher request a re-evaluation;

c) At least once every three (3) years, unless the District and the parent/person in parental relation agree in writing that the re-evaluation is unnecessary.

A re-evaluation will not be conducted more frequently than once a year unless the parent and the District representative appointed to the CSE/CPSE agree otherwise.

The re-evaluation will be conducted by a multi-disciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one teacher or other specialist with knowledge in the area of the student's disability. The re-evaluation will be sufficient to determine the student's individual needs, educational progress and achievement, the student's ability to participate in instructional programs in regular education and the student's continuing eligibility for special education. The results of any re-evaluations must be addressed by the CSE/CPSE in reviewing, and as appropriate, revising the student's IEP.

To the extent possible, the District will encourage the consolidation of re-evaluation meetings for the student and other CSE/CPSE meetings for the student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

Amendments to the IEP

Amendments to the IEP made after the annual review by the CSE/CPSE may be made by reconvening the CSE/CPSE and rewriting the IEP or by developing a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP, provided that:

a) The parents or persons in parental relation request an amendment to the IEP and the District and parents or persons in parental relation agree to the amendment in writing; or

b) The District provides the parents or persons in parental relation a written proposal to amend a provision or provisions of the IEP conveyed in language understandable to the parents or persons in parental relation in their native language or other dominant mode of communication, informs and allows the parents or persons in parental relation the opportunity to consult with the appropriate personnel or related service providers concerning the proposed changes, and the parents or persons in parental relation agree in writing to the amendments.

If the parents or persons in parental relation agree to amend the IEP without a meeting, they must be provided prior written notice (notice of recommendation) of the changes to the IEP and the Committee notified of the changes. If the changes are made by rewriting the entire IEP, the District will provide the parents or persons in parental relation a copy of the rewritten IEP. If the amendment is made without rewriting the entire document, the District will provide a copy of the document that amends the IEP or, upon request, a revised copy of the entire IEP with the amendments incorporated.

Use of Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings

The Board will allow recording equipment to be used at meetings regarding IEPs for students with disabilities.

Provision of Individualized Education Program

The Board directs that the Superintendent/designee(s) establish administrative practices and procedures to ensure that each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider and/or other service provider who is responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP is provided with either a paper copy of the IEP or is able to access a student's IEP electronically (including amendments to the IEP) prior to the implementation of the program. Such individuals responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP will be notified and trained on how to access the IEP electronically. For purposes of this policy, "other service provider" means a representative of another public school district, charter school, Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) or school where the student receives or will receive IEP services. Further, the District will designate at least one school official who will be responsible for maintaining a record of the personnel who have received IEP copies for each student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

Any copy of a student's IEP will remain confidential in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and District policy regarding confidentiality of student records; and will not be disclosed to any other person other than the parent of the student, except in accordance with federal and state laws and/or regulations. Appropriate training and information will be provided to designated school personnel, as applicable, to ensure the confidentiality of such information. Procedures will be established to ensure that copies of students' IEPs are stored in secure locations and retrieved or destroyed when those professionals are no longer responsible for implementing a student's IEP.

The Chairperson of the CSE, CSE subcommittee, or CPSE will designate for each student one or, as appropriate, more than one professional employee of the District with knowledge of the student's disability and education program who will be responsible to, prior to the implementation of the IEP, inform each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider, other service provider, supplementary school personnel (i.e., a teaching assistant or a teacher aide as defined in Commissioner's Regulations), and other provider and support staff person of his or her responsibility to implement the recommendations on a student's IEP, including the responsibility to provide specific accommodations, program modifications, supports and/or services for the student in accordance with the IEP. In selecting the professional staff person(s), the Chairperson could select him or herself for this responsibility, another administrator, or a teacher, related service provider or other professional based on the particular circumstances of the student's disability and education program.

The District will also ensure that each teaching assistant, teacher aide and each other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP has the opportunity to review a copy of the student's IEP (including amendments) prior to the implementation of such program. Further, each teaching assistant, teacher aide and such other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP will have ongoing access to a copy of the IEP, which may be the copy provided to the student's special education teacher or the teacher or related service provider under whose direction the supplementary school personnel or other provider works. However, the District may, at its discretion, provide a copy of the IEP to teaching assistants and/or teacher aides.

A copy of a student's IEP will be provided to the student's parents at no cost to the student's parents.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 § 615(k)(1)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
21 USC 812(c)
Education Law Articles 81, 85 and 89 and §§ 207, 3208 and 4402(7)
8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(hh), 200.2(b)(11), 200.4(b)(4),
200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.4(e)(3), 200.4(f), 200.4(j), 200.16(e)(6) and 200.22

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

Transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability, designed within a results-oriented process that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the student with a disability to facilitate movement from school to post-school activities. Post-school activities include, but are not limited to, post-secondary education, vocational education , integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based on the student's strengths, preferences and interests and will include needed activities in the following areas:

a) Instruction;

b) Related services (the term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g. mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of such device);

c) Community experiences;

d) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and

e) When appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and provision of a functional vocational evaluation.

Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the student is age 15 (and at a younger age, if determined appropriate), and updated annually, the student's IEP must include:

a) A statement of the student's needs taking into account the student's strengths, preferences and interests as they relate to transition from school to post-school activities;

b) Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments relating to training, education, employment and, where appropriate, independent living skills;

c) A statement of transition service needs that focuses on the student's courses of study, such as participation in advanced-placement courses or a vocational educational program;

d) Needed activities to facilitate the student's movement from school to post-school activities, including instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives and, when appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation; and

e) A statement of the responsibilities of the District and participating agencies, when applicable, for the provision of such services and activities, before the student leaves the school setting, that promote movement from school to post-school opportunities.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES (Cont'd.)

The district must invite a student with a disability to attend the students CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. If the student does not attend the CSE meeting, the district must take other steps to ensure that the student's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a student who has reached the age of majority, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services.

Graduation/Aging Out

The District is not required to conduct a reevaluation of a student before the termination of a student's eligibility due to graduation with a local high school or Regents diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education. However, the District must provide the student with a summary of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his or her post-secondary goals.

Before a student's graduation from high school with a Skills and Achievement (SA) Commencement Credential or Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential (CDOS), parents must receive prior written notice indicating that the student continues to be eligible for a free appropriate public education until the end of the school year in which the student turns 21 or until receipt of a regular high school diploma.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 § 614(a)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400 et seq.
34 CFR §§ 300.321, 300.343, 300.347 and 300.348
Education Law § 4401
8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(qq), 200.1(fff), 2004.(d)(2)(ix), and 200.5(c)(2)(vii)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7617 – Declassification of Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

The Board recognizes the rights of the parent or guardian to be fully informed of all information relevant to the identification, or change in identification, evaluation and educational placement of a child with a disability. All due process procedures for parents or guardians and children in the Commissioner's Regulations will be observed by the District.

Definition of Parent

Parent means a birth or adoptive parent, a legally appointed guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent or authorized to make educational decisions for the child, a person in parental relation to the child as defined in Education Law Section 3212, an individual designated as a person in parental relation pursuant to General Obligations Law Title 15-A including an individual so designated who is acting in the place of a birth or adoptive parent (including a grandparent, stepparent or other relative with whom the child resides), or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with Section 200.5(n) of Commissioner's Regulations. The term does not include the State if the student is a ward of the State.

A foster parent may act as a parent unless State law, regulations or contractual obligations with a State or local entity prohibit the foster parent from acting as a parent.

Unless a judicial decree identifies a specific person(s) to act as the parent or make educational decisions for the student, if one or more parties is qualified to act as a parent, the birth or adoptive parent is presumed to be the parent unless they do not have the legal authority to do so.

Surrogate Parents

In the event that no parent or guardian for a child with a disability can be identified; or after reasonable efforts the whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be determined; or the student is an unaccompanied homeless youth; or the child with a disability is a ward of the State and does not have a "parent" as defined above; or the rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law; the Board will assign an individual from a list of willing and eligible persons to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians. This determination will be completed within a reasonable time following the receipt of a referral for an initial evaluation or re-evaluation; alternatively, the surrogate parent may be appointed by a judge overseeing the child's case.

