LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2024 7100

Students

SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY STUDENTS: GENERAL

Elementary and secondary students at Lewiston-Porter Central School, while in attendance at school, school functions or under school supervision, shall be governed by the policies set forth by the District.

Education Law Section 1709

Adoption: 11/25/2024
10/25/2021

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

Statement of Overall Objectives

The District is an active partner with students and parents in the task of ensuring that all students meet or exceed the New York State Learning Standards. The District recognizes that consistent school attendance, academic success and school completion have a positive correlation, and therefore, 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.

Responsibilities of Stakeholders

Responsibilities of School Personnel

All school personnel will encourage students to be in school every day and staff will maintain accurate attendance records. Attendance office personnel, working with school administration, are responsible for the maintenance of attendance records, notification to parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation of student absences, and the promotion of good student attendance.

Responsibilities of Parents / Persons in Parental Relation

Parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation of student are to notify the Attendance office when their child is absent or tardy.

Responsibilities of Students

Students must attend school each day. A student who is absent is to provide a valid written explanation for the absence from their parent(s)/person(s) of parental relation. This is to be given to the appropriate school personnel upon returning. It is the responsibility of the student, working with their teacher, to make up all class work missed. The responsibility lies with the student to contact the teachers to determine what assignments have been missed and when they are due. Failure to make up missed work may negatively impact a student's overall progress or achievement.

Continued

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

Description of Strategies to Meet Objectives

The District will:

a) Create and maintain a positive school building culture by fostering a positive physical and psychological environment where the presence of strong adult role models encourages respectful and nurturing interactions between adults and students. This positive school culture is aimed at encouraging a high level of student bonding to the school, which in turn should lead to increased attendance.
b) Develop a Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy based upon the recommendations of a multifaceted District Policy Development Team that includes representation from the Board, administrators, teachers, students, parents and the community. The District will hold at least one public hearing prior to the adoption of this collaboratively developed Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy.
c) Maintain accurate recordkeeping via a Register of Attendance to record attendance, absence, tardiness or early departure of each student.
d) Utilize data analysis systems for tracking individual student attendance and individual and group trends in student attendance problems.
e) Develop early intervention strategies to improve school attendance for all students.

Determination of Excused and Unexcused Absences, Tardiness and Early Departures

Based upon our District's education and community needs, values and priorities, the District has determined that absences, tardiness and early departures will be considered excused or unexcused according to the following standards.

a) **Excused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure may be excused if due to personal illness, illness or death in the family, impassable roads due to inclement weather, religious observance, quarantine, required court appearances, attendance at health clinics, approved college visits, approved cooperative work programs, military obligations or other such reasons as may be approved by the Board.

b) **Unexcused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure is considered unexcused if the reason for the lack of attendance does not fall into the above categories (e.g., family vacation, hunting, babysitting, haircut, obtaining learner's permit, road test, oversleeping).

Student Attendance Recordkeeping/Data Collection

The record of each student's attendance (including when a student is present, absent, tardy, or dismissed early) shall be kept in a register of attendance in a manner consistent with Commissioner's Regulations. An absence, tardiness or early departure will be coded to record the reasoning.

Continued

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

Attendance shall be taken and recorded in accordance with the following:

a) For students in non-departmentalized kindergarten through grade eight (i.e., self-contained classrooms and supervised group movement to other scheduled school activities such as physical education in the gym, assembly, etc.), such student's presence or absence shall be recorded subject by subject. For purposes of APPR and Teacher-Student Data Linkages (TSDL), classroom attendance for all students K-12 must be recorded on a subject by subject basis for Teacher of Record Determinations.
b) For students in grades 9 through 12 or in departmentalized schools at any grade level (i.e., students pass individually to different classes throughout the day), each student's presence or absence shall be recorded after the taking of attendance in each period of scheduled instruction.
c) Any absence for a school day or portion thereof shall 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, such tardiness or early departure shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.

A record shall 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 such other cause as may be found satisfactory to the Commissioner of Education.

