**Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District** **NUMBER**

**ATTENDANCE**

1.1 Comprehensive Student Attendance ..... 7110
1.2 Age of Entrance ..... 7120
1.2.1 Diagnostic Screening of Students ..... 7121
1.3 Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency ..... 7130
1.3.1 Education of Students in Temporary Housing ..... 7131
1.3.2 Non-Resident Students ..... 7132
1.3.3 Education of Students in Foster Care ..... 7133
1.4 School Census ..... 7140

**STUDENT PROGRESS**

2.1 Student Evaluation, Promotion, and Placement ..... 7210
2.1.1 Provision of Interpreter Services to Parents Who Are Hearing Impaired ..... 7211
2.1.2 Response to Intervention (RtI) Process ..... 7212
2.2 Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs ..... 7220
2.2.1 Participation in Graduation Ceremonies and Activities ..... 7221
2.2.2 Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities ..... 7222
2.4 Student Records: Access and Challenge ..... 7240
2.4.1 Student Directory Information ..... 7241
2.4.2 Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education ..... 7242
2.5 Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors ..... 7250
2.6 Designation of Person in Parental Relation ..... 7260

**STUDENT CONDUCT**

3.1 School Conduct and Discipline
3.1.1 Loss or Destruction of District Property or Resources ..... 7311
3.1.2 Suspension of Students ..... 7313
3.1.4 Students Presumed to Have a Disability for Discipline Purposes ..... 7314
3.1.5 Student Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) ..... 7315
3.1.6 Student Use of Personal Technology – John F Kennedy High School ..... 7316
3.2 Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students) ..... 7320
3.3 Searches and Interrogations of Students ..... 7330
3.4 Bus Rules ..... 7340
3.5 Corporal Punishment/Emergency Interventions ..... 7350
3.6 Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act ..... 7360

**Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District** **NUMBER**

**STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

4.1 Extracurricular Activities....7410
4.2 Sports and the Athletic Program....7420
4.3 Contests for Students, Student Awards and Scholarships....7430
4.4 Student Voter Registration and Pre-Registration....7440
4.5 Fundraising by Students....7450
4.6 Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools....7460

**STUDENT WELFARE**

5.1 School Health Services
5.1.1 Immunization of Students....7511
5.1.2 Student Physicals....7512
5.1.3 Medication and Personal Care Items....7513
5.1.4 Student Health Records....7514
5.1.5 Pediculosis (Head Lice)....7515
5.2 Accidents and Medical Emergencies....7520
5.2.1 Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions....7521
5.2.2 ConcussionManagement....7522
5.3 Child Abuse and Maltreatment....7530
5.5 Dignity for All Students....7550
5.5.1 Sexual Harassment of Students....7551
5.5.3 Hazing of Students....7553

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

6.1 Special Education: District Plan....7610
6.1.1 Children with Disabilities....7611
6.1.2 Grouping by Similarity of Needs....7612
6.1.3 The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Plan....7613
6.1.4 Preschool Special Education Program....7614
6.1.5 Least Restrictive Environment....7615
6.1.6 Prereferral Intervention Strategies....7616
6.1.7 Declassification of Students with Disabilities....7617
6.2 Students with Disabilities Participating in District Programs....7620
6.2.1 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973....7621
6.3 Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)....7630
6.4 Student Individualized Education Plan (IEP): Development and Provision....7640
6.4.1 Transition Services....7641
6.4.2 Extended School Year Services and/or Programs....7642
6.5 Identification and Register of Children with Disabilities (Child Find)....7650

**Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District** **NUMBER**

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**

6.6 Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities ..... 7660
6.7 Due Process Complaints: Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers ..... 7670
6.8 Independent Educational Evaluations ..... 7680
6.9 Special Education Mediation ..... 7690

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE**

**Statement of Overall Objectives**

School attendance is both a right and a responsibility. 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 that all three affect future employment. Therefore, the District has developed, and, if necessary, will revise a Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy to meet the following objectives:

a) Increase school completion for all students;

b) Raise student achievement and close gaps in student performance;

c) Identify attendance patterns in order to design attendance improvement efforts;

d) Know the whereabouts of every student for safety and other reasons;

e) Verify that individual students are complying with education laws relating to compulsory attendance;

f) 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)**

d) Utilize data analysis systems for tracking individual student attendance and individual and group trends in student attendance problems.

e) Develop early intervention strategies to improve school attendance for all students.

**Determination of Excused and Unexcused Absences, Tardiness, and Early Departures**

Based upon the 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 standards below. The classification of excused and unexcused applies to all grade levels.

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 excused categories (e.g., family vacation, hunting, babysitting, haircut, obtaining learner's permit, road test, oversleeping).

Any absence is considered unexcused unless a parent/legal guardian provides a written note verifying the absence. Absences may be verified for authenticity.

The District encourages parents, whenever possible, to schedule outside appointments for their child before or after school hours.

Written requests from, the parent/guardian for the release of students generally will be honored. The appropriate time and reason for absence will be recorded on the attendance records using the procedures mandated by the state.

**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 5 (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

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)**

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 in grades K through 12 must be recorded on a subject by subject basis for Teacher of Record Determinations.

b) For students in grades 6 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.

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).

At the conclusion of each class period or school day, all attendance information will be compiled and provided to the designated school personnel who are responsible for attendance. The nature of the absence, tardiness, or early departure will be coded on a student's record in accordance with the established District or building procedures.

**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.

It is necessary for each student enrolled at Theodore Roosevelt Elementary School, Woodrow Wilson Elementary School, John F. Kennedy Middle School, and John F. Kennedy High School to be in attendance daily. Punctuality and regular attendance in classes are important in the instructional process as well as the formation of good work habits. Although some materials can be learned independently, the daily interaction with the classroom teacher is a crucial part of the learning process.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)**

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 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.

**Class Attendance/Grade 9-12**

At the middle school/senior high school level, any student with more than 28 absences in a course may not receive credit for the course. However, students with properly excused absences, tardiness, and early departures for which the student has performed any assigned make-up work, assignments, and/or tests will not be counted as an absence for the purpose of determining the student's eligibility for course credit. District procedures will specify how student tardiness and early departures will be calculated and factored into the District's minimum attendance standard.

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 1/2 year or 1/4 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 under an approved independent study program; or

c) Receiving approved alternative instruction.

Students who are absent from class due to their participation in a school-sponsored activity must 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)**

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/student handbooks or posted on the District website.

c) At periodic intervals, a designated staff member(s) will notify, by telephone, the parent or 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/person in parental relation cannot be reached by telephone, a letter will be sent detailing this information.

d) The principal or 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.

**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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)**

If deemed necessary by appropriate school officials, or if requested by the parent or person in parental relation, a school conference will be scheduled between the parent or 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.

**Chronic Absenteeism**

Chronic absenteeism is defined as missing at least 10% of enrolled school days in a year for any reason, excused or unexcused. Chronic absenteeism differs from truancy because it emphasizes missed instructional time rather than unexcused absences. Missed instructional time can increase a student's risk for disengagement, low achievement, and dropping out, among other things.

Students who miss at least 5% of enrolled school days in a year are at risk of becoming chronically absent. In light of this, the District will implement intervention strategies for students who miss 5% or more of the enrolled school days in a year.

**Attendance Incentives**

In order to encourage student attendance, the District will develop and implement grade-appropriate or 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 and building acknowledgment 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*. Negative consequences will not be imposed, however, where the absence, tardiness, or early departure is related to homelessness. 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.

For significant absenteeism, a PINS petition and/or referral to Child Protective Services may be considered.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)**

**Intervention Strategy Process**

In order to effectively intervene when an identified pattern of excused absences, 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 excused absences, 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 with appropriate personnel [e.g., social worker, counselor, Student Support Teams (SST), and Family Solution Center] strategies to directly intervene with specific matters;

d) Recommend intervention to administrator 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 at any time.

**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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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 years of age or more on December 1 in order to register for kindergarten.

A student 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 student has been registered and enrolled in kindergarten in the District in which his or her parents were legal residents.

**Other Grades**

Admission of students to other grades will involve a consideration of both chronological age and his or her readiness 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 and 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 Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS**

The Board will provide for the screening for every new entrants to school to determine whether such students have or are suspected of having a disability, are possibly gifted, or are possibly English Language Learners (ELLs).

A new entrant means a student entering the New York State public school system, prekindergarten through grade 12, for the first time, or re-entering a New York State public school with no available record of a prior screening.

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 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 who score below the state reference point, within 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**

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.

Upon request, the District will provide parents or guardians with the written results of their child's performance on screenings.

**Confidentiality of Information**

All information collected about a child through the screening program will be kept confidential.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

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 Students in Temporary Housing
#7512 -- Student Physicals
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY**

All persons residing within the District who are between the ages of five years and 21 years and who have not received a high school diploma are entitled to enroll in the District.

A student who becomes six 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 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 16 years of age.

Evidence of a prospective student's age and residency must be presented in the 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 the 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 the 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. These statements are renewable each school year. If at any time the above information is changes without prompt notification or proven to be false, the parent/guardian and or student may be subject to legal action.

(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.

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 Policies #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing
#7132 -- Non-Resident Students

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING**

The Board recognizes the unique challenges that face students in temporary housing (i.e., homeless children and youth) and will provide these students with access to the same free and appropriate public education, including public preschool education, as other students, as well as access to educational and other services necessary to be successful in school. The District will ensure that these students are not separated from the mainstream school environment. The Board is also committed to eliminating barriers to the identification, enrollment, attendance, and success of students in temporary housing.

**Identification of Students in Temporary Housing**

All districts are obligated to affirmatively identify all students in temporary housing. Therefore, the District will determine whether there are students in temporary housing within the District by using a housing questionnaire to determine the nighttime residence of all newly enrolled students and all students whose address changes during the school year. Not all students in temporary housing can be identified through social service agencies or shelters, as children may be sharing the housing of other persons, such as family or friends, due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or other similar reason. For this reason, the District uses a housing questionnaire that asks for a description of the current living arrangements of the child or youth to determine whether the child or youth meets the definition of a homeless child.

In addition to using the housing questionnaire, the District will also contact the local department of social services (LDSS) (i.e., the social services district) to identify students in temporary housing, as well as the local runaway and homeless youth shelter, and any other shelters located within District boundaries to ensure all students in temporary housing are properly identified and served.

**Definitions**

a) "Feeder school" means:

1. A preschool whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary school or group of elementary schools upon completion of that preschool;

2. A school whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high school or group of specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high schools upon completion of the terminal grade of such school; or

3. A school that sends its students to a receiving school in a neighboring school district.

b) "Homeless child" means:

1. A child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth who is:

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

(a) Sharing the housing of other persons due to a loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as "doubled-up");

(b) Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;

(c) Abandoned in hospitals;

(d) A migratory child who qualifies as homeless under (a), (b), or (c) of this subparagraph or item 2) below; or

(e) An unaccompanied youth; or

2. A child or youth who has a primary nighttime location that is:

(a) 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 LDSS, and residential programs for runaway and homeless youth established in accordance with applicable law; or

(b) 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.

c) "Migratory child" means a child or youth who made a qualifying move in the preceding 36 months:

1. As a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher; or

2. With, or to join, a parent or spouse who is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher.

d) "Preschool" means a publicly funded prekindergarten program or a Head Start program administered by the District and/or services under the Individuals with Disabilities Act administered by the District.

e) "Receiving school" means:

1. A school that enrolls students from a specified or group of preschools, elementary schools, middle schools, intermediate schools, or high schools; or

2. A school that enrolls students from a feeder school in a neighboring local educational agency.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

f) "Regional placement plan" means a comprehensive regional approach to the provision of educational placements for homeless children that has been approved by the Commissioner of Education.

g) "School district of current location" means the public school district within New York State in which the hotel, motel, shelter or other temporary housing arrangement of a homeless child, or the residential program for runaway and homeless youth, is located, which is different from the school district of origin.

h) "School district of origin" means the school district within New York State in which:

1. The homeless child was attending a public school or preschool on a tuition-free basis or was entitled to attend when circumstances arose that caused the child to become homeless, which is different from the school district of current location;

2. The child was residing when circumstances arose that caused the child to become homeless if the child was eligible to apply, register, or enroll in public preschool or kindergarten at the time the child became homeless; or

3. The homeless child has a sibling who attends a school in the school district in which the child was residing when circumstances arose that caused the child to become homeless.

i) "School of origin" means:

1. The public school that the child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled, including a preschool or a charter school;

2. The designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools for a student in temporary housing who completes the final grade level served by the school of origin; and

3. The public school or preschool in which the child would have been entitled or eligible to attend based on the child's last residence before the circumstances arose which caused the child to become homeless if the child becomes homeless after the child is eligible to apply, register, or enroll in the public preschool or kindergarten or if the child is living with a school-age sibling who attends school in the school district of origin.

j) "Unaccompanied youth" means a homeless child or youth who is not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

**The McKinney-Vento Liaison for Students in Temporary Housing**

The District will designate an appropriate staff person, who may also be a coordinator for other federal programs, as the District liaison for students in temporary housing (otherwise referred to as the McKinney-Vento liaison). The District's McKinney-Vento liaison serves as one of the primary contacts between families experiencing homelessness and school staff, district personnel, shelter workers, and other service providers. The McKinney-Vento liaison coordinates services to ensure that homeless children and youth enroll in school and have the opportunity to succeed.

The District's McKinney-Vento liaison must ensure that:

a) Students in temporary housing are identified by school personnel and through coordination activities with other entities and agencies;

b) Students in temporary housing enroll in, and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in, the District's schools;

c) Students in temporary housing and their families receive educational services for which they are eligible, including Head Start programs administered by a local educational agency, Early Head Start, early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and other preschool programs administered by the District;

d) Students and parents in temporary housing receive referrals to health care services, dental services, mental health and substance abuse services, housing services and other appropriate services;

e) Parents or guardians of students in temporary housing are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children;

f) Parents and guardians of students in temporary housing, and unaccompanied youth, are fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to and from the school district of origin and are assisted in accessing transportation services;

g) Disputes regarding eligibility, school selection, enrollment and/or transportation are mediated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;

h) Assistance in commencing an appeal, in accordance with applicable law, of a final determination regarding eligibility, enrollment, school selection, and/or transportation is provided to the student in temporary housing's parent or guardian or the unaccompanied youth;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

i) A record is maintained of all appeals of enrollment, school selection, and transportation;

j) Public notice of the educational rights of students in temporary housing is posted in locations where these students receive services, such as schools, shelters, public libraries, and soup kitchens, in a manner and form understandable to the parents and guardians of students in temporary housing, and unaccompanied youth;

k) School personnel providing services to students in temporary housing receive professional development and other support;

l) Unaccompanied youths:

1. Are enrolled in school;

2. Have opportunities to meet the same challenging state academic standards as the state establishes for other children and youth, including receiving credit for full or partial coursework earned in a prior school pursuant to Commissioner's regulations; and

3. Are informed of their status as independent students under section 480 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and that the youths may obtain assistance from the McKinney-Vento liaison to receive verification of this status for purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA);

m) School personnel, service providers, advocates working with students in temporary housing, parents and guardians of students in temporary housing, and students in temporary housing are informed of the duties of the McKinney-Vento liaison; and

n) Assistance with obtaining any necessary immunizations or screenings, or immunization or other required health records is provided to the parents or guardians of the students in temporary housing.

**School District and School Designations**

A designator will make the initial decision about which school district and school a student in temporary housing will attend. A designator is:

a) The parent or person in parental relation (guardian) to a student in temporary housing;

b) The student in temporary housing, together with the McKinney-Vento liaison, in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or

c) The director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth, in consultation with the student in temporary housing, where the student is living in that program.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

The District will ask the designator to designate one of the following as the school district of attendance for the student in temporary housing:

a) The school district of current location;

b) The school district of origin; or

c) A school district participating in a regional placement plan.

The District will also ask the designator to designate one of the following as the school where a student in temporary housing seeks to attend:

a) The school of origin; or

b) Any school that permanent housed children and youth who live in the attendance area in which the child or youth is actually living are eligible to attend, including a preschool.

A student in temporary housing is entitled to attend the schools of the school district of origin without the payment of tuition for the duration of his or her homelessness and through the remainder of the school year in which the student becomes permanently housed and for one additional year if that year constitutes the student's terminal year in that school building, subject to a best interest determination.

**Designation/STAC 202 Form**

The District will identify all students in temporary housing, and a designation form will be completed by the designator for all these students and any other student who claims homelessness. Designations must be made on the STAC 202 form provided by the Commissioner.

The appropriate designator must complete the designation form. The District makes designation forms available to a student in temporary housing who seeks admission to school or to the parent or person in parental relation who seeks to enroll the child in school.

The District will provide completed designation forms to the McKinney-Vento liaison immediately, but no later than two business days from the earlier date on which the child or youth either:

a) Sought enrollment in school; or

b) Was placed in a temporary housing facility or residential facility for runaway and homeless youth.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

Where a parent or person in parental relation or a child who is neither placed in a temporary housing facility by the LDSS nor housed in a residential program for runaway homeless youth, designates the District as the school district of current location, the District will forward to the State Education Department a completed designation form and a statement of the basis for its determination that the child is a homeless child entitled to attend the District's schools.