The person selected as a surrogate will have no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he or she represents, and will have knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child.

Prior Written Notice (Notice of Recommendation)

Prior written notice must be given to parents of a student with a disability a reasonable time before the District proposes to, or refuses to, initiate or change the identification, evaluation, educational placement of the student or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the

(Continued)

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

student. Prior written notice must also be provided informing the parents when no additional data is required to determine the student's educational needs, the reasons for this determination and their right to request an assessment. Prior written notice will also be provided prior to the student's graduation with a local or Regents diploma, stating that the student will no longer be entitled to receive a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) after graduation. Additionally, prior written notice will be provided upon the student's receipt of any other exiting credential, including but not limited to a Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential or a Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential, provided the student has not already earned a local or Regents diploma. This notice will state that the student continues to be eligible for FAPE until the school year in which the student turns age 21, or until the receipt of a local or Regents high school diploma, whichever is earlier.

If the prior written notice relates to a proposed action that also requires parental consent, the District must give notice at the same time it requests parental consent. The prior written notice will contain all elements required by Commissioner's Regulations.

A parent may elect to receive prior written notice and other required notifications by electronic mail (e-mail) communication if the District makes this option available.

Parent Participation in Meetings

The School District must take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at each Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CSPE) meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate in a mutually agreed upon time and place. The School District must document its attempts to involve parents, such as:

a) Detailed records of telephone calls made or attempted and the results of these calls;

b) Copies of correspondence sent to the parents and any responses received; and

c) Detailed records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment and the results of those visits.

A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the District is unable to convince the parents that they should attend.

Additionally, the District must take whatever action is necessary to ensure the parent understands the proceedings of this meeting including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

Parental Consent

In accordance with due process, a parent of a special education student or a student suspected of having a disability must provide informed consent before the District can take certain actions. The District will make reasonable efforts to obtain written informed consent and will maintain a detailed record of its attempts and the results of the attempts.

(Continued)

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

Parents with custodial rights – whether sole or joint – may exercise decision-making authority with respect to the student's education. Absent a court order or custody agreement to the contrary, a non-custodial parent may not control educational decisions for the student, though he or she may participate in the child's education.

Consent for Evaluations

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

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

Consent for the Initial Provision of Services

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

Consent to Access Public Benefits or Insurance (e.g., Medicaid)

The District must notify the child's parent in writing prior to accessing the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance for the first time and annually thereafter. The written notification must explain the protections afforded to parents so that parents are fully informed of their rights before the District accesses their or their child's Medicaid or other public benefits or insurance to pay for services under the IDEA. Furthermore, this notice must be in a language understandable to the general public and in the parent's native language or the mode of communication used by the parent.

The District must obtain a one-time written consent from the parent, after providing the written notification (as described above), before accessing the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance (e.g., Medicaid) for the first time. The consent must state that the parent understands and agrees that the District may access the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance to pay for special education or related services. The consent must also specify:

a) The personally identifiable information that may be disclosed (this can include records or information about the services that will be provided to the student);

b) The purpose of the disclosure; and

(Continued)

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

c) The agency to which the disclosure may be made (Medicaid).

Consent for an Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

Consent may be provided by a surrogate parent. However, until a surrogate parent is appointed, consent may be provided on a temporary basis by an employee of a temporary housing facility operated or approved by a local social services district or a residential facility for runaway and homeless youth.

Consent for a Ward of the State

A ward of the State means a child or youth under the age of twenty-one (21):

a) Who has been placed or remanded in accordance with Social Services Law or the Family Court Act or freed for adoption in accordance with Social Services Law; or

b) Who is in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services or the Office of Children and Family Services; or

c) Who is a destitute child under Social Services Law.

In the event that a child is a ward of the State, the District will make reasonable efforts to obtain the informed consent from the parent of the child for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child is a child with a disability.

The District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the School District cannot discover the whereabouts of the parent of the student, including consulting with the agency responsible for the care of the student; or

b) The rights of the parents of the student have been terminated in accordance with State law; or

c) The rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law and consent for an initial evaluation has been given by an individual appointed by the judge to represent the student.

Consent for a Student Who is Home Instructed or Parentally Placed in a Private School at the Parent's Expense

If a parent of a student who is home instructed or placed in a private school by their parents at their own expense does not provide consent for an initial evaluation or reevaluation, or the parent fails to respond to a request to provide consent, the District may not continue to pursue those evaluations by using the due process procedures and the District is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

(Continued)

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

Parental Revocation of Consent

Parental revocation of consent for continued provision of special education and related services must be in writing. When the parent revokes their consent, the District still must provide the parent with the usual written notice of its intentions with respect to the child.

If the parent of a student with a disability revokes his or her consent in writing for the continued provision of special education and related services to the student at any time subsequent to the initial provision of special education and related services, the District:

a) Will not continue to provide special education and related services to the student, but must provide prior written notice to the parent before ceasing the provisions of special education and related services.

b) Will not use due process procedures (i.e., mediation, resolution meeting, and/or impartial due process hearing) in order to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the student without parental consent;

c) Will not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make a FAPE available to the student because of the failure to provide the student with further special education and related services following revocation of consent;

d) Is not required to convene a meeting of the CSE or develop an IEP for the student for further provision of special education programs and related services upon receipt of written revocation or consent; and

e) Is not required to amend the student's education records to remove any references to the student's receipt of special education programs and services because of the revocation of consent.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

The District will provide the procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner of Education to the parents of a student with a disability at least one time per year and also:

a) Upon initial referral or parental request for evaluation;

b) Upon the first filing of a due process complaint notice to request mediation or an impartial due process hearing;

c) Upon request by a parent.

(Continued)

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

d) Upon a decision to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement; and

e) Upon first receipt of a State complaint.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) § 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 207, 3212, 4005, 4202, 4401 and 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 200.1, 200.4(b)(6) and 200.5

Adopted: 3/11/2019

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

Due Process Complaints

The District will make every effort to amicably resolve disputes regarding educational programs for students with disabilities. If these disputes cannot be resolved, either a parent, person in parental relation, or the District may file a due process complaint challenging the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student with a disability, or a student suspected of having a disability, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student. The complainant may not receive an impartial due process hearing until the complainant, or the complainant's attorney, files a due process complaint notice that meets the requirements set forth in law for the notice. All due process hearings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the timelines and procedures set forth in law and regulation.

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

An impartial due process hearing will be conducted at a time and location reasonable and convenient to the parent and student involved. The hearing will be closed to the public unless the parent requests otherwise. The impartial hearing officer (IHO) may conduct the hearing by videoconference or teleconference with parental consent which may be obtained at a pre-hearing conference, or at a minimum of ten days before the scheduled hearing date, provided that all personally identifiable data, information, or records pertaining to the student during the hearing is kept confidential in accordance with law and regulation.

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

Resolution Process

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

(Continued)

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

in a location that is physically accessible to the parents. The parents and District may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls. The District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Commissioner's regulations.

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

Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers

When a due process complaint notice is properly filed, the Board will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. In these instances, the Board will immediately, but not later than two business days after receipt of the due process complaint notice or mailing of the due process complaint notice to the parent, initiate the process to select an IHO through a rotational selection process. To expedite this process, the Board may designate one or more of its members to appoint the IHO on its behalf.

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

If an IHO is not appointed within 196 days from receipt by the District of a due process complaint, the District will, no later than five business days after the 196th day has elapsed, provide written notification to parents of their right to request accelerated review. When accelerated review is sought, the District will be deemed to have denied the student a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) by virtue of the 196 day (or more) delay in the appointment of an IHO.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for pre-hearing, hearing and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The District will also reimburse the IHO for certain travel and other hearing-related expenses in accordance with an annually determined schedule.

(Continued)

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

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

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

Adopted: 5/8/2023

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS

Parents of children with disabilities have the right under Federal and State regulations to obtain an independent educational evaluation (IEE) at public expense under certain conditions if they disagree with an evaluation obtained by the District.

A parent is entitled to only one IEE at public expense each time the District conducts an evaluation with which the parent disagrees. The District may ask the parent to explain the reason as to why they object to the District's evaluation although the parent is not required to answer.