Attendance records shall 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 shall be compiled and provided to the designated school personnel who are responsible for attendance. The nature of the absence, tardiness or early departure shall be coded on a student's record in accordance with the established District/building procedures. A petition to Family Court, or other prescribed intervention strategies may result if a student under 16 years of age continues a poor attendance pattern.

Student Attendance/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.

Continued

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

The District expects that students attend all scheduled classes every day. Promotion to the next grade may be in jeopardy due to excessive absenteeism. Student absences, tardiness, and early departures may affect a student's grade, for the marking period. If a student identified as having a disabling condition by the Committee on Special Education does not meet the attendance requirements, they will be referred to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) before any other action is taken.

A student who is absent from school must provide a valid written explanation including date and a specific reason for the absence, signed by a parent/person in parental relation to the Attendance Office when they returns. A student who is absent for an appointment is encouraged to be in attendance for as much of the day as possible. ***A student who misses twenty minutes or more of a class period (50% of class time) is considered absent from that class.***

For students in grades 6 – 12, any student with excessive absences in a course may be denied credit for the course. For any absence, it is the responsibility of the student and parent / person in parental relation, working with the classroom teacher, to make up all missed assignments, assessments and class work. Once a student has reached the maximum days of absence for a class, the teacher will cease to grade any papers from the student. If the teacher continues to collect and grade papers, the student may receive a grade for the course. The teacher should maintain a folder of collected work pending a possible review process. A student who violates the attendance policy must remain in class in order to receive instruction. Once a student in grades 6 – 12 has reached the maximum number of absences, that student must remain in class in order to qualify for admittance to summer school.

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

Continued

b) Working pursuant to 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 are to arrange with their teachers to make up any work missed in a timely manner as determined by the student's teacher. Attendance at school sponsored events where instruction is substantially equivalent to the instruction which was missed shall be counted as the equivalent of regular attendance in class.

Upon returning to school following an absence, tardiness or early departure, it shall be the responsibility of the student to consult with their 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/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 shall be followed:

a) Notification of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy will be mailed to parent(s)/person(s) 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.
c) At periodic intervals, a designated staff member(s) will notify, parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation of the student's absence, tardiness, or early departure and explain the relationship of the student's attendance to their ability to receive course credit.
d) A designated staff member will review the District's Attendance Policy with the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation who has a student with excessive absences, tardiness or early departures. Further, appropriate student support services/personnel within the District, as well as the possible collaboration/referral to community support services and agencies, will be implemented prior to the denial of course credit for insufficient attendance by the student.

Notification Process

Procedures: Parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation will be notified when a student's attendance has exceeded the following schedule:

Grades K – 5: Notification will be given at 5, 10, 15 & 20 absences. Notification of possible retention will occur at 20 absences. With the progression of notification, meetings will be established between parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation and school personnel to discuss and implement strategies up to and including denial of grade level promotion.

Continued

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

Grades 6 -12: **For Full-Year courses,** notification will be given at 5, 10, 15 & 20 absences. Written notification of loss of credit will occur at 20 absences by certified mail. **For Half-Year (Semester) courses,** notification will be given at 5 & 10 absences. Written notification of loss of credit will occur at 14 absences by certified mail. **For Thirteen Week courses,** notification will be given at 5 & 10 absences. Written notification of loss of credit will occur at 10 absences by certified mail.

Notice of Students who are Absent, Tardy or Depart Early

The parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation to a student who is absent, tardy or departs early will be notified.

If deemed necessary by appropriate school officials, or if requested by the parent/person in parental relation, a school conference shall be scheduled between the parent(s)/person(s) 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 negative side effects.

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 are at risk for being chronically absent.

Attendance Programs

In order to encourage student attendance, the District may develop and implement grade-appropriate/building-level strategies and programs.

Continued

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

Accountability

Excessive absences, tardiness and early departures will result in accountabilities as described in the District's Code of Conduct. Parent(s)/person(s) 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/grade levels will address procedures to implement the notification process to the parent/person in parental relation.