**Immediate Enrollment and Best Interest Determinations**

Upon identification of a child who is in temporary housing and/or receipt of a completed designation/STAC 202 form, the District will:

a) Immediately review the designation form to ensure that it has been completed and admit the student in temporary housing even if the child or youth is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, medical records, immunization records, proof of residency or other documentation and even if the child or youth has missed application deadlines;

b) Determine whether the designation made by the designator is consistent with the best interests of the student in temporary housing. In making best interests decisions the District will:

   1. Presume that keeping the child in the school of origin is in the child's best interest, except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the parent or guardian (or youth in the case of an unaccompanied youth); and

   2. Consider student-centered factors such as the effect of mobility on student achievement, education, health, and safety of the child, giving priority to the wishes of the child's parent or guardian (or the youth, if a homeless unaccompanied youth). If the District determines that it is in the best interest of the student in temporary housing to attend a school other than the school of origin or the designated school, the District will provide the parent or guardian (or youth, if an unaccompanied youth) with a written explanation of its determination, including information about the right to appeal;

c) Provide the child with access to all of the District's programs, activities and services to the same extent as they are provided to resident students;

d) Immediately contact the school district where the child's records are located in order to obtain a copy of these records and coordinate the transmittal of records for students with disabilities pursuant to applicable laws and regulations;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

e) Immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student in temporary housing to the McKinney-Vento liaison who must assist in obtaining necessary immunizations or immunization or medical records if the child or youth needs to obtain immunizations or immunization or medical records;

f) Forward the STAC 202 form to the Commissioner and the school district of origin, where applicable. In all cases, the District will give a copy of the completed STAC 202 form to the designator and keep a copy of the STAC 202 form for the District's records;

g) Arrange for transportation in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; and

h) Arrange for the child to receive free school meals.

**Request for Records**

Within five days of receipt of a request for school records from a new school, the District will forward, in a manner consistent with state and federal law, a complete copy of the student in temporary housing's records, including, but not limited to, proof of age, academic records, evaluations, immunization records, and guardianship papers, if applicable.

**Tuition Reimbursement**

The District is eligible to request reimbursement from the State Education Department for the direct costs of educational services to students in temporary housing that are not otherwise reimbursed under special federal programs, when:

a) The District is either the school district of current location or a school district participating in a regional placement plan;

b) The District is designated as the school district of attendance; and

c) The school district of origin for the student in temporary housing is within New York State.

All claims for reimbursement will be made on the STAC 202 form prescribed by the Commissioner of the State Education Department.

In addition, the District is eligible for reimbursement for the direct costs of educational services, including transportation costs for students who continue enrollment in the District schools after finding permanent housing midyear in a different school district within New York State. In these cases, the District will directly bill the new district where the student permanently resides for all direct costs of educational services, including transportation, that are not otherwise reimbursed under special federal programs.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

**Transportation Responsibilities**

The LDSS is responsible for providing transportation to students in temporary housing, including preschool students and students with disabilities who are eligible for benefits under Social Services Law § 350-j and placed in temporary housing arrangements outside their designated districts. Where the LDSS requests that the District provide or arrange for transportation for a student in temporary housing in the circumstances above, the District will provide or arrange for the transportation and directly bill the LDSS so that the district will be fully and promptly reimbursed for the cost of the transportation.

If the District is the designated school district of attendance, the District will provide for the transportation of each student in temporary housing who is living in a residential program for runaway and homeless youth, including if the temporary housing is located outside the school district. The costs for transportation for each student in temporary housing who lives in a residential program for runaway youth and homeless youth located outside of the designated school district will be reimbursed by the State Education Department, to the extent funds are provided for the purpose, with the submission of a Runaway and Homeless Youth Act Transportation Program Form. Where the District provides transportation for a student living in a Runaway and Homeless Youth facility, the District will promptly request reimbursement using the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act Transportation Form.

The District will transport any student in temporary housing to their school of origin, including preschools and charter schools, where it is the designated district of attendance and the student in temporary housing is not entitled to receive transportation from the Department of Social Services.

When the District is designated as the school district of current location for a student in temporary housing and the student does not attend the school of origin, the District will provide transportation on the same basis as it is provided to resident students, unless the local transportation policy represents a barrier to the student's attendance in school.

If the student in temporary housing designates the District as the school district of attendance, transportation will not exceed 50 miles each way, unless the Commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the child.

Where the District is designated as the school district of attendance and it has recommended the student in temporary housing attend a summer educational program, the district of attendance will provide transportation services to students in temporary housing for summer educational programs if the lack of transportation poses a barrier to the student's participation in the program.

Where the District is designated as the school district of attendance, it will provide transportation services to students in temporary housing for extracurricular or academic activities when:

a) The student participates in or would like to participate in an extracurricular or academic activity, including an after-school activity, at the school;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

b) The student meets the eligibility criteria for the activity; and

c) The lack of transportation poses a barrier to the student's participation in the activity.

Where the District is designated as the school district of attendance, it will provide transportation as described above for the duration of homelessness, unless the LDSS is responsible for providing transportation. After the student becomes permanently housed, the District will provide transportation to the school of origin until the end of the school year and for one additional year if that year constitutes the child's terminal year in the school building.

**Dispute Resolution Process**

The District has established the following procedures for the prompt resolution of disputes regarding school selection or enrollment of a homeless child or youth:

a) The District will provide a written explanation, including a statement regarding the right to appeal, to the parent or guardian of a student in temporary housing, or to an unaccompanied youth, if the District determines that the District is not required to either enroll and/or transport the child or youth to the school of origin or a school requested by the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, or if there is a disagreement about a child's or youth's status as a homeless child or unaccompanied youth. The written explanation will be in a manner and form understandable to the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth and will include a statement regarding the McKinney-Vento liaison's availability to help the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth with any appeal and the contact information for the liaison.

b) The District will immediately enroll the student in the school in which enrollment is sought by the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, provide transportation to the school, and will delay for 30 days the implementation of a final determination to decline to either enroll in and/or transport the student in temporary housing to the school of origin or a school requested by the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth.

c) If the parent or guardian of a student in temporary housing or unaccompanied youth commences an appeal to the Commissioner within 30 days of such final determination, the student will be permitted to continue to attend the school he or she is enrolled in at the time of the appeal and/or receive transportation to that school pending the resolution of all available appeals.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

**The McKinney-Vento Liaison's Dispute Resolution Responsibilities**

The District's McKinney-Vento liaison must assist the student in temporary housing's parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth in bringing an appeal to the Commissioner of a final school district decision regarding enrollment, school selection and/or transportation. In the event of a dispute regarding eligibility, enrollment, school selection, and/or transportation, the District's McKinney-Vento liaison will:

a) Provide the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth with a copy of the form petition;

b) Assist the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth in completing the form petition;

c) Arrange for the copying of the form petition and supporting documents for the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, without cost to the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth;

d) Accept service of the form petition and supporting papers on behalf of any District employee or officer named as a party, or the District if it is named as a party, or arrange for service by mail by mailing the form petition and supporting documents to any District employee or officer named as a party, and, if the District is named as a party, to a person in the office of the Superintendent who has been designated by the Board to accept service on behalf of the District;

e) Provide the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth with a signed and dated acknowledgment verifying that he or she has received the form petition and supporting documents, and will either accept service of these documents on behalf of the District employee or officer or District, or effect service by mail by mailing the form petition and supporting documents to any District employee or officer named as a party, and, if the District is named as a party, to a person in the office of the Superintendent who has been designated by the Board to accept service on behalf of the District;

f) Transmit on behalf of the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, within five days after the service of, the form petition or any pleading or paper to the Office of Counsel, New York State Education Department, State Education Building, Albany, New York 12234;

g) Provide the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth with a signed and dated acknowledgement verifying that he or she has received the form petition and supporting documents and will transmit these documents on behalf of the parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth to the Office of Counsel, New York State Education Department, State Education Building, Albany, New York 12234;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

h) Accept service of any subsequent pleadings or papers, including any correspondence related to the appeal, if the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth so elects. He or she will also make this correspondence available to the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth; and

i) Maintain a record of all appeals of enrollment, school selection, and transportation determinations.

**Coordination**

The District will coordinate the provision of services described in this policy with local social services agencies, housing providers and other agencies or programs providing services to students in temporary housing and their families, including services and programs funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

The District will coordinate with other school districts on inter-district issues, such as transportation or transfer of school records.

The District will coordinate implementation of the above provision of services with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) for students with disabilities.

**Coordination with Title I**

The District acknowledges that students in temporary housing are eligible for services under Title I, Part A, whether or not they live in a Title I school attendance area or meet the academic requirements required of other children. The District will ensure that:

a) Title I, Part A funds are set aside as are necessary to provide students in temporary housing, who may have unique needs that differ from their permanently housed peers, with educationally related support services;

b) Its local plan includes a description of how the plan is coordinated with McKinney-Vento;

c) Its local plan describes the services provided to students in temporary housing;

d) Its local plan describes the efforts it made to identify students in temporary housing, including unaccompanied youth, if the District reports that there are no students in temporary housing enrolled in the District. These efforts will include contacting the LDSS or Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) to verify that there are no students in temporary housing in the District; and

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

e) Its housing questionnaire asks about the living arrangements of the child or unaccompanied youth, including asking if he or she is living in a shelter; with relatives or others due to loss of housing or economic hardship; in an abandoned apartment/building; in a motel/hotel, camping ground, car, train/bus station or other similar situation due to the lack of alternative, adequate housing. Documentation of the District's efforts to identify students in temporary housing will be maintained on file and a copy of the housing questionnaire will also be kept on file.

**Reporting Requirements**

The District will collect and transmit to the Commissioner of Education, at the time and in the manner as the Commissioner may require, a report containing information as the Commissioner determines is necessary, including the numbers of homeless students, their grade, and their nighttime residence.

**Access to Free Meals**

The District will provide free meals to all children identified as homeless. They do not have to complete a free or reduced-price meal application. When the McKinney-Vento liaison or a shelter director provides a child's name to the District's school food service office, free school meals will commence immediately.

**Removal of Barriers**

The District will review and revise its policies that may act as barriers to the identification of students in temporary housing and their enrollment and retention in school, including barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees or fines, or absences.

**Comparable Services**

The District will provide services to students in temporary housing comparable to those offered to other students in the District, including: transportation services; educational services for which the child or youth meets the relevant criteria, such as services provided under Title I or similar state or local programs; educational programs for students with disabilities; educational programs for English learners; programs in career and technical education; programs for gifted and talented students; and school nutrition programs.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**

**Student Privacy**

Information about a student in temporary housing's living situation will be treated as a student education record and will not be deemed to be directory information under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). A parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth may consent to the release of a student's address information in the same way they would for other student education records under FERPA.

**Training**

All school enrollment staff, secretaries, school counselors, school social workers, and principals will be trained on the requirements for enrollment of students in temporary housing. Other staff members including school nutrition staff, school registered professional nurses, teachers, and bus drivers will receive training on homelessness that is specific to their field.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 42 USC § 11431, et seq.
Education Law §§ 902(b) and 3209
Executive Law Article 19-H
8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS**

The Board will not admit non-resident children to attend District schools unless:

a) A child is a "homeless child" pursuant to Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

b) A non-resident child's attendance is compelled by another existing legal authority.

c) A child who is legally enrolled and has finish 1/2 of his Junior year and continues to reside in the District until that time.

d) A child who is legally enrolled and moves out of the District after the end of the third marking period may continue to attend school until the end of the semester.

e) Foreign students participating in a recognized Student Exchange Program may attend District schools. The District will neither sponser nor accept for admission students whose permanent residence is outside of the United States who are not participating in a recognized foreign student exchange program.

Non-resident families must provide their own transportation.

**Unauthorized Non-Resident Attendance**

The District will not admit non-resident students to attend the District's schools except in the limited circumstances specified above. If any non-resident student attends the District's schools without authorization under this policy, the student's parent(s), legal guardian, or the student, whichever is appropriate, shall be charged for the cost of education for the period of time that the students was attending the District's schools without authorization.

The cost to be charged will be calculated by applying the formula specified by the Commissioner of Education for determining non-resident tuition. In addition, the District will also charge for the full costs of the District's investigation of the student's residence, which will include attorney's fees if applicable.

The Superintendent will send a bill for the above charges to the parent(s), legal guardian or the student, whichever is appropriate, which shall require payment of the full amount due within 30 days. If full payment is not received within that time period, the Superintendent is authorized to commence legal proceedings on behalf of the District to recover the required payment amount.

The costs of any such legal proceedings -- including applicable attorney's fees -- will also be charged to the parent(s), legal guardian or the students, whichever is appropriate.

The Superintendent shall report the status of any legal proceedings commenced under this policy to the Board on a regular basis.

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 Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 6/16/2026

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE**

The District recognizes the importance of educational stability for students in foster care and will collaborate, as appropriate, with the State Education Department (SED) and the local Department of Social Services (LDSS) to ensure that students in foster care have the opportunity to achieve at the same high-levels as their peers. For purposes of this policy, LDSS also refers to the local Social Services District or the local child welfare agency.

**Definitions**

a) "Child or youth in foster care" ("student in foster care") means a child who is in the care and custody or custody and guardianship of a local Commissioner of Social Services or the Commissioner of the Office of Children and Family Services.

b) "Feeder school" means:

1. A preschool whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary school or group of elementary schools upon completion of that preschool;

2. A school whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high school or group of specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high schools upon completion of the terminal grade of such school; or

3. A school that sends its students to a receiving school in a neighboring school district pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

c) "Foster care" means 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the state or tribal child welfare agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes, but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions, and pre-adoptive homes. A child is in foster care regardless of whether the foster care facility is licensed and payments are made by the state, tribal or local agency for the care of the child, whether adoption subsidy payments are being made prior to the finalization of an adoption, or whether there is federal matching of any payments that are made.

d) "Preschool" means a publicly funded prekindergarten program administered by SED or a local educational agency or a Head Start program administered by a local educational agency and/or services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) administered by a local educational agency.

e) "Receiving school" means:

1. A school that enrolls students from a specified or group of preschools, elementary schools, middle schools, intermediate schools, or high schools; or

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE (Cont'd.)**

2. A school that enrolls students from a feeder school in a neighboring local educational agency pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

f) "School district of origin" means the school district within New York State in which the child or youth in foster care was attending a public school or preschool on a tuition-free basis or was entitled to attend at the time of placement into foster care when the Social Services District or the Office of Children and Family Services assumed care and custody or custody and guardianship of such child or youth, which is different from the school district of residence.

g) "School district of residence" means the public school district within New York State in which the foster care placement is located, which is different from the school district of origin.

h) "School of origin" means a public school that a child or youth attended at the time of placement into foster care, or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled, including a preschool or a charter school. For a child or youth in foster care who completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, the term school of origin will include the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools. Where the child is eligible to attend school in the school district of origin because the child was placed in foster care after such child is eligible to apply, register, or enroll in the public preschool or kindergarten or the child is living with a school-age sibling who attends school in the school district of origin, the school of origin will include any public school or preschool in which such child would have been entitled or eligible to attend based on such child's last residence before the circumstances arose which caused such child to be placed in foster care.

**District Foster Care Liaison**

The District will designate an appropriate staff person to act as the District's point of contact for students in foster care (i.e., the "Foster Care Liaison"). The Foster Care Liaison will not be the same staff person as the McKinney-Vento Liaison unless the McKinney-Vento Liaison has sufficient ability to carry out the responsibilities of both roles.

The Foster Care Liaison will work collaboratively with representatives from the LDSS.

The District will ensure that the name and contact information for the Foster Care Liaison are:

a) Submitted to SED;

b) Provided, in writing, to the point of contact for any LDSS known by the District to have students in its custody; and

c) Posted on the District website.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE (Cont'd.)**

**Designation of School District and School**

The LDSS, in consultation with the appropriate local educational agency or agencies, will determine whether placement in the school district of origin or the school district of residence is in the best interest of a student in foster care. Provided that the District is an appropriate local educational agency, the District will work with the LDSS to make the best interest determination as quickly as possible in order to prevent educational discontinuity for the student. If the student has an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), a Section 504 plan, or is an English language learner, relevant school staff may be consulted during the best interest determination process.

To the extent feasible and appropriate, the student should remain in his or her school of origin while the best interest determination is being made.

Subject to a best interest determination, a student in foster care is entitled to attend the school of origin or any school that children and youth who live in the attendance area in which the foster care placement is located are eligible to attend, including a preschool, for the duration of the student's placement in foster care and until the end of the school year in which he or she is no longer in foster care, and for one additional year if that year constitutes the student's terminal year in that building.

Where the school district of origin or school of origin that a student was attending on a tuition-free basis, or was entitled to attend when the student entered foster care is located, in New York State and the student's foster care placement is located in a contiguous state, the student is entitled to attend his or her school of origin or any school that children and youth who live in the attendance area in which the foster care placement is located are eligible to attend, including a preschool, subject to a best interest determination, for the duration of the student's placement in foster care and until the end of the school year in which he or she is no longer in foster care, and for one additional year if that year constitutes the student's terminal year in such building.