The District will not unreasonably delay either providing the IEE or initiating an impartial hearing to defend its own evaluation.

34 CFR §§ 300.12 and 300.502
8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(z) and 200.5(g)

Adopted: 3/11/2019

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION

The District will offer mediation to resolve any disputes involving any matter for which an impartial due process hearing may be brought, including matters arising prior to the filing of a due process complaint notice.

Mediation will be conducted by mediators furnished by a Community Dispute Resolution Center who are not employees of any school district or state agency that is involved in the education or care of the student who is the subject of the mediation process. Mediators may not have a personal or professional interest which would conflict with their objectivity in the mediation process and should be knowledgeable in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special education services.

Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities will receive written notice of the availability of the mediation program each time they receive notice of their entitlement to the impartial due process hearing procedures in accordance with Federal and State law and regulations. If the parent and District agree, alternative means of meeting participation may be utilized, such as video conferences and conference calls.

Discussions during the mediation process must be kept confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceedings.

If resolution to the complaint is reached through mediation, the parent and the representative of the District who has the authority to bind the District will execute a legally binding written agreement specifying the resolution and stating that all discussions occurring during the mediation process are confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceeding of any federal or state court. If the written agreement is inconsistent with the student's current individualized education programs (IEP), the IEP must be immediately amended to reflect the mediation agreement.

The mediation process is voluntary and will not operate to diminish or limit any rights provided for in law, including the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request an impartial due process hearing subsequent to mediation.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) § 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 4005, 4202 and 4404-a
Judiciary Law § 849a
8 NYCRR §§ 200.1 and 200.5

Adopted: 3/11/2019

Clarence Central School District **NUMBER**

CURRICULUM (GENERAL)

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SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND EVALUATION

The Board supports and encourages development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum that conforms to state mandates and is responsive to the needs of children in a rapidly changing society. In order to help our students achieve success, the District will ensure that:

a) All curriculum is aligned with New York State and Next Generation Learning standards;

b) Approved curriculum is taught in every classroom.

The Principals of the elementary and secondary schools will be responsible to the Superintendent for developing District-wide efforts toward the short and long-range improvement of curriculum and instruction.

Curriculum Resources

There are many resources for curriculum development that exist in our District, and the instructional staff, under the guidance of the administration, is expected to delve into those resources for possible improvement of the instructional program. Each teacher has the privilege of being an initiator of improvement, as well as a reactor to changing conditions, and the Principals will be involved in curriculum development.

From the staff, the Superintendent may appoint curriculum study committees; and their findings, as well as the collective judgments of the staff about the pertinence of various possible changes, will be submitted by the Superintendent to the Board for consideration in the forming of curriculum policy.

Curriculum Evaluation

The Board will direct a continuing evaluation of the curriculum as part of a program of instructional improvement. All aspects of the curriculum will be subjected to a searching and critical analysis in an attempt to improve the learning and growth of students.

The administrative staff will evaluate the curriculum in a systematic manner, involving school personnel and others as appropriate and make periodic recommendations for action by the Board. The Board from time to time may invite teachers or others to discuss the curriculum.

Evaluation of the Instructional Program

The Board expects staff members to maintain a continual program of evaluation at every level to determine the extent of progress toward the school's objectives. The Board will periodically request the Superintendent to present factual information that it considers necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the School System.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 2503 and 3204
8 NYCRR § 100.2(m)

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION

The practice of safety will be considered an integral part of the instructional program through fire prevention, emergency procedures and drills, driver education, and traffic and pedestrian safety. Each Principal will be responsible for the supervision of a safety program for his or her school. The safety program may include, but not be limited to, in-service training, plant inspection, fire prevention, accident recordkeeping, driver and vehicle safety programs, emergency procedures and drills, and traffic safety programs relevant to students, employees and the community. It will be the duty of the Board to provide inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school facilities.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Instruction in Health Education

The Board will provide a health education program that will include appropriate instruction for all students concerning Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Accurate information concerning the nature of the disease, methods of transmission, and means of prevention will be provided in an age-appropriate manner, and will be consistent with community values and will stress that abstinence is the most appropriate and effective premarital protection against AIDS.

A representative community advisory group consisting of appropriate school personnel, Board members, parents, religious representatives, and other community members will be established in order to make recommendations for curriculum content, implementation, and evaluation of an AIDS instructional program. Appropriate training will be provided for instructional staff.

No student will be required to receive instruction concerning the methods of AIDS prevention if his or her parent or legal guardian files with the Principal a written request that the student not participate in this instruction, with an assurance that the student will receive this instruction at home.

AIDS instruction in the elementary grades will be taught by the regular classroom teachers, while this instruction in the middle and high school grades will be a part of the required health education curriculum.

Hands-Only Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Instruction

High school students will be provided instruction in hands-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator. Standards for this instruction will be based on a nationally recognized instructional program that utilizes the most current guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care issued by the American Heart Association or a substantially equivalent organization, that are consistent with the requirements of the programs adopted by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, and that will incorporate instruction designed to:

a) Recognize the signs of a possible cardiac arrest and to call 911;

b) Provide an opportunity to demonstrate the psychomotor skills necessary to perform hands-only compression cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and

c) Provide awareness in the use of an automated external defibrillator.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

The Committee on Special Education or a Multidisciplinary Team, in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, may determine, on an individual student basis, if a student with a disability should be excused from the requirement for instruction in hands-only CPR and the use of AEDs.

Substance Abuse – Prevention Instruction

The Board recognizes the need to educate students on the hazards of alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse. An educationally sequential health prevention program, utilizing, as appropriate, community, staff, and student input, will be developed to inform students of:

a) Causes for substance abuse;

b) Physical and psychological damage associated with substance abuse;

c) Avoidance of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs; and

d) Dangers of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Environmental Conservation Instruction

The Board supports and encourages the development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum of environmental conservation integrated into other program disciplines.

Fire and Arson Prevention/Injury Prevention/Life Safety Education

The Board directs the administration to provide instruction in fire and arson prevention, injury prevention and life safety education relating to protection against injury or death and property loss or damage as a result of criminally initiated or other preventable fire.

This instruction will include materials to educate children on the dangers of falsely reporting a criminal incident, an impending explosion or fire emergency involving danger to life or property, an impending catastrophe, or a life safety emergency.

The Board directs the administration to provide this instruction for all students for a period of not less than 45 minutes in each month that school is in session.

Student Safety

Instruction in courses in technology education, science, home and career skills, health and safety, physical education, and art will include and emphasize safety and accident prevention.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

Safety instruction will precede the use of materials and equipment by students in applicable units of work in the courses listed above, and instructors will teach and enforce all safety procedures relating to the particular courses. These procedures will include wearing protective eye devices during appropriate activities.

Eye Safety/Student Use of Hand-Held Laser Pointers

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that these devices are properly repaired, cleaned and stored to prevent the spread of germs or diseases after individuals use them. Each classroom teacher is responsible for the safe and proper use of all instructional materials and equipment by students in his or her classroom.

Emergency Planning

The District will maintain updated plans and operating procedures to be followed in the event of natural or manmade disasters or enemy attack. Students will be provided instruction to respond effectively in emergency situations.

Instruction on Prevention of Child Abduction

All students in grades K through 8 in District schools will receive instruction designed to prevent the abduction of children. This instruction will be provided by or under the direct supervision of regular classroom teachers and the Board will provide appropriate training and curriculum materials for the regular classroom teachers who provide this instruction. However, at the Board's discretion, this instruction may be provided by any other public or private agency.

The Commissioner of Education will provide technical assistance to assist in developing curricula for these courses of study which must be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness skills, information, self-confidence, and support to aid in the prevention of child abduction.

For purposes of developing these courses of study, the Board may establish local advisory councils or utilize the school-based shared decision making and planning committee established under the Commissioner's regulations to make recommendations concerning the content and implementation of these courses. Alternatively, the District may utilize courses of instruction developed by consortia of school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, other school districts, or any other public or private agency. The advisory council will consist of, but not be limited to, parents, school trustees and Board members, appropriate school personnel, business and community representatives, and law enforcement personnel having experience in the prevention of child abduction.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

Instruction on Child Development and Parenting Skills

Instruction regarding child development and parenting skills may be offered by the District. The curriculum will include instruction on the consequences and prevention of shaken baby syndrome, which may include the viewing of a video presentation for students in secondary schools.