Intervention Strategy Process

In order to effectively intervene when an identified pattern of 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(s)/person(s) in parental relation will be contacted;

c) Discuss strategies to directly intervene with specific element;

d) Recommend intervention to Superintendent/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(s)/person(s) in parental relation may request a building level review of their child's attendance record.

A Parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation of a student who is in jeopardy of grade level promotion or has been denied course credit, may file for a case review with an administrator within 5 days of notification of possible retention or loss of credit. Students in grades 9 – 12, in certain instances, may file an appeal on their own behalf. Parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation and/or students presenting appeals should be prepared with proper documentation.

Continued

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

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.

Review by the District

The District may annually review attendance records and if such records show a decline in student attendance, the District may make revisions to the policy and plan deemed necessary to improve student attendance.

Community Awareness

The District shall 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 such a policy to students and their parent(s)/person(s) 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 Sections 3024, 3025, 3202, 3205, 3206, 3210, 3211 and 3213
8 NYCRR Sections 104.1, 109.2 and 175.6

Adoption Date: 11/25/2024
10/25/2021

SUBJECT: EARLY RELEASE OF STUDENTS FROM SCHOOL

Students shall be released only to a parent (or parents), to their legal guardian, or to another lawful custodian during the school day.

The term "legal custodian" shall mean all such persons identified as such on the student's enrollment form.

A student shall not be released to any person other than the legal custodians except when the principal has reasonable assurance that the release is authorized by the legal custodian. Questioned authorization for the release of a student shall be confirmed by the principal with the legal custodian. The principal may demand appropriate identification or authorization in writing from the student's legal custodian. Further, the principal may demand that written authorization be confirmed by telephone or in person.

When a person attempts to change the rights of release involving the originally stated legal custodian, the principal shall follow District procedures before releasing the student.

Principals receiving requests for such changes shall explain school system procedures to the persons making the requests.

When a District employee has reason to believe that a student has been, or is likely to be, removed from school grounds by a person other than the legal custodian, the principal shall be notified immediately.

When a principal believes an unauthorized person might attempt to remove a student from school grounds, the principal shall use reasonable means to prevent the student's removal. When necessary, the principal shall contact the student's legal custodian.

If the principal concludes that a student has been removed from the school building by an unauthorized person, the principal immediately shall contact the student's legal custodian and the appropriate local law enforcement agency or officer.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 109.2

Adoption Date: 11/25/2024
10/25/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2024 7120

Students

SUBJECT: AGE OF ENTRANCE

Kindergarten

Students who are legal residents of the District and who reside with parents or guardians within the District at the time of the opening day of school must be five (5) years or more of age on December 1st in order to register for Kindergarten.

A child who transfers into the District at any time during the school year may be considered for admission to Kindergarten by the Superintendent provided:

a) The parents were not legal residents of the District on the opening day of school, and

b) The child has been registered and enrolled in kindergarten in the district in which his/her parents were legal residents.

Other Grades

Admission of children to other grades shall involve a consideration of both chronological age and the readiness of the children to do the work of those grades.

Proof of Age

A student's birth certificate or other satisfactory evidence of age shall be presented at the initial registration. The child shall be entered under their legal name.

Education Law Sections 3202 and 3212

Adoption Date: 11/25/2024
09/28/2020

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS

The District has developed a plan for the diagnostic screening of all new entrants and students with low test scores.

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

Students with low test scores are students who score below level two on either the third grade English language arts or mathematics assessment for New York State elementary schools.

Such diagnostic screening will be utilized to determine which students:

a) Have or are suspected of having a disability;

b) Are possibly limited English proficient.

Such diagnostic screening shall be conducted:

a) By persons appropriately trained or qualified;

b) By persons appropriately trained or qualified in the student's native language if the language of the home is other than English;

c) In the case of new entrants, prior to the school year, if possible, but no later than December 1 of the school year of entry or within fifteen (15) days of transfer of a student into a New York State public school should the entry take place after December 1 of the school year;

d) In the case of students with low test scores, within thirty (30) days of the availability of the test scores.