**Responsibilities When Designated as the School District of Attendance**

If the District is designated as the school district of attendance for a student in foster care, the District will immediately:

a) Enroll the student in foster care, even if the student is unable to produce records which are normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, records of immunization and/or other required health records, proof of residency or other documentation and/or even if the student has missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of placement in foster care, if applicable;

b) Treat the student in foster care as a resident for all purposes; and

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE (Cont'd.)**

c) Make a written request to the school district where the student's records are located in order to obtain a copy of the student's records and coordinate the transmittal of these records in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

**Request for Records**

Within five days of receipt of a request for school records from a new school, the District will forward, in a manner consistent with federal and state law, a complete copy of the records of the student in foster care, including, but not limited to: proof of age; academic records; evaluations; immunization records; and guardianship papers (if applicable).

**Tuition Reimbursement**

Except as otherwise provided in law or regulation, the cost of instruction of a student in foster care will be borne by the school district of origin. Where a district other than the school district of origin is designated as the school district of attendance, the cost of instruction will be borne by the school district of origin and the tuition paid to the designated school district of attendance will be computed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

**Transportation Responsibilities**

Any student in foster care who requires transportation in order to attend his or her school of origin, is entitled to receive that transportation.

As appropriate, the District will coordinate and collaborate with the LDSS to make an appropriate transportation plan that supports the student's school stability plan and is fair to the District's taxpayers, consistent with the District's obligations under federal and state law.

When the District is the designated school district of attendance, and the student requires transportation to attend his or her school of origin, the District will provide transportation to and from the student's foster care placement location and the school of origin. The costs for transportation may be aidable pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

When the District is the school district of residence and the designated school district of attendance, and the student does not attend his or her school of origin, the District will provide transportation on the same basis as provided to resident students. The costs for transportation may be aidable pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

When transporting students in foster care, the District may incur excess transportation costs, as defined by law. The District and the LDSS may enter into a written agreement relating to how excess transportation costs should be funded, consistent with applicable laws and regulations. Absent such an

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE (Cont'd.)**

agreement, excess transportation costs incurred by the District will be shared equally between the LDSS responsible for the foster care costs of the student and the designated school district of attendance. The District and the LDSS will consider and utilize all allowable funding sources, including any available federal funds, to cover excess transportation costs.

Where a student in foster care has been placed in foster care in a contiguous state, and the District is the designated district of attendance, the District will collaborate with the LDSS to arrange for transportation.

**Where the School of Origin is a Charter School**

Where the school of origin is a charter school, the school district designated as the school district of attendance for a student in foster care will be deemed to be the school district of residence for the student for purposes of fiscal and programmatic responsibility and will be responsible for transportation of the student in foster care. If the designated school district of attendance is not the school district of origin, the designated school district of attendance may seek reimbursement from the school district of origin in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

**Dispute Resolution Process**

To the extent feasible and appropriate, the District will ensure that a student in foster care remains in his or her school of origin while any dispute is being resolved in order to minimize disruptions and reduce the number of moves between schools.

**Coordination with Other Agencies**

The District will coordinate the provision of services described in this policy, as appropriate, with agencies or programs providing services to students in foster care.

The District will coordinate with other school districts on inter-district issues, such as transportation or transfer of school records.

The District will coordinate implementation of the above provision of services with the requirements of IDEA for students with disabilities.

**Comparable Services**

Each student in foster care will be provided services comparable to other students in the school of attendance, including: transportation services; educational services for which the student meets eligibility criteria; educational programs for students with disabilities; educational programs for English learners; programs in career and technical education; programs for gifted and talented students; and school nutrition programs.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE (Cont'd.)**

**Student Privacy**

As appropriate, the District will collaborate with SED and/or the LDSS to determine what documentation related to a student in foster care should be shared among involved parties. In all cases, the District will comply with all statutory requirements to protect student privacy, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable privacy requirements under federal, state, or local laws.

45 USC § 6312
45 CFR § 1355.20(a)
US DOE, Non-Regulatory Guidance: Ensuring Stability for Children in Foster Care (June 23, 2016)
Education Law §§ 3202 and 3244
Memorandum from NY St. Educ. Department on Educational Stability and Transportation Provisions for Students in Foster Care Memo (December 2, 2016)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS**

Although not required by law, the District will take a census of all children from birth to 18 years of age. Census data will be reported as required by law.

The census must indicate the names of all children between birth and 18 years of age, and of children with disabilities between birth and 21 years of age; their respective residences by street and number; the day of the month and the year of their birth; the names of the parents or persons in parental relation to them; information relating to physical or mental disabilities, to illiteracy, to employment, and to the enforcement of the law relating to child labor and compulsory education as the State Education Department (SED) and the Board require; and also further information as the Board may require.

On written request and in the form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, the Board will provide to the Commissioner a report containing the names, ages, and addresses of those children who are blind or deaf, and those children having serious physical or mental disabilities. Additionally, this report will further indicate whether these children are being educated within the public schools of the District or, if they are not, where education is being furnished to them.

Parents or persons in parental relation to those children within the prescribed census age ranges must make reports as the Board requires, including, but not limited to, providing two weeks before the child reaches compulsory school age, the name of the child; the child's residence; the name of the person or persons in parental relation to the child; the name and location of the school to which the child will have been or will be sent as a student; and other information as required by law or as the Board may require.

A parent, guardian or other person having under his or her control or charge a child between birth and 18 years of age who withholds or refuses to give information in his or her possession relating to this census data as required by law pertaining to the child; or, in the alternative, gives false information in relation to census data, will be liable to and punished by a fine or imprisonment as established by law.

**Count of Immigrant Children and Youth**

The District is required to count the number of "immigrant children and youth" enrolled in the public and nonpublic schools in the geographic area under the jurisdiction of, or served by, the District. The results of this count have important implications for the receipt of supplemental federal funds to the District for services to recently arrived immigrant children and youth.

For purposes of this count, the term "immigrant children and youth" will include those individuals who:

a) Are ages three through 21;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS (Cont'd.)**

b) Were not born in any state or from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

c) Have not been attending schools in any one or more States for more than three full academic years.

Each nonpublic school within District boundaries will report its data to the District. It is the responsibility of the District to report its immigrant count as well as the counts for all nonpublic schools within its jurisdiction.

In accordance with law, the District will conduct its survey and submit the information electronically to the SED by the specified deadline date. The District must also maintain on file a list of the immigrant students counted, their countries of origin, dates of arrival, and the public or nonpublic school in which they are registered as well as copies of the letter to each of the nonpublic schools in its jurisdiction regarding the count.

20 USC § 6811
Education Law §§ 3240-3243 and 4402(1)(a)
8 NYCRR § 200.2(a)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7650 -- Identification and Register of Children with Disabilities (Child Find)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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. The procedures to be followed by the staff regarding promotion and retention will be developed by the Superintendent and will be continually evaluated in the light of School District policy. Building principals may establish written standards for promotion or retention within the school units to which the students are assigned, subject to the guidelines of the Superintendent and the approval of the Board.

## 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 Plan 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.

Report cards will be used as a standard vehicle for the periodic reporting of student progress and appropriate school related data. Report cards, however, are not intended to exclude other means of reporting progress, such as conferences, phone conversations etc.

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 or persons in parental relation to District students.

Section 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(ll), 100.3(b)(2)(iv), 100.4(b)(2)(v), 100.4(e)(6)
8 NYCRR Parts 117 and 154

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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 five 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: 6/22/21

**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 Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District has established administrative practices and procedures for implementing District-wide initiatives that address a Response to Intervention (RTI) process applicable to all students. For students 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. This document 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 at:
http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/RtI/guidance/cover.htm.

Effective July 1, 2012, 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 shall 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, shall mean 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 shall be provided to all students in the class to identify those students who are not making academic progress at expected rates.

**Grade K:**

1. A general academic screening will occur prior to kindergarten entrance.

2. Reading screening (e.g., FastBridge Early Reading) will occur in the fall, winter, and spring of the school year.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd)**

3. Math screening (e.g., FastBridge Early Math) will occur in the fall, winter, and spring of the school year.

4. Screening will be done as required for new entrants.

**Grade 1:**

1. Reading screening (e.g., FastBridge Early Reading) will occur in the fall, winter, and spring of the school year.

2. Math screening (e.g., FastBridge Early Math) will occur in the fall, winter, and spring of the school year.

3. Screening will be done as required for new entrants.

**Grades 2-8:**

1. Reading screening (e.g., FastBridge Adaptive Reading & Curriculum Based Measure) will occur in the fall, winter, and spring of the school year.

2. Math screening (e.g., FastBridge Adaptive Math & Curriculum Based Measure) will occur in the fall, winter, and spring of the school year.

3. Screening will be done as required for new entrants.

**Grades 9-12:**

1. Reading screening (e.g., FastBridge Adaptive Reading) will occur in the fall, winter, and spring of the school year.

2. Screening will be done as required for new entrants.

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;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd)**

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;

e) The application of information about the student's response to intervention will be used by building based Academic Intervention Services Teachers/Teams and/or grade-level teams to make educational decisions about changes in goals [i.e., goals for all students, not just Individualized Education Plan (IEP) goals], instruction and/or interventions 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.

**Structure of Response to Intervention Program**

The Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District's RTI program will consist of three tiers of instruction and progress monitoring 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.

Child Study Teams, 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/grade level to address the implementation of the Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District's RTI process.

The Child Study Teams' responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Determining the level of interventions/student performance criteria appropriate for each tier of the RtI model;

b) Analyzing information/assessments concerning a student's response to intervention and making educational decisions about changes in goals, instruction and/or services;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd)**

c) Determining whether to make a request for referral for special education programs and/or services.

**Criteria for Determining the Levels of Intervention to be Provided to Students**

The Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District's Child Study and AIS Teams will utilize the assessments specified in the Academic Intervention Services Plan to determine students (grades K-8) who are at risk or who are not making satisfactory progress towards age and grade level standards in the area of reading. Students determined to be at risk in the area of reading shall be considered for increasingly intensive levels of targeted intervention and instruction (i.e., multi-tiered RTI model).

Students scoring below state-identified benchmarks on New York State Assessments in grades 3-8 as well as students scoring below state-identified benchmarks on Regents examinations in grades 9-12 will be considered for Academic Intervention Services along with other data points according to the principles of Response to Intervention. Academic Intervention Services are specified in the RTI Handbook which is updated every two years by the Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District Board of Education.

**Types of Interventions**

The Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District will provide multiple tiers of increasingly intensive levels of targeted reading intervention and instruction for those students in grades K-8 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 Tiered 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. For subject areas other than reading and in grade levels 9-12 the Academic Intervention Services Plan has been designed utilizing RTI practices and includes the use of multiple assessments and differentiated tiers of instructional support. The following framework describes the three-tiered model:

<u>Tier One Instruction</u>

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 differentiated individualized instruction, assessment and reinforcement activities will be provided as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.

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**SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd)**

The analysis of Tier One student performance data and reading screenings (e.g., FastBridge) will be used to identify those students who need additional intervention at the Tier Two Level of instruction.
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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 instruction 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 Academic Intervention Teachers/Team or grade level team.

The Academic Intervention Teachers/Team and/or grade level team 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.

Progress monitoring on a continuous basis is an integral part of Tier Two; and the student's response to the intervention process will determine the need/level of further intervention services.

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 Academic Intervention Teachers/Team and/or Child Study Team, 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 request for referral of the student may be made to the Committee on Special Education.

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/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 Academic Intervention Teachers/Team and/or grade level team 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. Such data collection will reflect the Tier 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 Academic Intervention Teachers/Team, Child Study Team, and/or grade level team shall monitor the progress of those students receiving intervention services beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. The Teachers/Team shall meet with the student's teacher(s) and will determine if further adjustments need to be made to the student's current instructional program and/or a change made to the Tier of intervention provided. Monitoring of student progress shall 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 Child Study Team.

Intervention monitoring (e.g., an observational checklist of designated strategies/approaches in accordance with the RTI process being implemented) may also be completed by Academic Intervention Teachers/Team members to determine if the intervention matched the student learning need and if the materials and strategies were implemented consistently. Clear benchmarks will be established for student performance and performance charts will be plotted throughout the instructional period/intervention process as a visual display of student performance.

**Staff Development**

All staff members involved in the development, provision and/or assessment of the Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District's RTI program, including both general education and special education instructional personnel, shall 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.

**Parent Notification**

Written notification shall be provided to parents when their child requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. Such written notice shall include the following information:

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd)**

a) The amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected and the general education services that will be provided as part of the RTI process;

b) Strategies for increasing the child's rate of learning; and

c) The parents' right to request an evaluation for special education programs and/or services.

34 CFR Sections 300.309 and 300.311
Education Law Sections 3208,4002,4401, 4401-a, 4402,4402, and 4410
8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(ii), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a), 200.4G)(3)(i), and 200.4Q)(5)(i)(g)

Adoption Date: July 29, 2025

**SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS**

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.

**Pathways to Graduation**

Students must pass the required number of Regents examinations or approved alternative exams and meet any further graduation requirements; these requirements may include passing an approved pathways assessment, other assessment, or an additional exam that measure an equivalent level of knowledge and skill. Students who fail certain Regents examinations may appeal the result in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

**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. A student will not be required to continue enrollment for the sole purpose of completing physical education requirements. 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 graduation early in making its decision.

**Accelerated Programs**

Eighth Grade Acceleration for Diploma Credits

Eighth grade students may take appropriate high school courses. The Superintendent or designee will determine whether an eighth grade student is eligible to take high school courses using criteria that examines each student's readiness. By the end of seventh grade, accelerated students must receive instruction designed to facilitate their attainment of the state intermediate learning standards in each subject area in which they are accelerated.

Advanced Placement (AP)

Advanced Placement examinations afford students the opportunity to earn credit or advanced standing in many colleges and universities. The College Board administers a variety of AP examinations in May of each year. The District will determine a student's readiness for enrollment in any AP class.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS (Cont'd.)**

**Dual Credit for College Courses**

Students who have demonstrated intellectual and social maturity may choose to matriculate at any one of the colleges that have a cooperative agreement with the District. Students who wish to enroll in college-level coursework must meet all academic, grade level, and coursework requirements. These opportunities may include early admission to college, collegiate-level work offered in the high school, or other means of providing advanced work. The administration will review and approve any college courses before they are taken during the school day. The Board will not pay tuition and other related costs for those high school students enrolled in college courses.

**Online Coursework**

The District may offer students the ability to complete general education and diploma requirements for a specific subject through online instruction or blended coursework that combines online and classroom-based instruction.

To receive credit for online coursework, students must successfully complete an online or blended course and demonstrate mastery of the learning outcomes for the subject by passing the Regents exam or other assessment in the subject area.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(i), 100.2(f), 100.4(d), 100.5, 100.6, and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7221 -- Participation in Graduation Ceremonies and Activities
#7222 -- Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

The District will provide students with disabilities appropriate opportunities to earn a diploma or non-diploma high school exiting credential in accordance with Commissioner's regulations. Students with disabilities may be eligible for one or more of the following:

**Diploma Options**

a) Regents Diploma, including with honors, an advanced designation, a career and technical education endorsement, and/or any other designation or endorsement as may be available.

b) Local Diploma, including with any endorsement as may be available.

**Existing Credentials Options**

a) Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential, which may be earned as a supplement to a Regents or local diploma or as a student's only exiting credential.

b) Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential.

Specific requirements and detailed information for each diploma and non-diploma high school exiting credential are specified in the Commissioner's regulations and various guidance materials issued by the New York State Department of Education.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1, 100.2, 100.5, and 100.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7220 -- Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs
#7221 -- Participation in Graduation Ceremonies
#7641 -- Transition Services

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE**

The District will comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Under its provisions, parents or guardians and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, of a student under 18, or a student who is 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 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 that agency or institution. 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 and they are subject to the confidentiality provisions of both Acts.

However, personal notes made by teachers or other staff 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) Used 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**

Administrative regulations and procedures will be developed to comply with the provisions of federal law relating to the availability of student records. The purpose of these regulations and procedures is to make available to the parents or guardians of students and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, or students who are 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 these 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 education 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 the signature:

a) Identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and

b) Indicates the person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.

**Exceptions**

Without the consent of a parent or eligible student, the 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, honor roll lists, graduation programs, and playbills, but restrict disclosure for more potentially dangerous purposes. The District will 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 educational interests. An educational interest includes the behavior of a student and disciplinary action taken against the 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 or 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

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)**

for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. Parental consent is not required for transferring education records if the school's annual FERPA notification indicates that these 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, the District will 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' PII 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 education 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 will 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 education 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 these 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 or 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 maltreatment, absent an order or subpoena.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)**

g) Pursuant to a Subpoena or Court Order

When the District receives a subpoena or court order for the release of records, it will make a reasonable effort to notify the parent or guardian or eligible student of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance. This allows the parent or 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 or 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. In accordance with a judicial order in cases where the parents are a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or maltreatment 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 of 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)**

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.

The District may occasionally disclose PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the entities listed above. The District may also 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 disclose PII from education records without consent to these organizations conducting studies for the District, in accordance with its obligations under FERPA.