Education Law §§ 409, 409-a, 807-a and 906
8 NYCRR Part 136 and § 141.10
AIDS Instruction:
8 NYCRR §§ 135.3(b)(2) and 135.3(c)(2)
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillators:
Education Law § 804-d, 8 NYCRR § 100.2 (c)(11)
Civil Preparedness:
New York State Office of Disaster Preparedness
Fire and Arson/Injury Prevention/Life Safety:
Education Law § 808
8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(5)(11)
Prevention of Child Abduction:
Education Law § 803-a
Student Safety:
Education Law § 808
8 NYCRR §§ 107 and 155
Substance Abuse:
Education Law § 804
8 NYCRR § 135.3(a)
Instruction on Child Development and Parenting Skills:
Education Law § 804

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

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: CAREER AND TECHNICAL (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION

The Board recognizes the need for career and technical education and reaffirms its policy of strengthening the local high school career and technical education program through utilization of any available federal and state funds for that purpose and of supporting the BOCES program.

Equal Opportunity

The Board prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, age, marital status, military status or disability, or use of a service animal in any career and technical education program or activity of this District.

The career and technical education program and/or activities will be readily accessible to students with disabilities.

Public Notification

Prior to the beginning of each school year or academic semester, the District will issue an appropriate public announcement which advises students, parents, employees and the general public that career and technical education opportunities will be offered without regard to sex, sexual orientation, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, age, marital status, military status, disability or use of a service animal. Included in this announcement will be the name, address, and telephone number of the person designated to coordinate Title IX/Section 504/ADA activities.

Grievance Procedure

Grievance procedures for resolving complaints regarding discrimination will be disseminated to adequately inform students, parents and employees of the existence of these procedures.

Local Advisory Council

In accordance with Education Law, the Board will appoint a Local Advisory Council for Career Education. The Board may, with BOCES approval, utilize the BOCES Advisory Council as its Local Advisory Council.

Civil Rights Law § 40-c
Education Law Article 93
Executive Law § 290 et seq.
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(h) and 141 et seq.

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS

Generally, the Board has the authority to prescribe the course of study in the schools of the District. However, there are general curriculum areas and specific topics in which the District must prescribe instruction. All students in the District will receive instruction in accordance with any applicable laws and regulations.

Driver Education

A driver education course may be offered under the conditions set forth by the New York State Education Department and Commissioner's Regulations.

Gifted and Talented Students

The Board will provide appropriate educational programs for students identified as gifted and talented.

Physical Education Class

All students, except those with medical excuses, will participate in physical education in accordance with the Commissioner's Regulations, which require that all students attend and participate in physical education as follows:

a) All students in grades K through 3 will participate in a daily program for a minimum of 120 minutes per week. All students in grades 4 through 6 will participate in a program three times per week for a minimum of 120 minutes per week. The minimum time devoted to these programs (K through 6) is exclusive of any time that may be required for dressing and showering.

b) Students in grades 5 through 6 that are in a middle school will participate in the physical education program a minimum of three periods per calendar week during one semester of each school year and two periods during the other semester, or a comparable time each semester if the school is organized in other patterns.

c) All secondary students (in grades 7 through 12) will have the opportunity for regular physical education, but not less than three times per week in one semester and two times per week in the other semester or for a comparable time each semester if the school is organized in other patterns. For students in grades 10 through 12 only, a comparable time each semester will be provided if students have demonstrated acceptable levels of physical fitness, physical skills, and knowledge of physical education activities in extra class programs or out-of-school activities approved by the physical education staff and the School Administration.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS (Cont'd.)

d) For grades K through 12, a district may provide an equivalent program as approved by the Commissioner of Education.

An excuse from physical education class may be accepted from a licensed physician for medical reasons or a licensed chiropractor for conditions of the spine.

Any student who is temporarily or permanently unable to participate in the regular program of physical education will be provided with adaptive physical education that meets their particular needs.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

For purposes of this policy, the following definition applies:

a) "Physical activities" means participation in physical education classes and recess or similar activities during the school day.

The District promotes safe physical activities and strives to prevent incidents of sudden cardiac arrest in students by:

a) Immediately removing from physical activities any student who displays signs or symptoms of pending sudden cardiac arrest;

b) Prohibiting any student from resuming physical activities until the student has been evaluated by and received written and signed authorization from a healthcare provider to resume physical activities;

c) Requiring the healthcare provider's written and signed authorization to be kept on file in the student's permanent health record;

d) Abiding by any limitations or restrictions concerning school attendance and physical activities issued by the student's healthcare provider;

e) Either posting on the District website information developed by the Commissioner of Health on the definition of sudden cardiac arrest and signs and symptoms of pending or increased risk of sudden cardiac arrest or providing a reference for how to obtain this information from the webpages of the New York State Education Department and the New York State Department of Health.

Health and Mental Health Education

The District's health education program recognizes the multiple dimensions of health by including instruction related to:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS (Cont'd.)

a) Mental health;

b) The relation of physical and mental health;

c) The misuse and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and

d) The prevention and detection of certain cancers.

This instruction will enhance student understanding, attitudes, and behaviors that promote health, well-being, and human dignity.

Health education programs provided by the District will be designed according to the needs and abilities of the students at successive grade levels in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Education Law Article 90 and Sections 803, 804, 806-a, 923, 1709, and 3204
8 NYCRR Part 142 and Sections 100.2 (c), 107.2, 135.1, 135.3, 135.4, and 136.9

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7420 – Sports and the Athletic Program

Adopted: 10/30/2023

SUBJECT: ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL (INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES)

Observation and experimentation with living organisms and animals gives students unique perspectives of life processes. Animals and animal materials should be used respectfully and for the purpose of meeting course objectives.

The Board in recognizing the educational uses of animals in the classroom, requires that permission be obtained from the building principal before animals are brought into the school or classrooms. It is the Principal's responsibility to ensure that there is an appropriate educational purpose if any animal is housed in a classroom. Animals are not to be transported on school buses with the exception of service animals.

Study and Care of Live Animals

It will be the responsibility of the Principal or designee to develop a plan of care for those animals housed in school in the event of an emergency school closing or in the event the animals remain in the classroom on days when school is not in session.

Dissection of Animals

Any student expressing a moral or religious objection to the performance or witnessing of the dissection of an animal, either wholly or in part, will be provided the opportunity to undertake and complete an alternative project approved by the student's teacher; provided, however, that this objection is substantiated in writing by the student's parent or legal guardian. An alternate activity clearly related to and of comparable rigor will be assigned in lieu of laboratory dissection. Some examples of alternate activities include the use of computer simulations or research. Students who perform alternative projects will not be penalized.

The District will give reasonable notice to all students enrolled in a course that includes the dissection of an animal and students' parent(s) or legal guardian(s) about their rights to seek an alternate project to dissection. This notice will be made available upon request at the school and distributed to parents and students enrolled in a course that includes dissection at least once at the beginning of the school year.

Instruction in the Humane Treatment of Animals

Students in elementary school must receive instruction in the humane treatment and protection of animals and the importance of the part they play in the economy of nature as well as the necessity of controlling the proliferation of animals that are subsequently abandoned and caused to suffer extreme cruelty. This instruction will be for a period of time as specified by the Board of Regents and may be joined with work in literature, reading, language, nature study, or ethnology.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Education Law § 809
8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(8)

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

The Board recognizes the rights of all parents and families to be fully informed of all information relevant to their children, including children who participate in programs and projects funded by Title I. Therefore, the Board encourages the participation of parents and families of students eligible for Title I services in all aspects of their child's education, including the development and implementation of district programs.

District-Wide Parent and Family Engagement

In order to facilitate parental and family participation, in accordance with NCLB requirements as outlined in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act Section 6318(a)(2), the District will:

a) Involve parents and families in the joint development of the Title I Plan. If the plan is not satisfactory, to the parents/families of the children participating in the Title I programs, the District will submit any parent comments to the State Education Department along with the District's plan;

b) Provide coordination, technical assistance, and support necessary to participating schools in planning and implementing effective parent and family involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance. This may include meaningful consultation with employers, business leaders, philanthropic organizations, or individuals with expertise in effectively engaging parents and family members in education;

c) Build the schools' and parents' capacity for strong parental involvement through implementing and encouraging participation in appropriate parental involvement activities (e.g., Title I reading meetings, shared decision making, open house, classroom volunteering, book fairs, parent teacher conferences, family activity nights, reading events);

d) Coordinate and integrate, parental involvement strategies under Title I with those of other programs and activities including, but not limited to, annual parent AIS meeting for home support, Parent Teacher Organizations (PTO), Special Education Parent Teacher Student Association (SEPTSA), the Family Support Center, and the universal pre-kindergarten program and other shared decision-making committees on which parents are represented;

e) Information related to school and parent programs, meetings, and other activities is sent to the parents of participation children in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand;

f) Conduct, with the involvement of parents and families, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parental involvement policy in approving the academic quality of the Title I schools. The evaluation shall include identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in activities under the policy and use the findings of the evaluation to design strategies for more effective parental and family involvement. We will revise, if necessary, the parental and family involvement policies at the District and school levels.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

School-Level Parent and Family Engagement

The Board directs each school receiving Title I funds to ensure that a building level parental and family engagement plan is developed with the participation of that school's parents and families. In addition to the goals stated above, each school building level plan will describe the details to:

a) Convene an annual meeting, at a convenient time, to inform parents and families of their school's participation in Title I programs and to explain Title I requirements and the right of the parents and families to be involved. All parents of children participating in Title I programs will be invited and encouraged to attend the meeting;

b) Offer a flexible number of meetings, such as meetings in the morning or evening; and may provide (with funds provided under this provision of law) transportation, child care, or home visits, as such services relate to parental and family engagement;

c) Involve parents and families in an organized, ongoing, and timely way in the planning, review, and improvement of Title I programs, including the planning, review, and improvement of the school parental involvement policy;

d) Provide parents and families of participating children with timely information about programs, a description and explanation of the curriculum in use in Title I programs, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, the proficiency levels students are expected to meet, and if requested by parents/guardians, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children, and respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible; and

e) Develop a school-family compact jointly with parents and families that outlines how the parents, families, school staff and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and detail the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help all children achieve the State's standards.

f) The compact must include:

1. A description of the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables the children served in Title I schools to meet the state's student academic achievement standards;

2. A description of the ways in which each parent/guardian will be responsible for supporting their children's learning, such as monitoring attendance, homework completion, television watching, volunteering in their child's classroom, and participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children and positive use of extracurricular time; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

3. Address the importance of communication between teachers and parents/guardians on an ongoing basis including, but not limited to:

   (a) Parent-teacher conferences in elementary schools, at least annually, during which the compact will be discussed as the compact relates to the individual child's achievement;

   (b) Frequent reports to parents on their children's progress; and

   (c) Reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer and participate in their child's class, and observation of classroom activities (Open house, parent-teacher conferences, classroom volunteerism, weekly classroom newsletters, e-mail and voicemail access to staff.)

To ensure effective involvement of parents and families and to support a partnership among the school involved, parents, and the community in order to improve student academic achievement, the District and each school may:

a) Provide assistance to parents/guardians of children served by the District or school, in understanding such topics as the State's academic content standards and State student academic achievement standards, State and local academic assessments, the requirements of this part, and how to monitor a child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of their children. (e.g., District newsletter and Web site explains new standards and assessments in general terms, building and classroom newsletter give more specific information at each grade and classroom level);

b) Provide materials and training to help parents and families to work with their children to improve their children's achievement, such as literacy training and using technology, as appropriate, to foster parental and family involvement (Title I meeting reviews with parents/families and program format and give parents and families ways to help their student at home. Ongoing communication supplies parents and families with an array of tools and activities to help throughout the school year);

c) Educate teachers, pupil services personnel, Principals, and other staff, with the assistance of parents and families, in the value and utility of contribution of parents and families. Assist in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents and families as equal partners, implement and coordinate parent/family programs, and build ties between parents/families and the school. Our annual PTO and Title I parent meetings and the family support center provide opportunities for parents/families to work with administrators and staff to build ties and network;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

d) Coordinate and integrate to the extent feasible and appropriate, parent and family involvement programs and activities such as before and after school child care, social/emotional learning groups, public preschool (Universal Pre-K) and other programs. Conduct other activities, such as parent resource centers, that encourage and support parents/guardians in more fully participating in the education of their children (e.g., family support center, meetings with Universal Pre-K staff);

e) Ensure that information related to school and parent and family programs, meetings, and other activities is sent to the parents/guardians of participating children in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand;

In addition to the above activities which are required for the District and each school, the District and each school:

a) May involve parents and families in the development of training for teachers, Principals, and other educators to improve the effectiveness of such training;

b) May provide necessary literacy training from funds received under this part if the local educational agency has exhausted all other reasonably available sources of funding for such training;

c) May pay reasonable and necessary expenses associated with local parental and family engagement activities, including transportation and child care costs, to enable parents and families to participate in school-related meetings and training sessions;

d) May train parents and families to enhance the involvement of other parents or family members;

e) May arrange school meetings at a variety of times, or conduct in-home conferences between teachers and other educators, who work directly with participating children, with parents and families who are unable to attend such conferences at school, in order to maximize parental/family involvement and participation;

f) May adopt and implement model approaches to improving parental and family engagement;

g) May establish a District-Wide parent and family advisory council to provide advice on all matters related to parental/family engagement in programs supported under this section;

h) May develop appropriate roles for community-based organizations and businesses in parent and family engagement activities; and

i) Shall provide such other reasonable support for parental and family engagement activities under this section as parents and families may request.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

In carrying out the parental involvement requirements, the District and schools, to the extent practicable, will provide full opportunities for the participation of parents and families with limited English proficiency, parents/guardians with disabilities, and parents/guardians of migratory children. This shall include providing information and school reports required under Section 6311 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents/families understand

Procedures for Filing Complaints/Appeals

The District will disseminate free of charge to parents/families of children in Title I programs, and to appropriate private school officials or representatives, adequate information regarding the District's written complaint procedures for resolving issues of violation(s) of a Federal statute or regulation that applies to Title I, Part A programs.

Comparability of Services

The District will ensure equivalence among the schools in the District of the same grade span and levels of instruction with regard to teachers, administrators and auxiliary personnel as well as equivalence in the provision of curriculum materials and instructional supplies in Title I programs.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
20 USC §§ 6318 and 6321
34 CFR Parts 74-86, 97-99, and 200

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING

In compliance with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and Regulations of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC), the District will ensure the use of technology protection measures (i.e., filtering or blocking of access to certain material on the Internet) on all District computers with Internet access. These technology protection measures apply to Internet access by both adults and minors with regard to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or, with respect to the use of computers by minors, considered harmful to such students. The District will provide for the education of students regarding appropriate online behavior including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and regarding cyberbullying awareness and response. Further, appropriate monitoring of online activities of minors, as determined by the building or program supervisor, will also be enforced to ensure the safety of students when accessing the Internet.

Further, the Board's decision to utilize technology protection measures and other safety procedures for staff and students when accessing the Internet fosters the educational mission of the schools including the selection of appropriate instructional materials and activities to enhance the school's programs; and to help ensure the safety of personnel and students while online.

However, no filtering technology can guarantee that staff and students will be prevented from accessing all inappropriate locations. Proper safety procedures, as deemed appropriate by the applicable administrator/program supervisor, will be provided to ensure compliance with the CIPA.