In addition, other entities outside of the District may occasionally disclose PII from education records that the District has previously shared with that 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 these 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 will 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 will 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 18, or a student who is 18 years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, will have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the school records and 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 inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data.

**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 this information upon request. If the custodial parent wishes to limit the noncustodial parent's access to the records, it is his or her responsibility to obtain and present to the school a legally binding instrument that prevents the release of information related to the child.

**Parents' Bill of Rights**

The District posts a parents' bill of rights for data privacy and security on its website, and it includes this bill of rights with every contract it enters into with a third-party contractor that receives student, teacher, or principal data. The bill of rights informs parents of the legal requirements regarding privacy, security, and use of student data.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232g
34 CFR Part 99
Education Law § 2-d

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7241 -- Student Directory Information
#7242 -- Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION**

The District will publish an annual public notice informing parents, persons in parental relation, or eligible students (i.e., a student 18 years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education) of (1) the District's definition of directory information; (2) the parent's, person in parental relation's, or eligible student's right to opt-out of, in writing, the release of student directory information; and (3) the time period in which to do so.

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 period to opt-out, the District may release this information to an outside group without individual consent.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act defines student directory information as any of the items as indicated in the following list. The District defines student directory information to include only the items of information checked below:

a) Student's name

b) Address

c) Telephone listing

d) Date of birth

e) Major field of study

f) Grade level

g) Participation in officially recognized activities and sports

h) Weight and height (for members of athletic teams)

i) Dates of attendance

j) Honors, degrees, and awards received

k) Email address

l) Photograph

m) Name of educational institution previously attended

n) 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION (Cont'd.)**

Parents, persons in parental relation, 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 in part, will not be designated as directory information.

20 USC Section 1232g
34 CFR Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge
#7242 -- Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education

Adoption Date: 6/16/2026

**SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**Requests for Information**

The District will comply with requests from military recruiters and institutions of higher education (IHEs) for access to the name, address and telephone listing of each secondary school student, except for any student whose parent (or the student, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) has submitted a written request to opt-out of this disclosure, in which case the information will not be released without the parent's (or student's, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) prior written consent.

**Annual Notification and Opt-out Opportunity**

The District will annually notify parents of a secondary student (or the student, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) of the opportunity to submit a written request to opt-out of disclosure of the student's name, address, and telephone listing to military recruiters and IHEs. If a written opt-out request is submitted, the District will not disclose the student's information to military recruiters or IHEs without the parent's (or student's, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) prior written consent.

**Military Recruiter Access**

The District will provide military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as is provided generally to IHEs or prospective employers of those students.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 USC § 7908 as amended
by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
10 USC § 503
Education Law § 2-a

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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 or 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 or 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).

The 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) and does not supersede any of the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

The rights provided to parents or guardians under PPRA transfer from the parent or guardian to the student when the student turns 18 years old or is an emancipated minor under applicable state law.

The District may use funds provided under Part A of Title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to enhance parental or 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 District will provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of this policy directly to parents or guardians and eligible students enrolled in the District. At a minimum, the District will provide this 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 will offer an opportunity for parents or 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 or 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 the 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 will directly notify, such as through U.S. Mail or email, the parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys prior to participation and provide an opportunity for the parent to provide written consent or opt his or her child out of participation in accordance with law and the surveys conducted.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)**

**U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys**

The District is committed to protecting the rights and privacy interests of parents or 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 will make instructional materials available for inspection by parents or 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 District will obtain prior written parental or 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 District has developed and adopted this policy, in consultation with parents or guardians, regarding the following:

a) The right of the parent or 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 or guardians to inspect the surveys are to be submitted, in writing, to the building principal at least ten days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey. Further, the District will grant a request by the parent or guardian for reasonable access to the survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received by the District.

b) Arrangements will 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 or guardian of the student to inspect, upon request, any survey containing one or more of the protected areas. These requests must be submitted by the parent or guardian, in writing, to the building principal at least ten days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey.

c) Parents or guardians will 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 District, for the purposes of this policy, as 30 days) after the request is received by the District. Requests must be submitted by parents or 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)**

d) The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the 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 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 or authorized in accordance with federal or state law or regulation, it is policy of the Board, to not permit the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information (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 in accordance with 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 or designee.

This law is not intended to preempt applicable provisions of state law that require parental or 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:

a) College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;

b) Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;

c) Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary 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 these tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from these tests and assessments;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)**

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, 20 USC § 1232g, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015
Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 USC 1232h
34 CFR Part 98
34 CFR Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students
#7242 -- Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education
#7511 -- Immunization of Students
#7512 -- Student Physicals
#7513 -- Medication and Personal Care Items

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION**

A parent of a minor or incapacitated person may designate another person as a person in parental relation to that minor or incapacitated person for certain health care and educational decisions for a period not exceeding 12 months. However, this parental designation is conditioned upon there being no prior order of any court in any jurisdiction currently in effect that would prohibit the parent from exercising the same or similar authority; and provided further that, in the case where a court has ordered that both parents must agree on education or health decisions regarding the child, a designation in accordance with this law will not be valid unless both parents have given their consent.

The designation of a person in parental relation must be in writing in the form prescribed by law, and must include specified information as set forth in law for designations of 30 days or less, as well as additional information required for designations of more than 30 days. The designation of a person in parental relation may be presented to any school that requires the designation by either the parent or designee. The designation may specify a period of time less than 12 months for which the designation will be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with law. However, a designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must be notarized.

If no time period is specified in the designation, it will be valid until the earlier of:

a) Revocation; or

b) The expiration of 30 days from the date of signature if the designation does not meet the requirements for designations of more than 30 days; or

c) Twelve months from the date of commencement specified in the designation if the designation meets the requirements for designations of more than 30 days.

**Scope of Designation**

A designation made in accordance with this law may specify:

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

**Form of Designation**

Designations in General

A designation of a person in parental relation in accordance with this law must be in writing and include:

a) The name of the parent;

(Continued)

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

b) The name of the designee;

c) The name of each minor or incapacitated person with respect to whom the designation is made;

d) The parent's signature; and

e) The date of the signature.

The designation may specify a period of time less than 12 months for which the designation will be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with Section 5-1554 of General Obligations Law. However, any designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must also conform to the following provisions as set forth in law.

Designations for More Than 30 Days

A designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must also include:

a) An address and telephone number where the parent can be reached;

b) An address and telephone number where the designee can be reached;

c) The date of birth of each minor or incapacitated person with respect to whom the designation is made;

d) The date or contingent event on which the designation commences;

e) The written consent of the designee to the designation; and

f) A statement that there is no prior order of any court in any jurisdiction currently in effect prohibiting the parent from making the designation.

A designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must be notarized.

**Revocation of Designation**

A parent may revoke a designation by notifying, either orally or in writing, the designee or the school to which the designation has been presented, or by any other act evidencing a specific intent to revoke the designation. A designation will also be revoked upon the execution by the parent of a subsequent designation. Revocation by one parent authorized to execute a designation will be deemed effective and complete revocation of a designation in accordance with law.

(Continued)

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

A designee who receives notification from a parent of any revocation must immediately notify any school to which a designation has been presented. A parent may directly notify the school of the revocation. The failure of the designee to notify the school of the revocation will not make the revocation ineffective.

**Effect of Designation**

a) A designee will possess all the powers and duties of a person in parental relation unless otherwise specified in the designation.

b) A designation will not impose upon a designee a duty to support the child.

c) A designation will not cause a change in the school district of residence of the child for purposes of the Education Law, and during the period of validity of the designation, the child will be presumed to be a resident of the school district in which the parent resided at the time the designation was made.

d) A designation will terminate and be revoked upon the death or incapacity of the parent who signed the designation.

e) The decision of a designee will be superseded by a contravening decision of a parent.

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

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

Education Law §§ 2 and 3212
Family Court Act § 413
General Obligations Law Title 15-A
Public Health Law §§ 2164 and 2504

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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 and under the age of 18 where the 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 and under the age of 18 where the 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 means 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: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS**

The Superintendent 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 School Days or Less

The Superintendent or the principal of the school where the student attends has the power to suspend a student for a period not to exceed five school days. In the absence of the principal, the designated acting principal may then suspend a student for a period of five school days or less.

When the Superintendent or the principal (the "suspending authority") proposes to suspend a student for five school days or less, the suspending authority must provide the student with notice of the charged misconduct. If the student denies the misconduct, the suspending authority will provide an explanation of the basis for the suspension.

When suspension of a student for a period of five school days or less is proposed, the Superintendent or principal will also immediately notify the parent or person in parental relation in writing that the student may be suspended from school.

Written notice will be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of the notice within 24 hours of the decision to propose suspension at the last known address or addresses of the parents or persons in parental relation. 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.

The notice will provide a description of the incident(s) for which suspension is proposed and will inform the student and the parent or 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 will be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents or persons in parental relation. At the informal conference, the student or parent or person in parental relation will have the opportunity to present the student's version of the event(s) and to ask questions of the complaining witnesses.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

The notice and opportunity for informal conference will 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 an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process, in which case the notice and opportunity for an informal conference will take place as soon after the suspension as is reasonably practical.

Teachers will 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 School Days

In situations where the Superintendent determines that a suspension in excess of five school days may be warranted, the student and parent or person in parental relation, upon reasonable notice, will have an opportunity for a fair hearing. At the hearing, the student has protected due-process rights such as the right to be represented by counsel, the right to question witnesses against him or her, and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his or 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 will not be barred from considering the admissibility of the weapon, instrument, or appliance as evidence, notwithstanding a determination by a court in a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding that the recovery of the weapon, instrument, or appliance was the result of an unlawful search or seizure.

Minimum Periods of Suspension

In accordance with law, Commissioner's regulations, and the District's *Code of Conduct*, minimum periods of suspension will 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 will be suspended for a period of not less than one 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 the 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" is set forth in Commissioner's regulations.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

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

**Suspension of Students with Disabilities**

Generally, disciplinary action against a student with a disability or presumed to have a disability will 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 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 consecutive school days or is a pattern of removals which constitutes a change of placement, 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 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 will 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

The manifestation team will review all relevant information in the student's file including the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP), any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine if: the conduct in question was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability; or the conduct in question was the direct 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 his or her disability, the CSE will conduct a functional behavioral assessment (FBA), if one has not yet been conducted, and implement or modify a behavioral intervention plan (BIP).

An FBA is the process of determining why the student engages in behaviors that impede learning and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. An FBA must be developed consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's regulations Section 200.22(a) and will 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.

A BIP is a plan that is based on the results of an FBA 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 BIP.

No Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined that the student's behavior is not a manifestation of his or 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 or 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 the student.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

Provision of Services Regardless of the Manifestation Determination

Regardless of the manifestation determination, students with a disability will 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:

a) During suspensions or removals for periods of up to ten school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities of compulsory attendance age will be provided with alternative instruction on the same basis as nondisabled students. Students with disabilities who are not of compulsory attendance age will be entitled to receive services during 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 consecutive school days or less that in the aggregate total more than ten school days in a school year but do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities will 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, an FBA, 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 of the student's teachers, will 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 school days in a school year which constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities will 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, an FBA, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. The IAES and services will 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 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 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

There are three specific instances when a student with a disability may be placed in an IAES for up to 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

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.

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.

School premises means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot or land contained within the real property boundary line of a public elementary or secondary school.

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 will:

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, an FBA and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

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 District students from BOCES classes for a period not to exceed five school days when student behavior warrants that action.

**In-School Suspension**

In-school suspension will be used as a lesser discipline to avoid an out-of-school suspension. The student will be considered present for attendance purposes. The program is used to keep each student current with his or 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 will be considered as an act within the 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 designee.

**Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies**

Any appeal of a decision of the building principal or Superintendent to suspend a student from school, regardless of the length of the student's suspension, must be made to the Board before it can be made to the Commissioner of Education. An appeal to the Board must be commenced within 30 days from the date of the Superintendent's decision. To be timely, the appeal must be received by the District Clerk within this 30-day period.

**Procedure After Suspension**

When a student has been suspended and is of compulsory attendance age, immediate steps will be taken to provide alternative instruction which is of an equivalent nature to that provided in the student's regularly scheduled classes.

When a student has been suspended, the suspension may be revoked by the Board whenever it appears to be for the best interest of the school and the student to do so. The Board may also condition a student's early return to school and suspension revocation on the student's voluntary participation in counseling or specialized classes, including anger management or dispute resolution, where applicable.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

18 USC § 921
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
Gun Free Schools Act, 20 USC § 7151, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 310, 2801(1), 3214, and 4402
Penal Law § 265.01
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(l)(2), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.22, 275.16, and Part 201

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE PURPOSES**

The parent of a student who has violated any rule or the District *Code of Conduct* and who was not identified as a student with a disability at the time of the behavior, may assert several protections provided for under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and state regulations if the District is deemed to have had knowledge that the student was a student with a disability before the behavior occurred.

**Basis of Knowledge**

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

a) The parent of the student expressed concern in writing to supervisory or administrative personnel, or to a teacher of the student, that the student needs special education and related services. Expressions of concern may be oral if the parent does not know how to write or has a disability that prevents a written statement;

b) The parent of the student requested an evaluation of the student in writing; or

c) A teacher of the student, or other District personnel, expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the student, directly to the Director of Special Education or to other supervisory personnel.

**Exception**

A student is not a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes if, as a result of receiving the information specified above:

a) The parent of the student did not allow an evaluation of the student in accordance with law and/or regulations;

b) The parent of the student refused services under law and/or regulations; or

c) The student was evaluated and it was determined that the student is not a student with a disability.

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

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

(Continued)

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

**Conditions That Apply if There is No Basis of Knowledge**

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

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

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
8 NYCRR § 201.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7313 -- Suspension of Students

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT)**

The District provides access to digital information systems through the District's computer network. This policy establishes acceptable use expectations, safeguards district information resources, and assists in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and district procedures.

**Definitions**

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Digital information systems" means:

1. All computer hardware, devices, and systems owned or leased by the District, including but not limited to:

   (a) Computers of any size and form factor, including smartphones, tablets, and interactive whiteboards;

   (b) Networks;

   (c) Internet access;

   (d) Network servers;

   (e) Routers, cables, and switches;

   (f) Video conferencing equipment; and

   (g) Internet of things devices (devices that collect and share data, such as security systems or wearable devices); and

2. Software that is owned, leased, or licensed by the District, or that the District has the use of through a cooperative services agreement (CoSer), and that is used to create, modify, store, or transmit information in a digitized form.

**Overview**

Prior to accessing district digital information systems all students must read, sign, and return the

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT) (Cont'd.)**

applicable acceptable use form(s). The District will provide reasonable oversight for their digital information systems, however, responsibility for their use ultimately lies with the individual user.

Students are provided with access to the District's digital information systems for the purpose of completing instructional assignments under the guidance of a teacher. Student use of the systems must comply with the standards in district policy, the District Code of Conduct, and/or other similar documents. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action.

Except for any privilege or confidentiality recognized by law, students have no legitimate expectation of privacy during any use of the District's digital information systems or in any data on those systems. Any use may be monitored, recorded, or accessed in any manner by authorized personnel without additional prior notice to students. Periodic monitoring may be conducted of digital information systems used, including but not limited to, all computer files and all forms of electronic communication.

The District reserves the right to impose restrictions on the use of digital resources. For example, the District may block access to websites, services, or applications not serving legitimate business or educational purposes or may restrict users' ability to attach personal devices to the District's digital information systems or devices.

**Acceptable Use**

All student use of district digital information systems must comply with district policies, standards, procedures, and regulations, as well as any applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, copyright laws and licensing agreements.

Acceptable student uses of the District's digital information systems include, but are not limited to:

a) Protecting confidential information and student data, from unauthorized use or disclosure;

b) Using digital information systems to support learning;

c) Maintaining respectful conduct in their online communications and behavior;

d) Reporting suspected cybersecurity incidents to appropriate district information technology personnel immediately; and

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT) (Cont'd.)**

e) Observing authorized levels of access and utilizing only approved digital information system devices and services.

In addition, students will ensure that their usage of the district digital information systems is aligned with the competencies of good digital citizenship. Students should be:

a) Informed: evaluate the accuracy, perspective, and validity of digital media;

b) Inclusive: open to hearing and recognizing multiple viewpoints and engaging others online with respect and empathy;

c) Balanced: participate in a healthy variety of online activities and prioritize their time between virtual and physical activities;

d) Engaged: use technology and digital channels to solve problems and be a force for good in their community; and

e) Alert: aware of their digital actions and know how to be safe online.

**Unacceptable Use**

The following list is not intended to be exhaustive but provides a framework for determining activities that constitute unacceptable use of district digital information systems.