In addition to the use of technology protection measures, the monitoring of online activities and access by minor to inappropriate matter on the Internet may include, but will not be limited to, the following guidelines:

a) Ensuring the presence of a teacher and/or other appropriate District personnel when students are accessing the Internet including, but not limited to, the supervision of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, instant messaging and other forms of direct electronic communications. As determined by the appropriate building administrator, the use of e-mail, chat rooms, as well as social networking websites, may be blocked as deemed necessary to ensure the safety of students;

b) Monitoring logs of access in order to keep track of the web sites visited by students as a measure to restrict access to materials harmful to minors;

c) In compliance with this Internet Safety Policy as well as the District's Acceptable Use Policy, unauthorized access (including so-called "hacking") and other unlawful activities by minors are prohibited by the District; and student violations of such policies may result in disciplinary action; and

d) Appropriate supervision and notification to minors regarding the prohibition as to unauthorized disclosure, use and dissemination of personal identification information regarding such students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING (Cont'd)

The determination of what is "inappropriate" for minors will be determined by the District and/or designated school official(s). It is acknowledged that the determination of "inappropriate" material may vary depending upon the circumstances of the situation and the age of the students involved in online research.

The terms "minor," "child pornography," "harmful to minors," "obscene," "technology protection measure," "sexual act," and "sexual contact" will be as defined in accordance with CIPA and other applicable laws or regulations as may be appropriate.

Under certain specified circumstances, the blocking or filtering technology measure(s) may be disabled for adults engaged in bona fide research or other lawful purposes. The power to disable can only be exercised by an administrator, supervisor, or other person authorized by the District.

The District will provide certification, pursuant to the requirements of CIPA, to document the District's adoption and enforcement of its Internet Safety Policy, including the operation and enforcement of technology protection measures (i.e., blocking or filtering of access to certain material on the Internet) for all District computers with Internet access.

Internet Safety Instruction

In accordance with New York State Education Law, the District may provide, to students in grades K through 12, instruction designed to promote the proper and safe use of the Internet. The Commissioner will provide technical assistance in the development of curricula for this course of study which will be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness, skills, information and support to aid in the safe usage of the Internet.

Under the Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, students will also be educated on appropriate interactions with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response.

Access to Inappropriate Content/Material and Use of Personal Technology of Electronic Devices

Despite the existence of District policy, regulations and guidelines, it is virtually impossible to completely prevent access to content or material that may be considered inappropriate for students. Students may have the ability to access such content or material from their home, other locations off school premises and/or with a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING (Cont'd)

The District is not responsible for inappropriate content or material accessed via a student's own personal technology or electronic device or via an unfiltered Internet connection received through a student's own personal technology or electronic device.

Notification/Authorization

The District's Acceptable Use Policy will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and student's obligations when accessing the Internet.

The District has provided reasonable public notice and has held at least one (1) public hearing or meeting to address the proposed Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy prior to Board adoption. Additional public notice and a hearing or meeting is not necessary when amendments are made to the Internet Safety Policy in the future.

The District's Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy must be made available to the FCC upon request. Furthermore, appropriate actions will be taken to ensure the ready availability to the public of this policy as well as any other District policies relating to the use of technology.

The Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy is required to be retained by the school for at least five (5) years after the funding year in which the policy was relied upon to obtain E-rate funding.

47 USC §§ 254(h) and 254(1)
47 CFR Part 54
Education Law § 814

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7315 – Student Acceptable Use Policy
#7316 – Use of Internet Enabled Devices During the School Day
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

The Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure that students of foreign birth or ancestry who are identified as English Language Learners (ELLs) are provided with an appropriate bilingual education or English as a New Language (ENL) program.

The District has developed a comprehensive plan to meet the educational needs of ELLs. The plan will be kept on file in the District and submitted to the Commissioner of Education prior to the start of each school year. The plan includes:

a) The District's philosophy regarding the education of ELLs;

b) The District's administrative practices and procedures to screen, identify, and place ELLs in appropriate programs;

c) The District's plan to provide parents and other persons in parental relation with information about all bilingual education and ENL programs available in the District and notices regarding program placement and the rights of parents or persons in parental relation in a language they best understand;

d) The District's system to annually measure and track the academic progress and English language proficiency of ELLs and use of data to drive instruction;

e) A description of the District's curricular and extracurricular services provided to ELLs;

f) The District's administrative practices to annually evaluate ELLs;

g) The District's procedure to identify support services for ELLs;

h) The District's policies and procedures regarding ELLs who are students with disabilities;

i) The District's procedures to exit ELLs including those students with inconsistent/interrupted formal education;

j) The District's services to support former ELLs.

Additionally, the District will provide professional development to all teachers, level III teaching assistants, and administrators that specifically addresses the needs of ELLs.

The Superintendent will ensure that all data, including plans, assurances, and reports as required by the Commissioner's regulations, is submitted to the State Education Department in a timely manner.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, §§ 1112(g) and 3302(a)
Education Law § 3204
8 NYCRR § 100.2(g), Parts 117 and 154

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS, LIBRARY MATERIALS, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The District's instructional program is enriched and supported by the selection of quality print and non-print instructional materials. Selected instructional materials will align with New York State learning standards, reflect different viewpoints, and meet the varied needs and interests of staff and students.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Instructional material" means any print or non-print material with instructional content or an instructional function that is used to facilitate formal or informal learning either in the classroom, library media center, or elsewhere in the District. Examples of instructional materials include, but are not limited to: textbooks; workbooks; hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.

b) "Library material" means any print or non-print material which is catalogued and processed as part of the library media center for use by students and staff. Examples of library materials include, but are not limited to: hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.

c) "Textbook" means a text, or a text-substitute, that a student is required to use in a particular class or program of the District. Textbooks include:

1. Books, or book substitutes, including hardcover or paperback books, workbooks, or manuals; and

5. Courseware or other content-based instructional materials in an electronic format.

Overview of Instructional Materials

Textbooks

The Superintendent will work with District administrators and instructional staff to determine what textbooks should be used as part of the District's instructional program. Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board will designate the textbooks to be used. Textbooks, once designated, cannot be superseded within a period of five years except by a ¾ vote of the Board.

The District will ensure that students who require alternative formats of instructional materials receive those materials in a format that meets the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) and at the same time as those instructional materials are available to their peers.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS, LIBRARY MATERIALS, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (Cont'd.)

The District participates in the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC) which is an online repository of source files in the NIMAS format. Since the District participates in NIMAC, contracts with publishers executed on and after December 3, 2006 for textbooks and other printed core materials must include a provision that requires the publisher to produce NIMAS files and send them to the NIMAC (this will not add any cost to the contract).

The Board will make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of textbooks. Students may be required to pay for lost or excessively damaged textbooks.

Calculators

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) requires the use of calculators for intermediate and high school level mathematics and science assessments. Students are not required to purchase their own calculators. To the extent that calculators are a necessary part of the instructional program, the District will provide them.

Calculators must be considered a classroom teaching material for which the District is authorized to levy a tax. Even if operating under a contingent budget, the District must purchase and provide calculators if required for participation in an instructional program. Students may be required to pay for lost calculators.

Library Materials

The District will establish and maintain a library media center in each school which will contain library materials. The library media center in each District school will meet the needs of students and staff, and provide an adequate complement to the instructional program in the various areas of the curriculum. The District will employ certified school library media specialists in accordance with specific standards contained in regulation, unless equivalent service is provided by an alternative arrangement approved by the Commissioner.

The Board delegates its authority to designate library materials to be used in the District to the school library media specialist(s). When appropriate, the school library media specialist(s) will work cooperatively with the Superintendent, other District administrators, instructional staff, the Board, students, and/or District community members to identify, order, and organize library materials.

When appropriate, the school library media specialist(s) will utilize shared services such as Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) to improve programs and services, build collections, utilize new technologies, and maximize funding.

The Board will make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of library materials. Students may be required to pay for library materials that are lost, excessively damaged, or overdue.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS, LIBRARY MATERIALS, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (Cont'd.)

Objectives in the Selection of Instructional Materials

The broad range and varying suitability of all forms of instructional materials which are available for purchase demand careful evaluation before they are selected for use in the District's classrooms and library media centers. In order to select quality print and non-print instructional materials to enrich and support the District's instructional program, the Board endorses and supports the selection of instructional materials that:

a) Align with New York State learning standards;

b) Implement, enrich, and support the District's curriculum and instructional program, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities, and learning styles of students;

c) Meet the varied needs and interests of staff and students;

d) Present various sides of controversial issues so that students may develop critical thinking and reading skills resulting in the ability to make informed decisions;

e) Offer global perspectives and promote diversity by including materials by authors and illustrators of all cultures – materials will not be excluded because of the race, nationality, religion, gender, gender expression, sexual orientation, political views, or social views of the author;

f) Provide staff and students with a wide range of up-to-date instructional materials of all levels of difficulty in a variety of physical and digital formats including print and non-print such as electronic and multimedia (including subscription databases and other online products, ebooks, educational games, and other forms of emerging technologies);

g) Afford students the opportunity to explore a diverse range of literature to develop and strengthen a lifelong love of reading.

20 USC §§ 1412, 1474, and 6311
34 CFR § 300.172
34 CFR Part 300, Appendix C
Education Law §§ 701, 702, 711, 1604, 1709, 1804, 1950, 2503, and 3602
8 NYCRR §§ 91.1, 91.2, 100.1, and 200.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5412—Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials
#8110—Curriculum Development, Resources, and Evaluation
#8330—Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues

Adopted: 1/23/2023

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

The Board recognizes the right of District community members to voice concerns and objections about instructional materials and the discussion of controversial issues. This policy addresses how those concerns and objections can be raised.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Controversial issues" means questions, subjects, or problems which can create a difference of opinion. They can include issues which may have political, social, environmental, or personal impacts on students and/or the wider community: locally, nationally, or internationally.

b) "Instructional material" means any print or non-print material with instructional content or an instructional function that is used to facilitate formal or informal learning either in the classroom, library media center, or elsewhere in the District. Examples of instructional materials include, but are not limited to: textbooks; workbooks; hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.

c) "Library material" means any print or non-print material which is catalogued and processed as part of the library media center for use by students and staff. Examples of library materials include, but are not limited to: hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.

d) "Textbook" means a text, or a text-substitute, that a student is required to use in a particular class or program of the District. Textbooks include:

1. Books, or book substitutes, including hardcover or paperback books, workbooks, or manuals; and

2. Courseware or other content-based instructional materials in an electronic format.

Objections to Instructional Materials

The Board has authority to prescribe curriculum in the District and to designate the textbooks to be used in the District. The parent of a student cannot compel the Board to use a particular textbook or discontinue the use of a particular textbook. Further, the District may not be compelled to assign an alternate curriculum to a student based upon a parent's disapproval of classroom assignments. Students may be able to be excused from instruction in very limited circumstances outlined in law and regulation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES (Cont'd.)

District community members who have questions or concerns about instructional materials are encouraged to bring these questions and concerns to instructional staff and/or the school library media specialist(s).

District community members who wish to formally object to instructional materials must submit their objections in writing to the Superintendent. District staff who object to instructional materials must follow the same process as all District community members. Challenged instructional materials will remain in use and/or circulation until a final decision has been made. The Board will be informed of any objection the Superintendent receives.

The Superintendent will designate a review committee to investigate and evaluate the challenged instructional material. The committee will include, among others, the school library media specialist from the building where the objection originated and the building principal. The committee will evaluate the challenged material according to the District's criteria for the evaluation and selection of instructional materials.

The review committee will submit a written report of the results of their review to the Superintendent within 60 days of receipt of the formal written objection.

Appeals of decisions by the review committee may be submitted in writing to the Superintendent who will then submit the appeal to the Board for action.

If subsequent objections after an appeal are issued for the same material within a period of five years, the Superintendent can deny the objection based on the previous review and decision.

Controversial Issues

Controversial issues may be studied as part of the curriculum. Instructional staff will present these issues in their classrooms in an impartial and objective manner. It is expected that a library media center's collection, both print and digital, will include items that are considered to be controversial.

Instructional staff wishing to call upon outside speakers to present on controversial issues are required to work with the building principal who will keep in mind the obligation to present balanced viewpoints. The building principal will inform the Superintendent of the presentation on the controversial issue prior to it occurring.

Any objection to how a controversial issue is being taught, including the use of a guest speaker, should be directed to the building principal who will consult with appropriate instructional staff to address the objection.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES (Cont'd.)

If the objection is related an instructional material being used in the teaching of a controversial issue, the process requesting reconsideration of library or instructional materials should be followed. Objections to instructional materials by District community members must be submitted in writing to the Superintendent. If the objection is related to the curriculum or New York State learning standards, the building principal will address the matter with the individual(s) raising the objection.

Education Law §§ 701, 711, 809, 1604, 1709, 1804, 2503, and 3204
8 NYCRR §§ 16.2 and 135.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #8320 -- Textbooks, Library Materials, and Other Instructional Materials
#8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adopted: 1/23/2023

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Textbooks

The term "textbook" refers to a book supplied to a student for a fixed period of time for his or her personal use and basic to the study of a subject. The Board will make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of textbooks and related instructional materials.

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board will designate the textbooks to be used. Textbooks, once designated, cannot be superseded within a period of five (5) years except by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the Board.

The District participates in the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC). The District will be responsible to ensure that each student who requires instructional materials in an alternate format will receive it in a timely manner and in a format that meets NIMAS standards. Contracts with publishers executed on and after December 3, 2006 for textbooks and other printed core materials must include a provision that requires the publisher to produce NIMAS files and send them to the NIMAC (this will not add any cost to the contract).

Students will be required to pay for lost books or for excessive damage to books.

Textbooks for Resident Students Attending Private Schools

Resident students attending private schools will be supplied non-sectarian textbooks in accordance with the requirements of Education Law.

Workbooks

The term "workbook" refers to the type of book that provides spaces to write in and is consumed each year. It is usually paper-covered and designed to be used in connection with a textbook. The Board will approve the expenditure of funds for the purchase of workbooks and manuals.

Calculators

The District can require students to provide their own "supplies" such as pencils, pens, paper, etc. Calculators do not fall into this category and must be considered like classroom teaching materials for which the District is authorized to levy a tax. In addition, the District may purchase, and must still provide, calculators even if operating under a contingent budget if the calculators are required for participation in an educational program.

The New York State Education Department requires the use of calculators for intermediate and high school level mathematics and science assessments. To the extent that calculators are a necessary part of the educational program, the District must provide them. Under no circumstances should students be charged for a calculator or otherwise required to purchase one in order to participate in an educational program of the District.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (Cont'd.)

Instructional Computer Hardware

Loan to Students Attending Nonpublic Schools in the District

The District will loan, upon request of an individual or a group of individual students, to all students legally attending, nonpublic elementary or secondary schools located in the District, instructional computer hardware which is designated for use in any public elementary or secondary schools of the State or is approved by any school authorities as the term is defined in Education Law Section 2(12).

Instructional computer hardware is to be loaned free to such children, subject to rules and regulations as are or may be prescribed by the Board of Regents and school authorities and will be required for use as a learning aid in a particular class or program. Instructional computer hardware containing computer software programs which are religious in nature or content will not be purchased or loaned by the District.

The District will not be required to loan instructional computer hardware to nonpublic school students in excess of that acquired in accordance with Education Law Section 753 and will be loaned on an equitable basis to children attending nonpublic schools in the District and to students with disabilities residing in the District who attend approved programs. However, the District will not be required to loan instructional computer hardware purchased with local or federal funds or with State funds, other than Instructional Computer Hardware Aid funds.

School authorities will specify a date by which written requests for the purchase and loan of instructional computer hardware must be received by the District. This date will not be earlier than the first day of June of the school year prior to that for which instructional computer hardware is being requested. For a child not attending a nonpublic school prior to June first, the parent or guardian may submit a written request for instructional computer hardware within 30 days after the child is enrolled in the nonpublic school. In no event, however, will a request made later than the times otherwise provided in accordance with Education Law Section 754 be denied where a reasonable explanation is given for the delay in making the request. All nonpublic schools in the District will be notified of the specified date.

The form of request used by a lending District may provide for a guarantee by a parent or guardian for the return of the hardware or, in the case of loss or damage, for payment of the value thereof.

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B)
Education Law §§ 2(12), 701 et seq., 753, 754, 3602(6), 3602(26), 4401(2)(c), 4401(2)(e), 4401(2)(g), 4401(2)(i) and 4401(2)(1)
8 NYCRR §§ 21.3, 100.12, 155.1(a)(4) and 175.25

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5412 – Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

It is the intent of the Board to abide by the provisions of the United States Copyright Law.