Unacceptable student uses of the district digital information systems include, but are not limited to:

a) Distributing, transmitting, posting, or storing any electronic communications, materials, or correspondence that is threatening, obscene, harassing, pornographic, offensive, defamatory, discriminatory, inflammatory, illegal, or intentionally false or inaccurate;

b) Engaging in unauthorized use or disclosure of personal, private, sensitive, and/or confidential information, including entering this information into generative artificial intelligence (AI) or other AI systems;

c) Connecting unapproved devices to the district digital information systems;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT) (Cont'd.)**

d) Installing, downloading, or running software that has not been approved in accordance with district policies;

e) Using district digital information systems for commercial or personal purposes, including solicitation or advertisement, in support of religious, political, not-for-profit organizations, or for-profit business activities;

f) Providing unauthorized third parties access to the district digital information systems;

g) Tampering with, disengaging, or otherwise circumventing district-implemented IT security;

h) Plagiarizing or engaging in copyright infringement;

i) Using district digital information systems to access personal social media platforms, email, or other personal account-based platforms;

j) Using of obscene or vulgar language;

k) Harassing, insulting, bullying, threatening or attacking others;

l) Using Google Suite applications (Docs, Slides, etc.) for communicating with others when not under the direction of a teacher or administrator;

m) Changing, copying, renaming, deleting, reading or otherwise accessing files or software not created by the student without express permission from district personnel and under the direction of a faculty member;

n) Disclosing an individual's password to others or using others' passwords. If a password is compromised or any unauthorized access to an account takes place, a student must report this to a faculty member within 24 hours of obtaining knowledge of the compromised password or unauthorized access;

o) Revealing personal information about oneself or of other students including, but not limited to, disclosure of home address and/or telephone number, or logging into any website with District-provided Google credentials (SSO) unless directed by a teacher or administrator; or,

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT) (Cont'd.)**

p) Accessing personal, interactive/social media sites (such as Twitter, Facebook, Discord, Snapchat, Instagram, Hoop, etc.) unless under the direct supervision of a staff member.

**Occasional and Incidental Personal Use**

Occasional and incidental personal use of the district digital information systems is permitted, provided this use is otherwise consistent with this policy, is limited in amount and duration, does not conflict with the student's ability to engage in instructional activities, and does not impede the ability of other users to utilize the system for legitimate work purposes, including but not limited to, extensive bandwidth, resource, or storage utilization. The District may revoke or limit this privilege at any time.

**Individual Accountability**

Individual accountability is required when accessing all district digital information systems. Student users must comply with district procedures and any other applicable district documents for data networks and security access which may include password protocols, use of multi-factor authentication, and other security measures as defined by the District. All student users must treat their credentials as confidential information which must not be disclosed or shared. All student users are responsible for protecting against unauthorized activities performed under their user ID, devices, or any other district system.

**Compliance**

Any violation of this policy may subject the user to disciplinary action, civil penalties, and/or criminal prosecution. The District will review alleged violations of this policy on a case-by-case basis and pursue recourse, as appropriate.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7316 -- Use of Internet-Enabled Devices During the School Day
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering
District Code of Conduct

Adoption Date: 6/16/2026

Students

**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 can 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, personal lockable pouches, 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 students' 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) Designated Contact Email: Schools may provide a designated email address for parents and persons in parental relation to send messages. These emails may be monitored by school staff who can then pass the messages on to the students.

c) 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. The messages can be monitored and delivered by school staff.

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

Adoption Date: 07/29/2025

**SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STUDENTS)**

**Prohibited Conduct**

The Board recognizes that the misuse of alcohol, tobacco, electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), cannabis (marijuana), drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, vitamins, supplements, herbs, and other similar 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, selling, use, and/or possession of these and similar substances, as well as tobacco products and drug paraphernalia are prohibited in accordance with law and regulation, District policy, the District Code of Conduct, and/or other similar documents.

Students are not permitted to be under the influence of alcohol, cannabis (marijuana), drugs, or other prohibited substances on school grounds or at school functions. "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.

Exceptions may exist for authorized medical cannabis use.

**Disciplinary Measures**

Students will be disciplined in accordance with District policy, the District Code of Conduct, and/or other similar documents for the consumption, sharing, selling, use, and/or possession of alcohol, tobacco, e-cigarettes, cannabis (marijuana), drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, vitamins, supplements, herbs, and other similar substances, as well as tobacco products and drug paraphernalia.

**Information on Substance Use Related Services**

The Superintendent has designated one or more individuals to provide information regarding where and how to find available substance use related services to students, parents, and staff.

The designated individuals for the District are the building social workers.

Any information provided by a student, parent, or staff member to the designated individuals will not be used in any school disciplinary proceeding and will, in addition to any other applicable privilege, be considered confidential in accordance with law.

20 USC §§ 6083(a), 7118, and 7973(a)
Cannabis Law § 127
Education Law §§ 409, 2801, and 3038
Penal Law § 222.10
Public Health Law § 1399-n and 1399-o

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STAFF) (Cont'd.)**

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 Use of School Facilities, Materials, and Equipment
#3410 Code of Conduct
#5640 Smoking, Tobacco, and Cannabis (Marijuana) Use
#6150 Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Staff)
#8240 Instruction in Certain Subjects
District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date: July 29, 2025

**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 in 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 school 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 outer 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.

**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 this property.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

**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 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 reason 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, school officials may conduct investigations concerning reports of misconduct including, but 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.

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 or 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 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.

If deemed appropriate and/or necessary, the Superintendent/designee may also review the circumstances with District legal counsel so as to address concerns and the course of action, if any, which may pertain to and/or result from the questioning of students by school officials.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

**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 officers is necessary to prevent injury to persons or property.

Administrators have the responsibility and authority to determine when the assistance of law enforcement officers is necessary within their respective jurisdictions.

The District's administrators will at all times act in a manner that protects and guarantees the rights of students and parents, and comply with the Memorandum of Agreement between the Cheektowaga Police Department and the District.

**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 or 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 must address the matter 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 will 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 maltreatment. The Board encourages cooperation with CPS with respect to access to records and access to any child named as a victim, any of the victim's siblings, or any other child residing in the same home as the named victim, in accordance with applicable law.

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: 6/22/21

**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 Plan (IEP), riding school buses is a privilege which may be revoked if the student does not comply with the rules 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 and 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.

The Board directs the administration to establish rules and regulations for student conduct on buses, including applicable due process rights to be afforded students suspended from transportation privileges. These rules and regulations will be promulgated to all concerned, including the nonpublic schools to which students are transported.

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485
8 NYCRR § 156

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT**

**Overview**

The District prohibits the use of corporal punishment, aversive interventions, and seclusion. The District authorizes the limited use of timeout and physical restraint in schools to address student behaviors subject to conditions in law, regulation, and this policy.

**Definitions**

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Aversive intervention" means an intervention that is intended to induce pain or discomfort for the purpose of eliminating or reducing student behavior, including interventions such as:

1. Contingent application of noxious, painful, intrusive stimuli or activities;

2. Strangling, shoving, deep muscle squeezes, or other similar stimuli;

3. Any form of noxious, painful, or intrusive spray, inhalant, or tastes;

4. Contingent food programs that include the denial or delay of the provision of meals or intentionally altering staple food or drink in order to make it distasteful;

5. Movement limitation used as a punishment, including, but not limited to, helmets and mechanical restraints; or

6. Other stimuli or actions similar to the interventions described in this definition.

Aversive intervention does not include interventions such as: voice control, limited to loud, firm commands; time-limited ignoring of a specific behavior; token fines as part of a token economy system; brief physical prompts to interrupt or prevent a specific behavior; interventions medically necessary for the treatment or protection of the student; or other similar interventions.

b) "Corporal punishment" means any act of physical force upon a student for the purpose of punishing that student. The term does not include the use of physical restraints to protect the student, another student, teacher, or any other person from physical injury when alternative procedures and methods not involving the use of physical restraint cannot reasonably be employed to achieve these purposes.

c) "De-escalation" means the use of a behavior management technique that helps a student increase control over their emotions and behavior and results in a reduction of a present or potential level of danger to the student or others.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

d) "Mechanical restraint" means the use of any device or equipment to restrict a student's freedom of movement. Mechanical restraint does not include devices implemented by trained school personnel, or utilized by a student, that have been prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional and are used for the specific and approved purposes for which such devices were designed, such as:

1. Adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to achieve proper body position, balance, or alignment to allow greater freedom of mobility than would be possible without the use of such devices or mechanical supports;

2. Vehicle safety restraints when used as intended during the transport of a student in a moving vehicle;

3. Restraints for medical immobilization; or

4. Orthopedically prescribed devices that permit a student to participate in activities without risk of harm.

e) "Multi-tiered system of supports" means a proactive and preventative framework that utilizes data to inform instruction and the allocation of services to maximize achievement for all students and support students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs from a culturally responsive and strength-based perspective.

f) "Physical escort" means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a student who is acting out to walk to a safe location.

g) "Physical restraint" means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move their arms, legs, body, or head freely. Physical restraint does not include a physical escort or brief physical contact and/or redirection to promote student safety, calm or comfort a student, prompt or guide a student when teaching a skill or assisting a student in completing a task, or for other similar purposes.

h) "Prone restraint" means physical or mechanical restraint while the student is in the face-down position.

i) "Seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or space that they are physically prevented from leaving or they may perceive that they cannot leave at will. Seclusion does not include timeout.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

j) "Timeout" means a behavior management technique that involves the monitored separation of a student in a non-locked setting and is implemented for the purpose of de-escalating, regaining control, and preparing the student to meet expectations to return to their education program. Timeout does not include:

1. A student-initiated or student-requested break to utilize coping skills, sensory input, or self-regulation strategies;

2. Use of a room or space containing coping tools or activities to assist a student to calm and self-regulate, or the use of such intervention strategies consistent with a student with a disability's behavioral intervention plan;

3. A teacher removal, in-school suspension, or any other appropriate disciplinary action.

**Prohibition of the Use of Corporal Punishment, Aversive Interventions, and Seclusion**

No teacher, administrator, officer, employee, or agent of the District will use the following against a student:

a) Corporal punishment;

b) Aversive interventions; or

c) Seclusion.

Agent includes, but is not limited to, school resource officers, except when a student is under arrest and handcuffs are necessary for the safety of the student and others.

**Authorized Limited Use of Timeout and Physical Restraint**

Positive, proactive, evidence-based, and research-based strategies through a multi-tiered system of supports will be used to reduce the occurrence of challenging behaviors, eliminate the need for the use of timeout and physical restraint, and improve school climate and the safety of all students.

Timeout and physical restraint may be used only when:

a) Other less restrictive and intrusive interventions and de-escalation techniques would not prevent imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;

b) There is no known medical contraindication to its use on the student; and

c) Staff using the interventions have been trained in its safe and appropriate application.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

Timeout and physical restraints will not be used as discipline or punishment, retaliation, or as a substitute for positive, proactive intervention strategies that are designed to change, replace, modify, or eliminate a targeted behavior.

Timeout

The following rules apply to the use of timeout in the District:

a) Timeout will only be used in the following situations:

1. A situation that poses an immediate concern for the physical safety of the student or others; or

2. In conjunction with a behavioral intervention plan that is designed to teach and reinforce alternative appropriate behaviors.

b) A room or physical space used for timeout may be located either within or outside of a classroom. The room or physical space will:

1. Be unlocked, and any door must be able to be opened from the inside. The use of locked rooms or physical spaces is prohibited.

2. Provide a means for continuous visual and auditory monitoring of the student. The use of a room where the student cannot be continuously observed and supervised is prohibited.

3. Be of adequate width, length, and height to allow the student to move about and recline comfortably.

4. Be clean and free of objects and fixtures that could be potentially dangerous to a student.

5. Meet all local fire and safety codes.

6. Have wall and floor coverings that, to the extent practicable, are designed to prevent injury to the student.

7. Have adequate lighting and ventilation.

8. Have a temperature that is within the normal comfort range and consistent with the rest of the building.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

c) When a student is in a timeout room or space, staff will continuously monitor the student.

d) Any staff functioning as timeout monitors will be trained in accordance with law and regulation.

e) Staff will return the student to their educational program as soon as the student has safely deescalated, regained control, and is prepared to meet expectations.

Factors which may precipitate the use of timeout include, but are not necessarily limited to:

a) The student is or is becoming physically aggressive toward others (e.g., staff and other students);or

b) The student is engaging in elopement behaviors(s) that is likely to place the student or others at risk of harm;

c) The student is engaging in other behavior(s) that poses an immediate risk of harm to the student or others; and

d) The use of other less-restrictive intervention strategies has been or would be unsuccessful.

The use of timeout will adhere to the following developmentally appropriate time limitations:

The amount of time a student may spend in a timeout will vary depending on the student's circumstances, including, but not limited to, the student's age, grade, and development level, individual needs, and BIP (as appropriate). Students will spend only as much time in timeout as is necessary for them to deescalate, regain control, return to their educational programs, or no longer pose a concern for the physical safety of themselves or others. It is expected that timeouts will not exceed 60 minutes.

The following additional rules apply to the use of timeout in conjunction with a behavioral intervention plan:

a) The District will ensure that timeout is used consistent with the rules for the use of timeout listed above.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

b) The student's individualized education program (IEP) will specify when a behavioral intervention plan includes the use of timeout, including the maximum amount of time a student will need to be in timeout as a behavioral consequence as determined on an individual basis in consideration of the student's age and individual needs.

c) Prior to the initiation of a behavioral intervention plan that will incorporate the use of timeout, the District will inform the student's parents or persons in parental relation and give them the opportunity to see the room or physical space that will be used.

d) Prior to the initiation of a behavioral intervention plan that will incorporate the use of timeout, the District will give the student's parents or persons in parental relation a copy of this policy.

Physical Restraint

Physical restraint will only be used in a situation in which immediate intervention involving the use of reasonable physical force is necessary to prevent imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others.

The following rules apply to the use of physical restraint in the District:

a) The type of physical restraint used will be the least restrictive technique necessary and be discontinued as soon as the imminent danger of serious physical harm has resolved.

b) Physical restraint will never be used in a manner that restricts the student's ability to breathe or communicate or harms the student.

c) The use of prone restraint is prohibited.

d) Physical restraint will not be used as a planned intervention on a student's individualized education program, Section 504 accommodation plan, behavioral intervention plan, or other plan developed for a student by the District.

e) Physical restraint will not be used to prevent property damage except in situations where there is imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others and the student has not responded to positive, proactive intervention strategies.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

f) Physical restraints will be administered only by staff who have received the legally required training.

g) Following a physical restraint, if an injury has been sustained or believed to have been sustained, the school nurse or other medical personnel (i.e., physician, physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner) will evaluate the student to determine and document if any injuries were sustained during the incident.

Factors which may precipitate the use of physical restraint include, but are not necessarily limited to:

a) the student is or is becoming physically aggressive toward others (e.g., staff and other students); or
b) the student is engaging in elopement behavior(s) that is likely to place the student or others at risk of harm;
c) the student is destroying property in a manner that poses an imminent risk of danger of serious physical harm to his/herself or others; or
d) the student is engaging in other behavior(s) that poses an immediate risk of harm to the student or others; and
e) the use of other less-restrictive intervention strategies have been or would be unsuccessful.

The use of physical restraint will adhere to the following developmentally appropriate time limitations:

a) Physical restraints must only be employed for the minimum time necessary. Students will remain in a physical restraint only while the imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others persists. In general, it is expected that a restraint will last from one to sixty minutes, always using the least amount of time possible before staff release the child. However, it may be necessary to reinstitute the restraint if the child again loses control and endangers themselves or others.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

**Notification Following the Use of Timeout, Physical Restraint, and/or Mechanical Restraint**

Parent(s) or person(s) in parental relation to the student will be notified on the same day when timeout, physical restraint, and/or mechanical restraint is used, including timeout used in conjunction with a student's behavioral intervention plan. When the student's parent or person in parental relation cannot be contacted, after reasonable attempts are made, the building principal or administrator will record the attempts. For students with disabilities, the building principal or administrator will report the attempts to the student's committee on preschool special education or committee on special education. The notification will offer the parent or person in parental relation the opportunity to meet regarding the incident.

Additionally, the District will provide the parent or person in parental relation with:

a) A copy of this policy; and

b) A copy of the documentation of the incident within three school days of the use of timeout and/or physical restraint.

**Debriefing**

As soon as practicable, after every incident in which timeout and/or a physical restraint is used on a student, a building administrator or designee will:

a) Meet with the staff who participated in the use of timeout and/or physical restraint to discuss:

1. The circumstances leading to the use of timeout and/or physical restraint;

2. The positive, proactive intervention strategies that were utilized prior to the use of timeout and/or physical restraint; and

3. Planning for the prevention and reduction of the future need for timeout and/or physical restraint with the student including, if applicable, whether a referral should be made for special education programs and/or other support services or, for a student with a disability, whether a referral for review of the student's individualized education program and/or behavioral intervention plan is needed; and

b) Direct a school staff member to debrief the incident with the student in a manner appropriate to the student's age and developmental ability and to discuss the behavior(s), if any, that precipitated the use of timeout and/or physical restraint.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

**Training**

All staff will receive annual training on the District's policies and procedures related to the use of timeout and physical restraint; evidence-based positive, proactive strategies; crisis intervention and prevention procedures and de-escalation techniques. Additionally, any staff who may be called upon to implement timeout or physical restraint, will receive annual, evidence-based training in safe and effective developmentally appropriate timeout and physical restraint procedures.

**Notification**

This policy will be made publicly available for review at the District's administrative offices and each school building. It will also be posted on the District's website.

**Reporting**

The District will submit an annual report on the use of physical restraint and timeout and substantiated and unsubstantiated allegations of use of corporal punishment, mechanical restraint, and other aversive interventions, prone physical restraint, and seclusion to the New York State Education Department, on a form and at a time prescribed by the Commissioner of Education in accordance with law and regulation. Additionally, the District will report this data for students for whom they are the district of residence and who are otherwise not reported.

**Recordkeeping**

The District will maintain documentation on the use of timeout and/or physical restraint, including timeout used in conjunction with a student's behavioral intervention plan, for each student. This documentation will include:

a) The name and date of birth of the student;

b) The setting and location of the incident;

c) The name of the staff who participated in the implementation, monitoring, and supervision of the use of timeout and/or physical restraint and any other persons involved;

d) A description of the incident including duration, and, for physical restraint, the type of restraint used;

e) Whether the student has an individualized education program, Section 504 accommodation plan, behavioral intervention plan, or other plan developed for the student by the District;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT (Cont'd.)**

f) A list of all positive, proactive intervention strategies utilized prior to the use of timeout and/or physical restraint and, for students with disabilities, whether those strategies were consistent with a student's behavioral intervention plan, if applicable;

g) The details of any injuries sustained by the student or staff during the incident and whether the student was evaluated by the school nurse or other medical personnel;

h) The date and method of notification to the parent or person in parental relation and whether a meeting was held; and

i) The date the debriefing was held.

Documentation of the incident will be reviewed by supervisory personnel and, as necessary, the school nurse or other medical personnel.

Documentation of each incident will be maintained by the school and made available for review by the New York State Education Department upon request.

A record should be created for each instance of physical restraint or timeout, and for allegations concerning prohibited intervention types. Multiple event records during a day for a student would be created only:

a) If a new situation occurs involving the student after the prior event had de-escalated and the student had returned to the learning environment; or

b) When a new restraint or intervention response type is employed during the event. For example, during an event, a staff person employed a physical restraint on a student, and the situation escalated to the point where a timeout was used. The addition of the timeout would constitute an additional event record beginning with that application.

The District will use this data collection to monitor patterns of use of timeout and physical restraint.

**Review**

The building administrator or designee will regularly review documentation on the use of timeout and physical restraint to ensure compliance with the District's policy and procedures. When there are multiple incidents within the same classroom or involving the same staff, the building administrator or designee shall take appropriate steps to address the frequency and pattern of use of timeout or physical restraint.

Education Law Section 4402
8 NYCRR Sections 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), and 200.22

Adopted: July 29, 2025

**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 vehicle, 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 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 who is under the age of 16 and who is not a 14 or 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 16 years old or older, or who is 14 or 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 also 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 amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 20 USC § 7961
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 #3411 -- Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds
#7313 -- Suspension of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

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.

**Eligibility for Attendance**

Student participation in extracurricular activities is a privilege. Students must abide by the academic standards and standards of conduct for participation in extracurricular activities as established by the Board and outlined in the District's *Code of Conduct* and/or any other applicable document.

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

b) In order for students to attend a school-function, it is necessary that students attend classes for at least half of the school day on the day of the activity, unless otherwise excused by the building administrator. One-half of the school day is defined as follows: three consecutive hours from the start of the school day or three consecutive hours before the end of the school day.

**Academic Eligibility**

The goal of the Board is to foster academic achievement while simultaneously promoting participation in extracurricular activities including, but not limited to, athletics, music, clubs, dances, proms, field trips, and assemblies. While the Board respects the needs of the whole child to participate in a variety of extracurricular activities, academic success must be the primary focus. Students must demonstrate academic responsibility in order to participate in extracurricular activities.

Participation in extracurricular activities is contingent upon a student's academic effort and performance in all courses. Any student who does not demonstrate sufficient effort or academic success in any course, as determined by the Extracurricular Activities Committee, will be barred from participation in extracurricular activities until the student's grades and effort improved.

**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 District maintains a limited open forum where one or more noncurricular related secondary student groups meet on District premises during noninstructional time. The District will not deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or discriminate against these groups on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at those meetings.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (Cont'd.)**

To provide a fair opportunity to students who wish to conduct a meeting, the District will ensure that:

a) The meeting is voluntary and student-initiated;

b) There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the District, the government, or its agents or employees;

c) Employees or agents of the District 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 educational activities within the District; and

e) Non-District persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

However, the District, its agents, and its employees, retain the authority to:

a) Ban unlawful groups;

b) Maintain order and discipline on District premises;

c) Protect the well-being of students and employees;

d) Assure that attendance of students at meetings is voluntary; and

e) Restrict groups that materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities.

20 USC §§ 4071-4074
Education Law §§ 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2554-a
8 NYCRR Part 172
NYSED Finance Pamphlet, The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, Revised 2019

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM**

**General Principles and Eligibility**

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

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) as specified in the Commissioner's regulations.

b) Obtain medical clearance from the school physician or nurse practitioner or the student's personal physician. The school physician or nurse practitioner retains final approval on any physicals performed by a student's personal physician.

c) Meet the requirements for interscholastic competition as set forth by the Commissioner's regulations and the NYSPHSAA.

d) Comply with all District rules, codes, and standards applicable to athletic participation.

**Title IX Compliance**

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

a) Its accommodation of athletic interests and abilities (the nature and extent of sports offered, including levels of competition, team competition, and team performance);

b) Scheduling of games and practice time;

c) Travel costs and opportunities for travel;

d) Assignment and compensation of coaches;

e) Locker rooms, practice, and competitive facilities;

f) Available medical and training facilities and services; and

g) 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. This person will be appropriately trained and possess comprehensive knowledge about applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and policies. To the extent possible, the District will not designate an employee whose other job duties may create a conflict of interest, such as the athletic director.

**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 students in grades no lower than seventh grade to compete on interscholastic athletic teams organized for senior high school students, and for senior high school students to compete on interscholastic athletic teams organized for students in the seventh and eighth grades. The Superintendent will implement procedures for the APP, and will direct the athletic director to maintain records of students who have successfully completed the APP.

**Student Athletic Injuries**

No injured student will be allowed to practice or play in an athletic contest. An appropriate medical professional should diagnose and treat an athlete's injuries. The coach should ensure that any player injured while under his or her care receives prompt and appropriate medical attention, and that all of the medical professional's treatment instructions are followed. The injured student has an obligation to promptly inform his or her coach of all injuries. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question whether he or she is 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, and modified practices and games;

c)Providing or requiring certified or licensed officials to officiate all competitions;

(Continued)

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

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.

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

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

Adopted: July 29, 2025

**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 building principal, the request may be forwarded to the Superintendent and the Board for approval.

**Student Awards and Scholarships**

The District may obtain and give certain awards and scholarships to its students. The Board will hold in trust gifts, grants, bequests, and legacies given or bequeathed to the District, and it will apply the same or their interest and proceeds according to the instruction of the donors and according to the procedures established by the administration.

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

Education Law §§ 1604(30), 1709(12-a), and 2503(1)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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 sixteen 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 encouraging voter registration and pre-registration at various student events throughout the year.

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: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: FUNDRAISING BY STUDENTS**

Fundraising projects in which students sell merchandise, provide services, or in other ways solicit money for school activities may be sponsored by school organizations with the express approval of the building principal. Any plan must have a clearly defined purpose and, in general, must contribute to the educational experience of students. Fundraising must not conflict with instructional programs or state mandates. Fundraising activities away from school property will be held to a minimum. All participation will be voluntary with written parental/legal guardian consent for children in grades K-8.

Door-to-door sales projects undertaken by any organization using the District's name require prior Board approval. Profits will be used to enhance school programs by providing money for expenditures not normally funded by the District.

Employees are cautioned against giving the impression to students that the purpose of selling items or paying a fee is to defray a portion of the District's educational program. At no time should a student's participation in an educational activity include these sales or fees. In addition, employees are not permitted to deposit the proceeds of any legitimate sales activity in their own personal accounts. These activities may jeopardize a student's right to participate in the educational program on a tuition or fee-free basis. Further, employees engaged in these activities may be held personally liable.

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED PRAYER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

The Board affirms in writing to the New York State Education Department, the responsibilities of the District, consistent with applicable statutory or case law pertaining to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, to allow students and staff to engage in constitutionally protected prayer within the District schools.

Accordingly, no Board policy will prevent, or otherwise deny participation in, constitutionally protected prayer in District schools, consistent with federal law.

The Board rescinds any other policy that may be inconsistent with the mandates of this policy, which will supersede any and all Board policies to the contrary.

United States Constitution, First Amendment
Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, § 9524
Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS**

**Health Examination and Certificate**

Health Examination

Each student enrolled in a District school must have a satisfactory health examination conducted by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner within 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year of the student's entrance into:

a) A District school at any grade level;

b) Prekindergarten or kindergarten; and

c) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th grades.

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

The District will also provide health examinations before participation in strenuous physical activity and periodically throughout the season as necessary, as well as for the issuance of employment certificates, vacation work permits, newspaper carrier certificates, and street trades badges.

Health Certificate

Each student must submit a health certificate attesting to the health examination within 30 calendar days after his or her entrance into:

a) A District school at any grade level;

b) Prekindergarten or kindergarten; and

c) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th grades.

The building principal or designee will send a notice to the parent of, or person in parental relation to, any student who does not present a health certificate, that if the required health certificate is not furnished within 30 calendar days from the date of the notice, an examination by health appraisal will be made of the student by the Director of School Health Services.

The health certificate will be filed in the student's cumulative record. The health certificate must:

a) Be on a form prescribed by the Commissioner;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**

b) Describe the condition of the student when the examination was given, provided that such examination was not given more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the examination is required;

c) State the results of any test conducted on the student for sickle cell anemia;

d) State whether the student is in a fit condition of health to permit his or her attendance at a District school and, where applicable, whether the student has impaired sight or hearing, has received a scoliosis screening, or has any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student;

e) State the student's body mass index (BMI) and weight status category; and

f) Be signed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who is:

1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or

2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York State.

A licensed health professional with appropriate training may conduct a scoliosis screening.

Dental Health Certificate

The District will request a dental health certificate from each student at the same time that health certificates are required.

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

A notice of request for a dental health certificate will be distributed at the same time that the parent or person in parental relation is notified of health examination requirements. The notice of request for a dental health certificate will list dental practices, dentists, and registered dental hygienists to which students may be referred for dental services on a free or reduced cost basis upon request of the student's school.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**

The dental health certificate will be filed in the student's cumulative record. The dental health certificate must:

a) Describe the dental health condition of the student when the assessment was given, provided that the assessment was not given more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the assessment is requested; and

b) State whether the student is in fit condition of dental health to permit his or her attendance at a District school; and

c) Be signed by a duly licensed dentist, or a registered dental hygienist, who is:

1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State, and consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or

2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the assessment was performed, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to New York State.

Examination by Health Appraisal

The Director of School Health Services will cause students who are required to, but have not submitted, the required health certificate and students with disabilities to be separately and carefully examined and tested to ascertain whether any student has impaired sight or hearing, or any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of work to prevent injury to the student.

Each examination will include a calculation of the student's BMI and weight status category. Further, the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner administering the examination will determine whether a one-time test for sickle cell anemia is necessary or desirable and, if so determined, will conduct the test and include the results in the health certificate.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if it is ascertained that a student has impaired sight or hearing, or a physical disability or other condition, including sickle cell anemia, the building principal or designee will notify, in writing, the student's parent or person in parental relation as to the existence of the disability. If the parent or person in parental relation is unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment for the student, it will be reported by the building principal or designee to the Director of School Health Services, who then has the duty to provide relief for the student.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**

District Reporting of BMI and Weight Status Category

Each school year, the New York State Department of Health randomly selects a certain number of districts across New York State to report, in the aggregate, students' BMI and weight status categories. Selected districts must report BMI results on-line using the Department of Health's Health Provider Network secure website. A student's parent or person in parental relation may refuse to have the student's BMI and weight status category included in such survey.

**Health Screenings**

The District will provide a:

a) Scoliosis screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, at least once each school year for male students in grade 9, and for female students in grades 5 and 7. The positive results of any scoliosis screening examination will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation within 90 calendar days after the finding;

b) Vision screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, to all students within six months of admission to a District school. The vision screening will test the student's color perception, distance acuity, and near vision. In addition, all students will be screened for distance acuity and near vision in grades prekindergarten or kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 11, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. The results of all vision screening examinations will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student while the student is enrolled in the District school; and

c) Hearing screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, to all students within six months of admission to a District school. In addition, all students will receive a hearing screening in grades prekindergarten or kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 11, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. Each hearing screening will include, but not be limited to, pure tone screening. The results of any hearing tests requiring a follow-up examination will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student while the student is enrolled in the District school.

The results of all health screenings will be recorded in the student's cumulative health record which will be maintained by the school for at least as long as the minimum retention period for such records.

**Student Health Records**

The health records of individual students will be kept confidential in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable federal and state laws.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**

**Accommodation for Religious Beliefs**

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

**Students in Temporary Housing**

For students in temporary housing (i.e., homeless children and youth), the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student to the District's McKinney-Vento liaison, who will assist them in obtaining the necessary medical records.

20 USC § 1232g
Education Law §§ 903-905, and 3220
8 NYCRR §§ 136.1, 136.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5690 -- Exposure Control Program
#5691 -- Communicable Diseases
#5692 -- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses
#7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students
#7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing
#7250 -- Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors
#7420 -- Sports and the Athletic Program
#7511 -- Immunization of Students

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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 health care provider, 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 health care provider, 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 stock albuterol metered dose inhalers (MDIs) and/or liquid albuterol from a licensed pharmacy for use in a nebulizer for students diagnosed with asthma whose personal albuterol prescription is empty and while awaiting the parent or person in parental relation to provide the school with a new one. School health personnel will promptly inform parents or persons in parental relation

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)**

that the student's albuterol medication needs to be replaced along with any district-imposed deadlines. The District's stock albuterol is not to be used in place of the parent or person in parental relation providing albuterol medication to the school for the student.

To utilize the school's stock albuterol:

a) The student must have a patient specific order from their private health care provider that includes an order permitting the student to use the school's stock albuterol if their own albuterol prescription is empty; and

b) The student's parent or person in parental relation must provide written permission for the student to be administered the school's stock albuterol if their own albuterol prescription is empty.

Stock albuterol may only be utilized when the school nurse is available to administer the medication.

Student's personal equipment used to deliver albuterol 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.)

The District will purchase, acquire, possess, and use rescue inhaler treatment devices for emergency treatment of a person appearing to experience asthmatic or other respiratory disease symptoms. No one may use a rescue inhaler treatment device on behalf of the District unless they have successfully completed a training course in the use of rescue inhaler treatment devices conducted by a nationally recognized organization experienced in training laypersons in emergency health treatment or by an entity or individual approved by the Commissioner of Education, or is directed in a specific instance to use a rescue inhaler treatment device by a health care practitioner. The required training will include:

a) How to recognize signs and symptoms of severe asthmatic or other respiratory disease reactions;

b) Recommended dosage for adults and children;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)**

c) Standards and procedures for the storage and administration of a rescue inhaler treatment; and

d) Emergency follow-up procedures.

The District will designate one or more staff members who have completed the required training to be responsible for the storage, maintenance, control, and general oversight of the rescue inhaler treatment devices acquired by the District.

**Self-Administration of Medication**

Students are permitted to self-administer medication. under certain circumstances, in accordance with law and regulation. Generally, these students' medications are stored in the health office for the student to obtain and administer to themselves. Further, the school will maintain a record of all written parental consents in the student's cumulative health record.

However, some students must be permitted to carry their medication with them because the medication needs rapid administration. Students with respiratory conditions, allergies, or diabetes are permitted to carry and use prescribed rescue inhaled medication, epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ device, insulin, glucagon, and/or related equipment and supplies if the following conditions are met:

a) An authorized health care provider furnishes written permission that includes an attestation that the student's diagnosis requires the medication, that the student has demonstrated that they can self-administer the medication effectively, the name of the prescribed medication, the dose, the times when the medication is to be taken, the circumstances which may require the use of the medication, and the length of time for which the medication is prescribed; and

b) Written parental consent.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to keep extra medication and supplies in the care and custody of the school's registered professional nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician which will be readily accessible to the student.

Students with permission, a health care provider attestation and written parental consent to self-administer medications may administer their medication during the school day, on school property, and at any school function.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)**

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.

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.

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.

Students with Allergies

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer their prescribed epinephrine device 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 epinephrine device is

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)**

needed for the emergency treatment of allergic reactions; the student has demonstrated that they can self-administer the prescribed epinephrine device 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 epinephrine device 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; 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 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)**

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**

Menstrual Products

Each school building within the District serving students in any grade from six through 12 will provide menstrual 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 Section 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.
Education Law Sections 902(b), 907, 916, 916-a, 916-b, 919, 921, 6527, 6908(1)(a)(iv), and 6909

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)**

Public Health Law Sections 267, 3000-a, 3000-c, and 3000-e
8 NYCRR Sections 136.6 and 136.7

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7521 -- Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions and/or Anaphylaxis

Adoption Date: 06/16/2026

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), 20 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: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: PEDICULOSIS (HEAD LICE)**

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

**Exclusion and Readmission**

The Cheektowaga-Sloan School District endorses a nit-free or no-nit policy for readmission to school. This policy has been instituted because no pediculicide guarantees 100% effectiveness. Also, unless supplied directly according to direction, a pediculicide will not be effective. While a no-nit policy ensures treatment, compliance and eliminates erroneous diagnosis based on the presence of nonviable nits, the judgement of the school nurse examining a school child for readmission will be respected when a decision for readmission is reached.