All employees and students are prohibited from copying materials not specifically allowed by the copyright law, fair use guidelines, licenses or contractual agreements, or the permission of the copyright proprietor.

Any person who willfully disregards the copyright policy will be in violation of Federal Copyright Laws and District policy and will assume all liability.

A copyright officer may be appointed by the Superintendent to provide information for all personnel regarding current copyright law and to maintain copyright records. The copyright officer will also serve as the designated agent registered with the U.S. Copyright Office to expeditiously respond to any notices of claimed copyright infringement.

Appropriate copyright notices will be placed on or near all equipment used for duplication.

Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA)
17 USC §§ 101 et seq., 512 and 1201 et seq.
34 CFR Part 201

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

The Board acknowledges the importance of religion to the understanding of society and the richness of the human experience. In approaching the teaching about religion in the school, the District will be guided by three concepts when making decisions about the appropriateness of activities for inclusion in the school program: the activity should have a secular purpose; the activity should neither advance nor inhibit religion; and the activity must not foster an excessive entanglement of "government" with religion.

Nurturing the development of knowledge and respect for the rights of all cultural and religious groups is a continuing goal of the District. Students, faculty and administration are reminded of the pluralism of religious beliefs and are urged to be conscious of and respect the sensitivity of others.

Opportunities to learn about cultural and religious traditions should be provided within the framework of the curriculum. Information about religious and cultural holidays and traditions focusing on how and when they are celebrated, their origins and histories should be part of this instruction. This educational opportunity should be handled with great care, sensitivity and respect for the feelings and beliefs of individuals.

An environment should be created and encouraged where students of various ethnic backgrounds feel comfortable in sharing comments about their religious and cultural traditions. No student should be singled out to share or participate in such discussions solely on the basis of that student's identification with the cultural/religious heritage being addressed. A student's preference not to share or participate in such discussions should be honored and respected without penalty.

School Activities Related to Religious Holidays or Themes

School activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes must be consistent with, representative of, and congruent with the District's curriculum.

In planning school activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes, special effort must be made to ensure that the activity is not devotional and that students of all faiths can join without feeling they are betraying their own beliefs.

In planning school activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes, age appropriate activities are encouraged within the framework of the curriculum. Teaching about religious and cultural holidays may include such special activities as parties and special foods, if they reinforce educational goals.

Symbols in the Schools

The purpose of using religious symbols should be to teach about religious concepts and traditions, and to convey historical or cultural content, not to promote or celebrate religious concepts, events or holidays.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

Music in the Schools

The purpose of using religious music should be to teach musical concepts, to convey historical and cultural content, or to create aesthetic experiences in a setting which emphasizes artistic expression and educational value, not to promote or to celebrate a religious faith.

Curriculum Areas in Conflict with Religious Beliefs

Students will be given the option to be excused from participating in those parts of an activity, program, or area of instruction involving a religious theme which conflicts with their own religious beliefs or that of their parents or guardians in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Alternatives may be provided that are of comparable instructional value.

Implementation

The District will make this policy available in order to ensure community, faculty, student, and parental or guardian awareness.

United States Constitution, First Amendment
Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, § 9524
Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074
Education Law §§ 1609(9), 1609(10), 1709(1), 1709(3), 3204(5) and 3210
8 NYCRR §§ 16.2 and 109.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: OPENING EXERCISES

The Board directs the administration to include the Pledge of Allegiance as part of the opening exercises in all the schools. Under certain circumstances, such as religious conviction, individuals may be excused from this requirement as a protection of their Constitutional rights.

Education Law § 802
8 NYCRR § 108.5

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT STUDY

Independent study, for credit, will be available to meet the individual needs of students in grades 9 through 12. The Principal, after consultation with relevant faculty, will award credit to the student based on successful completion of the independent study and demonstrated mastery of the learning outcomes of the subject.

Students enrolled in the District, may earn a maximum of three units of elective credit towards a Regents diploma through independent study. The student's participation in independent study must be approved by a school-based panel consisting of, at a minimum, the principal, a teacher in the subject area for which independent credit is sought, and a guidance director or administrator.

Credit for independent study may be awarded for elective courses only and will not be awarded for courses required for the Regents diploma as specified in Commissioner's regulations.

8 NYCRR § 100.5(9)

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING)

The District will attempt to cooperate with parents who wish to provide home instruction for their children. The child who is educated at home should receive an education in a manner consistent with an educational plan and at least substantially equivalent to that given to students of like age and attainments in the local public schools. The required subjects should be taught in a competent, systematic, and sequential manner, specifically in relation to the required courses set forth in Commissioner's regulation Section 100.10.

Primary responsibility for determining compliance with Commissioner's regulations addressing home instruction rests with the Superintendent of the school district in which a home-instructed student resides.

Provision of Services to Home-Instructed Students

Home-instructed students are not awarded a high school diploma. A high school diploma may only be awarded to a student enrolled in a registered secondary school who has completed all program requirements set by the Board of Regents or the District.

a) Extracurricular Participation

Students instructed at home are *not* eligible to participate in interscholastic sports. Commissioner's regulations mandate that only students enrolled in the public school are allowed to participate in interscholastic sports. Further, the District *does not* permit home-instructed students to participate in any extracurricular activities.

b) Textbooks and Materials

The District is not required to loan available textbooks and other materials (e.g., library materials, microscopes, computer software, movie projectors) to home-instructed students. However, the District *may provide* home-instructed students with textbooks and materials.

c) Health Services

The District is *not required* to furnish health services.

d) Remedial Programs

The District *is not responsible* for providing remedial programs.

e) Career and Technical/Gifted Education

The District is *not authorized* to provide Occupational and Vocational Education programs (career and technical education) or programs for the gifted to home-instructed students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING) (Cont'd.)

f) Special Education Services

Solely for the purpose of Education Law Section 3602-c, home-instructed students with disabilities are deemed to be students enrolled in and attending a nonpublic school, which enables them to receive special education services, as well as to be included for computation of state aid for such education by the District.

The Committee on Special Education (CSE) will develop an Individualized Education Services Program (IESP) for the student. The IESP will be developed in the same manner and with the same content as an IEP. The Board will determine a location where special education services are to be provided to a home-instructed student. This location may, but is not required to be, in the student's home.

g) Use of School Facilities

Students instructed at home will not be allowed to use school facilities, except as provided for community organizations in Policy #3280 – Use of School Facilities, Materials, and Equipment.

Education Law §§ 3204, 3205, 3210(2), 3212(2), 3240-42, 3602-c, 3602-c(2-c), and 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 100.10, 135.4(c)(7)(ii)(b)(2) and 200.2(a)

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: HOME TUTORING (HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION)

Resident children attending public or nonpublic schools who are unable to attend school because of physical, mental, or emotional illness or injury as substantiated by a licensed physician are eligible to be instructed at home or in a hospital by an appropriately certified teacher provided by the District. These students will be provided with such instruction in accordance with New York State Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

Procedures for students requiring home tutoring will be developed under the direction of the Superintendent or designee.

Education Law §§ 1604(20), 1709(24), 3202 and 4401
8 NYCRR § 175.21

Adopted: 3/9/2020

SUBJECT: FIELD TRIPS

The Board recognizes that field trips are an educationally sound and important ingredient in the instructional program of the schools.

A field trip means any journey by a group of students away from the school premises, under the supervision of a teacher, which is an integral part of an approved course of study and conducted for the purpose of affording a first-hand educational experience not available in the classroom.

Field trips are a part of the curriculum of the schools, and student conduct and attendance on field trips are governed by the same rules that govern regular classroom activities. The District must obtain written parental or guardian permission for students going on school sponsored field trips.

The Superintendent will prepare procedures for the operation of a field trip activity. Field trip support will be determined annually by the Board during its budget deliberations. Regardless of the fiscal support for field trips, the rules of the District for approval and conduct of such trips will apply.

The Superintendent or designee may cancel previously approved field trips due to extenuating circumstances.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 – Code of Conduct on School Property
#5720 – Transportation of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 3/9/2020