Parents should understand that the child will be expected back in school after a full 24-hour period. Parents must accompany their child upon return to school, and present proof of treatment and provide the District with a statement that proper treatment was followed. The child will then be rechecked. If treatment was not satisfactory, the child will not be readmitted to class without additional treatment. The District may elect to contact the Department of Social Services for assistance.

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

**Retreatment**

Retreatment of all initially infected persons in seven to ten days is recommended by the Erie County Department of Health to ensure complete elimination of the infestation. The student will be rechecked at that time.

It is the policy of the District to eliminate the spread of pediculosis, especially potentially resistant pediculosis within the District Schools. A no-nit, no-lice protocol will be administered under the direction of the health services staff and school administration.

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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. The District will make all reasonable attempts to contact a parent or person in parental relation when determining if emergency treatment is necessary.

**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)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7420 -- Sports and the Athletic Program

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS AND/OR ANAPHYLAXIS**

Students come to school with diverse health conditions, including allergic reactions, which may be serious and life-threatening. This policy encompasses an array of serious or life-threatening medical conditions, including, but not limited to allergies, anaphylaxis, diabetes, seizure disorders, or severe asthma and acute health conditions such as substance overdose. All students within the District with known life-threatening conditions will have a comprehensive plan of care in place: an Emergency Care Plan (ECP) or Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) and, if appropriate, an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

If a student has a known life-threatening condition on their health history form or if the parent or person in parental relation alerts the District to the student's life-threatening health condition, the District will assemble a team to manage the student's needs. The team may include, but is not limited to, the parent or person in parental relation, the healthcare provider, the school nurse, teachers, administrator, and other appropriate personnel who will be responsible for developing an individualized ECP, IHP, and if appropriate, an IEP or Section 504 Plan.

The District should also develop plans to address managing an allergic reaction in a student or staff member who has not been previously diagnosed as having an allergy.

**Life-Threatening Health Conditions and/or Anaphylaxis**

For those students with chronic life-threatening health conditions and/or anaphylaxis, the District must work cooperatively with the parent(s) or person(s) in parental relation and the health care provider(s) to:

a) Immediately develop an individualized ECP for each at-risk student to ensure that all appropriate staff are aware of the student's potential for a life-threatening reaction;

b) If appropriate, develop an IHP that includes all necessary treatments, medications, training, and educational requirements for the student. If the student is eligible for accommodations based upon the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act, the appropriate procedures will be followed regarding evaluation and identification;

c) Provide training by licensed medical staff (e.g., registered professional nurse) for all adults in a supervisory role in the prevention, recognition, and emergency management of a life-threatening health condition and/or anaphylaxis for specific students;

d) Obtain specific medical-legal documents duly executed in accordance with New York State law; appropriate health care provider authorization in writing for specific students that includes the frequency and conditions for any testing and/or treatment, symptoms, and treatment of any conditions associated with the health issue; and directions for emergencies;

(Continued)

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

e) Secure written parent permission and discuss parental responsibility that includes providing the health care provider's orders, providing any necessary equipment, and participation in the education and co-management of the student as they work toward self-management;

f) Allow supervised students to carry life-saving medication in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures. The District will also encourage parents and students to provide duplicate life-saving medication to be maintained in the health office in the event the independent student misplaces, loses, or forgets their medication;

g) Assure appropriate and reasonable building accommodations are in place within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

In addition, the District will:

a) Provide training for transportation, instructional, food service, or physical education staff, as appropriate, in the recognition of an anaphylactic reaction;

b) Have standing emergency medical protocols for nursing or other staff including calling for emergency transport or 911 and determining which school personnel will accompany the student until the parent or person in parental relation is present;

c) Request the School Medical Director to write a non-patient specific order for anaphylaxis treatment agents for the school's registered professional nurse or other staff, as designated by the administration and allowed under federal and New York State laws and regulations, to administer in the event of an unanticipated anaphylactic episode;

d) Maintain or ensure the maintenance of a copy of the standing order(s) and protocol(s) that authorizes appropriate district staff to administer emergency medications such as anaphylactic treatment agents;

e) Allow the school registered nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or physician to train unlicensed school personnel to administer prescribed glucagon or epinephrine devices in emergency situations, where an appropriately licensed health professional is not available, to students with both a written provider order and parent or person in parental relation consent during the school day, on school property, and at any school function. Training will be provided in accordance with specifications outlined law and regulation;

f) Ensure that the District-Wide School Safety Plan and building-level emergency response plans include appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions;

(Continued)

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

g) Encourage families to obtain medic-alert bracelets for students with life-threatening health conditions;

h) Educate students regarding the importance of immediately reporting symptoms of an allergic reaction;

i) As permitted by New York State law, the District will maintain non-patient specific opioid antagonists (naloxone) on-site in each instructional school facility to ensure ready and appropriate access during emergencies for students or staff. To obtain, store, and use naloxone, the District has three options available:

1. The District has registered with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) to become a Registered Opioid Overdose Prevention Program; or

2. The District's Medical Director has issued a non-patient-specific order to the school nurse to administer naloxone on-site; or

3. The District participates in an existing New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Overdose Prevention Program operated by another organization;

j) As permitted by New York State law, maintain epinephrine devices for use during emergencies. The District must have sufficient supply available to ensure access for use during emergencies to any student or staff member having symptoms of anaphylaxis whether or not there is a previous history of severe allergic reaction. In case of emergency, trained school staff or school staff directed to use an epinephrine device by a health care practitioner may administer an epinephrine device to any student or staff member having symptoms of anaphylaxis in the District. Districts that maintain epinephrine devices on-site must provide all teachers with written informational material on the use of an epinephrine device that has been created and approved by the Commissioner of Health;

k) Provide professional development and education for both licensed and unlicensed staff related to food, other allergies and treatment of allergic reactions.

**Creating an Allergen-Safe School Environment**

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

(Continued)

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

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

a) Cafeteria;

b) Food sharing;

c) Hidden ingredients in art, science, and other projects;

d) Transportation;

e) Fundraisers and bake sales;

f) Parties and holiday celebrations

g) Field trips; and

h) Before and after school programs.

All staff, including substitute staff, should be made aware of student allergies on a need-to-know basis.

The District will develop communication plans:

a) For discussion with students that have developed adequate verbal communication and comprehension skills and with the parents or persons in parental relation of all students about foods that are safe and unsafe and about strategies to avoid exposure to unsafe food; and

b) Between the school and the parent or person in parental relation, the school nurse and the health care provider, and the school nurse and building staff for intake and dissemination of information for students at risk for anaphylaxis.

**Empowering Students Toward Medical Self-Management**

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

a) Adequately training all staff involved in the care of the student, as appropriate;

(Continued)

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

b) Assuring the availability of the necessary equipment or medications;

c) Providing appropriately trained licensed persons as required by law;

d) Developing an emergency plan for the student;

e) Providing ongoing staff and student education;

f) Teaching students to read food labels and to sharpen refusal skills for foods with unknown ingredients, as appropriate; and

g) Teaching students to avoid the allergen, including latex, insect, or whatever allergen exists for the student, as appropriate.

**Notification of Policy and Written Materials**

At least once per calendar year, the District must send a notification to parents and persons in parental relation of all students to make them aware of anaphylactic policies and informational materials pursuant to Public Health Law. The notification will include contact information for the individual at the school who can assist with the individualized concerns regarding the anaphylactic policies.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC Section 12101, et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Sections 1400-1485
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 921, 921-a, and 922
8 NYCRR Sections 64.7, 136.6, 136.7, and 136.8
Public Health Law Sections 2500-h, 3000-a, and 3000-c

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7513 -- Medication and Personal Care Items

Adoption Date: 6/16/2026

**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 (Cont'd.)**

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, an 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.

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**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

Adoption Date: 2/24/26

**SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT**

**Child Abuse in a Domestic Setting**

The District takes seriously the obligations 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.

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**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, no school official will impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated as 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.

"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 13 0 or 263; or

d) The commission or attempted commission against a child of the crime of disseminating indecent materials to minors in accordance with Penal Law Article 23 5.

"Educational setting" means the building(s) and grounds of the 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.

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

"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 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 an oral or written allegation is made to a school bus driver employed by a school or a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that school bus driver will upon receipt of the allegation, promptly report or cause a report to be made to their supervisor employed by the school or the contracting person or entity.

In any case where an oral or written report or allegation is made to a supervisor who is employed by a school or a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children from a person employed by the school or the contracted person or entity that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, the supervisor must, upon receipt of an allegation:

(Continued)

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

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 or guardian; 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 prescribed by the Commissioner.

b) Ensure that the written report is personally delivered to the Superintendent employed by the school district where the child abuse occurred or, for a school other than a school district or public school, the school administrator employed by the school where the child abuse 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.

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.

(Continued)

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

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.

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 his or her 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.

(Continued)

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

**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, 9Q2(b), 3028-b, and 3209-a
Family Court Act § 1012
Labor Law § 740(l)(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: July 29, 2025

**SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS**

**Overview**

The District seeks to create an environment free of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; to foster civility in its schools; and to prevent conduct that is inconsistent with its educational mission. This policy is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

The District, therefore, prohibits all forms of harassment and bullying of students by employees or other students on school property and at school functions. The District further prohibits discrimination against students, including, but not limited to, discriminatory 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 employees or other students on school property and at school functions.

In addition, other acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination that occur off school property may be subject to discipline or other corrective action, where such acts create or would foreseeably create a risk of substantial disruption within the school environment, where it is foreseeable that the conduct, threats, intimidation, or abuse might reach school property.

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination of students. The District will promptly respond to reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination of students, 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 Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)).

**Dignity Act Coordinator**

In each of its schools, the District will designate at least one employee to serve as the DAC and receive reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. Each DAC will be:

a) Approved by the Board;

b) Licensed and/or certified by the Commissioner as a classroom teacher, school counselor, school psychologist, school nurse, school social worker, school administrator or supervisor, or superintendent;

c) Instructed in the provisions of the Dignity for All Students Act and its implementing regulations;

(Continued)

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

d) Thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex;

e) Provided with training 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;

f) Provided with training in the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; and

g) Provided with training in strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression in educational settings.

The District will widely disseminate the name, designated school, and contact information of each DAC to all school personnel, students, and parents or persons in parental relation by:

a) Listing it in the Code of Conduct, with updates posted on the District's website;

b) Including it in the Code of Conduct's plain language summary provided to all parents or persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year;

c) Providing it to parents or persons in parental relation in at least one District or school mailing or other method of distribution each school year, including, but not limited to, electronic communication and/or sending information home with each student. If the information changes, parents and persons in parental relation will be notified in at least one subsequent District or school mailing, or other method of distribution as soon as practicable thereafter;

d) Posting it in highly visible areas of school buildings; and

e) Making it available at the District and school-level administrative offices.

If a DAC vacates his or her position, the District will immediately designate another eligible employee as an interim DAC, pending approval of a successor DAC from the Board within 30 days of the date the position was vacated. In the event a DAC is unable to perform his or her duties for an extended period of time, the District will immediately designate another eligible employee as an interim DAC, pending the return of the previous individual to the position.

(Continued)

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

**Training and Awareness**

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

a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;

b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;

c) Inform employees on the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;

d) Enable employees to prevent and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;

e) Make employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and 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 harassment, bullying, and discrimination will be included in the Code of Conduct, publicized District-wide, and disseminated to all staff and parents or persons in parental relation. Any amendments to the Code of Conduct will be disseminated as soon as practicable following their adoption. The District will provide new employees with a complete copy of the current Code of Conduct upon beginning their employment, and distribute an age-appropriate summary to all students at a school assembly at the beginning of each school year.

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

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination are required to take action. District employees must 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. No later

(Continued)

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

than two school days after making the oral report, the District employee must file a written report with the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC.

The Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will lead or supervise the thorough investigation of all reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination and ensure that all investigations are promptly completed after the receipt of a written report. In investigating any allegation, the investigator may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)) and/or Title IX Coordinator(s) in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination.

Additionally, other District policies and documents address harassment, bullying, and discrimination 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 #7551 -- Sexual Harassment of 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 DAC may work with other District staff such as the District's CRCO(s) and/or Title IX Coordinator(s) to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

When an investigation verifies a material incident of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will take prompt action, consistent with applicable laws and regulations as well as the District's Code of Conduct, 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 behavior was directed.

The Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will promptly notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when it is believed that any harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination constitutes criminal conduct.

**Reporting Incidents**

Reporting Incidents to the Superintendent

At least once during each school year, each building principal will provide a report on data and trends related to harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination to the Superintendent in a manner prescribed by the District. This report will be used to submit the annual School Safety and the Educational Climate (SSEC) Summary Data Collection from to the State Education Department (SED).

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

Reporting of Material Incidents to the Commissioner of Education

Each school year, the District will submit to the Commissioner a report of material incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination that occurred during the school year in accordance with law and regulation. This report will be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, on or before the basic educational data system (BEDS) reporting deadline or other date determined by the Commissioner.

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

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subjected to harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination by an employee or student on school grounds or at a school function, and who acts reasonably and in good faith in reporting it to school officials, the Commissioner, or law enforcement authorities, or who 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. The District also prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against any complainant, victim, witness, or any other individual who participated in the reporting or investigation of an incident of alleged harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination.

**Publication of District Policy**

At least once during each school year, all employees, students, and parents or persons in parental relation will be provided with a written or electronic copy of this policy, or a plain-language summary of it. The policy or summary will include information relating to how students, parents or persons in parental relation, and employees may report harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. Additionally, the District will 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 Act.

Education Law§§ 10-18 and 2801
8 NYCRR § 100.2

(Continued)

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

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

#3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#5670 -- Records Management
#6411 -- Use of Email in the District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7552 -- Student Gender Identity
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
#8130 -- Equal Educational Opportunities
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship, and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: July 29, 2025

**SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS**

**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses sexual harassment of 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 prohibits all forms of sexual harassment of students by any individual 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.

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of sexual harassment of students. The District will promptly respond to reports of sexual harassment of students, 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)), Title IX Coordinator(s), and/or the Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)).

**What Constitutes Sexual Harassment**

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful. It includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity, and the status of being transgender. Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender.

Generally stated, sexual harassment consists of subjecting an individual to unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature or which is directed at an individual because of that individual's sex.

This conduct may, among other things, have the purpose or effect of: creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; substantially or unreasonably interfering with a student's educational performance, opportunities, benefits, or well-being; or otherwise adversely affecting a student's educational opportunities. Petty slights or trivial inconveniences generally do not constitute harassing conduct.

Determinations as to whether conduct or an incident constitutes sexual harassment will be made consistent with applicable law and regulation, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document such as the District's Code of Conduct. The examples below are intended to serve as a general guide for individuals in determining what may constitute sexual harassment. These examples should not be construed to add or limit the rights that students possess as a matter of law.

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

Examples of Sexual Harassment

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

a) Unwanted physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:

   1. Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing. brushing against another person's body, or poking another person's body; and

   2. Rape, sexual battery, molestation, or attempts to commit these assaults.

b) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.

c) Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:

   1. Demanding sexual favors of a student. insinuating that refusal to acquiesce to such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic or scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities; and

   2. Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.

d) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including profanity, 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.

e) Asking or commenting about an individual's sexual activities.

f) Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and the status of being trans gender.

g) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials (print or digital) such as magazines, pictures, cartoons, etc.

h) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.

i) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual or physical affection.

j) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.

(Continued)

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

k) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

**Reporting Allegations of Sexual Harassment**

In order for the District to enforce this policy, and to take collective action as warranted, it is essential that students who believe that they have been a victim of sexual harassment in the school environment, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible sexual harassment, immediately report the alleged conduct or incident. Reports of sexual harassment may be made orally or in writing to any District employee including, but not limited to, a teacher, building principal, CRCO, Title IX Coordinator, or DAC.

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of sexual harassment 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 Sexual Harassment**

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether oral or written, of sexual harassment of students and will promptly take appropriate action to protect students from further sexual harassment.

Various District policies and documents address sexual 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; 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 DAC(s) to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

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

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

**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 sexual harassment.

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 sexual harassment has not resumed and that those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation.

Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1701 et seq.
Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC§ 2000c et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
34 CFR Parts 106 and 270
45 CFR Part 86
Civil Rights Law § 40-c
Education Law§§ l0-18, 313, 2801, 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
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: July 29, 2025

**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.

Any student who believes that he or she is being subjected to hazing behavior, as well as students, school employees, or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of hazing, will report the incident to any staff member or the building principal. Anonymous complaints of hazing behavior will also be investigated by the District. The staff member/building principal to whom the report is made (or the staff member/building principal who witnesses hazing behavior) will investigate the complaint/incident and take appropriate action to include, as necessary, referral to the next level of supervisory authority and/or other official designated by the District to investigate allegations of hazing. Investigations of allegations of hazing will follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of hazing will be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

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

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of allegations of hazing. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring of the alleged hazer(s) and victim(s) will be made to ensure that hazing behavior has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of allegations of hazing have not suffered retaliation. Any act of retaliation is subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

**Knowingly Makes False Accusations**

Students who knowingly make false accusations of hazing against another individual may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

Education Law §§ 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
#7550 Dignity for All Students
#7551 Sexual Harassment of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: July 29, 2025

**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, descriptions of the District's resource room programs and each special class program provided by the District in terms of group size and composition;

b) Identification of the number and age span of students (school age and preschool) to be served by type of disability, and recommended setting;

c) The method to be used to evaluate the extent to which the objectives of the program have been achieved;

d) A description of the policies and practices of the Board 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 the 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)(1)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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, 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. Special Education teachers are required to have subject matter knowledge appropriate to the level of instruction being provided; when teaching two or more core academic subjects exclusively to children with disabilities, the teacher will meet all requirements imposed by law or demonstrate competence in all the core academic subjects taught per state regulations;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**

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 Plan (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 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 the 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;

i) Allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students with disabilities;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**

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.

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

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**SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**

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 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 Policies #7615 -- Least Restrictive Environment
#7650 -- Identification and Register of Children with Disabilities (Child Find)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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), 200.4(d) and 200.6(a)

(3) Adopted: 6/22/21

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

The Board will establish at least one Committee on Special Education (CSE) and one Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE). The Board will also establish, as necessary, Subcommittees on Special Education to ensure timely evaluation and placement of students with disabilities.

**Committee on Special Education**

The Board will, upon completion of its review of the recommendations of the CSE, arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided to a student with a disability. The Board will also notify the parent or guardian of its action in accordance with federal and state law and regulations.

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

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

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

b) The Board may establish a second CSE to develop a new recommendation for the student. If the Board disagrees with the new recommendation, the Board may remand the recommendation to the second CSE with a statement of the Board's objections or concerns and a request that a timely meeting be held to review and consider the objections or concerns. The second CSE will consider the Board's objections or concerns, revise the IEP where appropriate, and resubmit a recommendation to the Board. If the Board continues to disagree

(Continued)

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

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

In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, the Board may not select the recommendation of the original CSE once it has established a second CSE.

The Board will provide the student's parents or guardians with written notice and a copy of the statement of its objections or concerns and notice of due process rights in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

**Committee on Preschool Special Education**

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

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

**Subcommittee on Special Education**

The number of Subcommittees on Special Education will be determined by the CSE which will be responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the activities of each subcommittee to ensure compliance with the requirements of applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Each subcommittee may perform the functions for which the CSE is responsible, except:

a) When a student is considered for initial placement in a special class; or

b) When a student is considered for initial placement in a special class outside of the student's school of attendance; or

c) When a student is considered for placements in a school primarily serving students with disabilities or a school outside the District.

(Continued)

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

Subcommittees will report annually to the CSE regarding the status of each student with a disability within its jurisdiction. Upon receipt of a written request from the parent or person in parental relation to a student, the Subcommittee will refer to the CSE any matter in which the parent disagrees with the Subcommittee's recommendation concerning a modification or change in the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or provision of a free appropriate education to the student.

Education Law §§ 4402 and 4410
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(d)(1), 200.4(c), 200.4(d), 200.5, and 200.16(e)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7630 -- Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM**

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

a) Ensure 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 programs;

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 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 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 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.

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 #7630 -- Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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 District will ensure that:

a) Placement is based on the student's Individualized Education Plan (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 education in age-appropriate regular classrooms 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: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES**

The District will implement school-wide approaches and prereferral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance within the general education setting prior to referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for special education. The determination of prevention and prereferral intervention strategies or services will take into consideration the student's strengths, environment, social history, language, and cultural diversity, in addition to the teacher's concerns. The District may also provide a Response to Intervention (RtI) program to eligible students that is developed in accordance with Commissioner's regulations as part of its school-wide approach to improve a student's academic performance prior to a referral for special education.

The provision of programs and/or services for students starts with consideration and implementation of instruction in the general education curriculum, with appropriate supports, or modifications as may be necessary. In implementing prereferral intervention strategies, the District may utilize resources or strategies already in place for qualified students including, but not limited to, services available through Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Academic Intervention Services (AIS) as defined in Education Law and/or Commissioner's regulations. The District will ensure that there is a system in place, with qualified, appropriately certified personnel, for developing, implementing, and evaluating prereferral intervention strategies.

If a student is identified as needing additional instructional support, the District will establish formal Instructional Support Services Teams (ISSTs) in accordance with law, regulations, and District guidelines, as may be applicable, to review information from the student's work, screenings, and assessments. The ISST will include representatives from general and special education as well as other disciplines and include individuals with classroom experience, who may then recommend which type of instructional support the student requires and the frequency with which he or she should receive these services or supports. The building administrator will further ensure that all staff are familiar with intervention procedures and procedures for operating an ISST. Parents or persons in parental relation to students will be involved in developing prereferral strategies to address the educational needs of the 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 also ensure that 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.

Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans will be designed so as to set forth proactive strategies to meet the broad range of individual 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 appropriate. Appropriate documentation of the prevention and/or intervention strategies implemented will be maintained.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES (Cont'd.)**

If a referral is made to the CSE during the course of implementing prereferral/intervention instructional support services, the CSE is obligated to fulfill its duties and functions, and must meet mandatory time lines in evaluating the student for special education services and implementation of an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), if applicable.

**Academic Intervention Services**

The Board will provide to students at risk of not achieving state standards with AIS. AIS means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general education curriculum and assists students in meeting those 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. The District will identify students to receive AIS through a two-step identification process set forth in Commissioner's regulations.

The District will provide AIS to students who are limited English proficient (LEP) and are determined, through uniformly applied District-developed procedures, to be at risk of not achieving state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, through English or the student's native language.

The District has developed a description of the AIS offered to grades K through 12 students in need of these services. The description includes any variations in services in schools within the District and specifically sets forth:

a) The District-wide procedure(s) used to determine the need for AIS;

b) Academic intervention instructional and/or student support services to be provided;

c) Whether instructional services and/or student support services are offered during the regular school day or during an extended school day or year; and

d) The criteria for ending services, including, if appropriate, performance levels that students must obtain on District-selected assessments.

The District will review and revise this description every two years based on student performance results.

Parental Notification

a) Commencement of Services: Parents or persons in parental relation to a student who has been determined to need AIS will be notified in writing by the building principal. This notice will be provided in English and translated into the parent's native language or mode of communication, as

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES (Cont'd.)**

necessary. The notice will also include a summary of the AIS to be provided to the student, why the student requires these services, and the consequences of not achieving expected performance levels.

b) Ending of AIS: Parents or persons in parental relation will be notified in writing when AIS is no longer needed. This notice will be provided in English and translated to the parent's native language or mode of communication, as necessary.

Parents will be provided with ongoing opportunities to consult with the student's teachers and other professional staff providing AIS, receive reports on the student's progress, and information on ways to work with their child to improve achievement.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Education Law §§ 3602, 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: 6/22/21

**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 Plan.

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 a Regents diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for a free and appropriate education. However, the parent must receive prior written notice in accordance with Commissioner's regulations before the student's graduation from high school with a local or Regents diploma or before he or she receives an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) diploma. The results of any reevaluation must be addressed by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) in a meeting to review and, as appropriate, revise the student's IEP.

Prior to the reevaluation, the 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 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.

**Individual Evaluation**

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

(Continued)

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

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

a) In the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to have such disability;

b) The present levels of performance and educational needs of the student;

c) In the case of the reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to need special education; and

d) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education services are needed to enable the student to meet the measurable annual goal set out in the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.

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

The CSE shall arrange for an appropriate reevaluation of each student with a disability at least every three years by a multidisciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one teacher or other specialist with knowledge in the area of the student's disability. The reevaluation 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 reevaluations must be addressed by the CSE in reviewing and, as appropriate, revising the student's IEP.

**Recommendation for Declassification**

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

a) For the student: psychological services, social work services, speech and language improvement services, non-career counseling, and other appropriate support services; and

b) For the student's teacher(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 Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 4401-4410-a
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(u), 100.6, 200.1(ooo), 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 or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities
#7641 -- Transition Services

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PARTICIPATING IN 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 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 appropriate community resources to provide 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: 6/22/21

**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 Director of Special Education. The Director of Special Education 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, which extends the prohibition on discrimination established in Section 504. The 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 the 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 Plan or Section 504 plan.

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. However, Section 504 and/or Title II does not require 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.
Section 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: 6/22/21

**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 #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Plan
#7614 -- Preschool Special Education Program

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION**

**Development of Individualized Education Plan**

The Board directs the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) to prepare a written Individualized Education Plan (IEP) for each child with a disability. Each student with a disability will have an IEP in effect at the beginning of each school year.

The IEP will be developed by the CSE or CPSE upon referral, and reviewed or revised, as appropriate, for every child with a disability at least annually or when the program no longer appears to be appropriate to meet the student's needs.

Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavioral Intervention Plans

A functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is an evaluative tool, requiring parental consent, 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 his or her environment.

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 the:

a) Identification of the problem behavior;

b) Definition of the behavior in concrete terms;

c) Identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors); and

d) 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. To this end, the FBA cannot be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behavior.

In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his or her learning or that of others, the CSE or CPSE will consider strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports, to address that behavior. The need for a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) will be documented on the IEP which will be reviewed at least annually by the CSE or CPSE. In addition, regular progress monitoring of the frequency, duration, and intensity of the behavioral interventions will be conducted at scheduled intervals and documented and reported to the parent(s) and CSE or CPSE.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

**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 or CPSE Chairperson will document all attempts made to obtain consent.

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE or CPSE within 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 or CPSE for transfer students or 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.

As part of any evaluation, a group that includes the CSE or 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 addition, 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 variety of factors including, if the student has or continues to have a disability, present levels of academic achievement and developmental needs of the student.

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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

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**

The CSE or 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 years, unless the District and the parent or 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 or 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 or CPSE meetings for the student.

**Amendments to the IEP**

Amendments to the IEP made after the annual review by the CSE or CPSE may be made by reconvening the CSE or CPSE and rewriting the IEP or by developing a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP, provided that there is a request for, and agreement to, the amendment by the parent(s) and the District provides the parent(s) a written proposal to amend the IEP conveyed in language understandable to the parent(s) in their native language or other dominant mode of communication, informs and allows the parent(s) the opportunity to consult with the appropriate personnel or related service providers concerning the proposed changes, and the parent(s) agree in writing to the amendments.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

If the parent(s) agree to amend the IEP without a meeting, they must be provided prior written notice of the changes to the IEP and the CSE or CPSE must be 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 Plan**

The Superintendent or designee(s) will 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. The individuals responsible for implementing 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.

Any copy of a student's IEP will remain confidential in accordance 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 this 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 teacher, provider, or school personnel of his or her responsibility to implement the recommendations on a student's IEP. Relevant school personnel will have ongoing access to a copy of the student's IEP.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

A copy of a student's IEP will be provided to the student's parents at no cost to the parent(s).

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)(10), 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: 6/22/21

**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 this student 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 Individualized Education Plan (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.)**

When developing transition goals and services, the District will discuss with the student's parents:

a) Graduation requirements;

b) The student's progress toward receiving a diploma; and

c) The appeal, safety net, and Superintendent determination pathway options that may be available.

At the CSE meeting where the District discusses transition services with parents, it will provide written information explaining the graduation requirements, including eligibility criteria and processes for seeking an appeal and for requesting a local diploma through the Superintendent's determination pathway. The District will also inform parents that graduating with a local or Regents diploma terminates their child's entitlement to a free public education and special education services.

The District must invite a student with a disability to attend the student's 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 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: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS**

The District will provide, directly or by contract, special services, or programs during July and August (i.e., extended school year) to those students who require a structured learning environment for 12 months in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE).

Substantial regression would be indicated by a student's inability to maintain developmental levels due to a loss of skill, set of skill competencies, or knowledge during the months of July and August. Students, including preschool students, must be considered for 12-month special services and/or programs to prevent substantial regression in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

For students eligible for 12-month services and/or programs, the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) will indicate the identity of the service provider during July and August, and, for preschool students determined by the CPSE to require a 12-month structured learning environment to prevent substantial regression. The IEP will also include a statement of the reasons for that recommendation, the projected date of the review of the student's need for these services, and the recommended placement.

Any District plan to operate a July/August program must be approved by the State Education Department in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, procedures, and/or guidelines.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
Education Law § 4408
8 NYCRR Part 110 and §§ 200.1(qq), 200.4(d)(2)(x), 200.5(b)(1)(iii), 200.6(j), and 200.16(i)(3)(v)

Adopted: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (CHILD FIND)**

The District will locate, identify, and evaluate all students with disabilities who reside within its boundaries, including homeless children, children who are wards of the state, home-schooled children, and children attending private schools or charter schools. Further, it is the policy of the Board to conduct a census in order to locate and identify all children with disabilities within the District under the age of 21, including those children as described above, and to establish a register of those students entitled to attend school or receive preschool services.

The Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) will maintain and annually revise the register of these students and others referred to the committee as possibly having a disability, as appropriate. In addition, census data will be reported by October 1 to the CSE or CPSE as appropriate.

Any student suspected of having a disability should be referred to the applicable CSE or CPSE for evaluation and possible identification as a student with a disability.

**Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities Who Are Parentally Placed**

If the District boundaries encompass a nonpublic school, the District, as the district of location, must develop and implement methods to identify, locate, and ensure the identification and evaluation of students with disabilities who have been, or are going to be, parentally placed in the nonpublic school.

The child find activities must be similar to those for students with disabilities in public schools and must be completed in a time period comparable to that for other students attending public schools in the District.

As the district of location, the District must also consult with the appropriate representatives of the nonpublic schools and parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students to determine an accurate count of students with disabilities attending those schools and receiving special education services.

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.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 3240-3242, 3602-c(2)(a), 4401-a, 4402, 4404, 4405 and 4410-6
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(a) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend - Age and Residency
#7140 -- School Census

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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. The District will observe all due process procedures for parents or guardians and children set forth in the Commissioner's regulations.

**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 by General Obligations Law Title 15-A including a designated individual who is acting in the place of a birth or adoptive parent, or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with Section 200.5(n) of Commissioner's regulations.

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

**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 (FAPE) to the student and in certain other circumstances as set forth in relevant law and Commissioner's regulations.

(Continued)

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

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 email if the District makes this option available.

**Parent Participation in Meetings**

The 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) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate in a mutually agreed upon time and place. The CSE or CPSE must also document its attempts to involve parents in the child's meeting and recommended educational program. A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the parents are unwilling to attend.

Additionally, the District will ensure the parent understands the proceedings of any meeting for their child including arranging for an interpreter as appropriate.

**Parental Consent**

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, including, but not limited to, evaluations, initial provision of services, and to access public benefits or insurance. The District will make reasonable efforts to obtain written informed consent and will maintain a detailed record of its attempts and the results of those attempts.

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 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.

(Continued)

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

Consent for a Ward of the State

A ward of the state means a child or youth under the age of 21 who:

a) 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) Is in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services or the Office of Children and Family Services; or

c) 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 for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child has a disability.

The District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the 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 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.

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 will not continue to pursue those evaluations by using due process procedures and it is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

**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 his or her consent, the District still must provide the parent with the usual written notice of its intentions with respect to the child.

(Continued)

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

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 of 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 upon:

a) Initial referral or parental request for evaluation;

b) The first filing of a due process complaint notice to request mediation or an impartial due process hearing;

c) Request by a parent;

d) A decision to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement; and

e) First receipt of a state complaint.

(Continued)

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7260 -- Designation of Person in Parental Relation
#7630 -- Committee on Special Education (CSE)/
Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)
#7640 -- Student Individualized Education Plan (IEP): Development and Provision

Adopted: 6/22/21

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

**Due Process Complaints**

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

A student whose education is the subject of a due process complaint will remain in his or her 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 the relevant member or members of the Committee on Special Education or Committee on Preschool Special Education who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the complaint. 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 in a location that is accessible to the parents. The District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Commissioner's regulations.

(Continued)

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

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

**Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers**

In the event a due process complaint notice is 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 Impartial Hearing Officer (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 (SED) 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 SED.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for prehearing, hearing, and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The District will also reimburse the IHO for certain travel and other hearing-related expenses in accordance with an annually determined schedule.

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

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

Adopted: 6/22/21

**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: 6/22/21

**SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION**

The District will offer mediation to resolve disputes involving any matter for which an impartial due process hearing may be brought, including those that occurred prior to filing 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. If the written agreement is inconsistent with the student's current Individualized Education Plan (IEP), the IEP must be immediately amended to reflect the mediation agreement.

The mediation process is voluntary and will not 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 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: 6/22/21