New Entrants

For new entrants, diagnostic screening shall include, but not be limited to the following:

a) A health examination by a physician/physician's assistant or nurse practitioner or submission of a health certificate in accordance with Education Law Sections 901, 903, and 904;

b) Certificates of immunization or referral for immunization in accordance with Section 2164 of the Public Health Law;

c) Vision, hearing and scoliosis screenings as required by Section 136.3 of Commissioner's Regulations;

Continued

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS

d) A determination of development in oral expression, listening comprehension, written expression, basic reading skills and reading fluency and comprehension, mathematical calculation and problem solving, motor development, articulation skills, and cognitive development using recognized and validated screening tools; and

e) A determination whether the student is of foreign birth or ancestry and comes from a home where a language other than English is spoken as determined by the results of a home language questionnaire and an informal interview in English and the native language.

Students with Low Test Scores

For students with low test scores, diagnostic screening shall include, but not be limited to:

a) Vision and hearing screenings to determine whether a vision or hearing impairment is impacting the student's ability to learn; and

b) A review of the instructional programs in reading and mathematics to ensure that explicit and research validated instruction is being provided in reading and mathematics.

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 such examination conflicts with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs.

Results and Reports

The results of the diagnostic screening shall be reviewed and a written report of each student screened shall be prepared by appropriately qualified School District staff. The report shall include a description of diagnostic screening devices used, the student's performance on those devices and, if required, the appropriate referral.

If such screening indicates a possible disability, a referral, with a report of the screening, may be made to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after completion of such diagnostic screening.

If such screening indicates the possibility of a need for enrichment or acceleration, the name and finding may be reported to the Superintendent and to the parents/legal guardians no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after completion of such screening.

Continued

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS

Children identified for enrichment or acceleration shall include those children who require educational programs or services beyond those normally provided by the regular school program in order to realize their full potential.

If such screening indicates a child identified as possibly being of limited English proficiency, such child shall be referred for further evaluation in accordance with Part 154 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education to determine eligibility for appropriate transitional bilingual or free-standing English as a New Language (ENL) programs.

Reporting to Parents

Parents/guardians of children to be screened shall receive information in advance regarding the purpose of screening, the areas to be screened and the referral process. The information shall be communicated either orally or in writing in the parents' primary language(s). This information will be provided during the registration interview.

Parents/guardians have the right to request information regarding their child's performance on screenings. They shall have access to the screening results and obtain copies upon request. The results of all mandated screening examinations shall be in writing and shall be provided to the child's parent/guardian and to any teacher of the child within the school while the child is enrolled in the school. A letter will be sent to the parent/guardian of any child failing a screening.

Confidentiality of Information

The Board's policy and administrative regulations in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) shall apply to all information collected about a child through the screening program. In accordance with the policy and regulations, parents shall be informed of their right to privacy, their right to access to the records and their right to challenge those records should they be inaccurate, misleading or otherwise inappropriate.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)
Education Law Sections 901, 903, 904, 905, 914 and 3208(5)
Public Health Law Section 2164
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 117, 136, 142.2 and 154

Adoption Date: 11/25/2024
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY

Entitlement to Attend

All persons residing within the District who are between the ages of five (5) years and twenty-one (21) years and who have not obtained a high school diploma are entitled to enroll in the District.

A student who becomes six (6) years of age on or before the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day that the District schools are in session in September of such school year, and a student who becomes six (6) years of age after the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day of session in the following September. Each student shall be required to remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes sixteen (16) years of age.

Evidence of a prospective student's age and residency must be presented in such form as is permitted by state and federal law and regulation.

Determination of Student Residency

"Residence," for purposes of this policy, is established by a child's physical presence as an inhabitant within the District and they intent to reside in the District.

A child's residence is presumed to be that of their 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 (2) 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 their parents or legal guardians may be rebutted upon demonstration that custody of such child has been totally and permanently transferred to another individual. The District will not acknowledge living arrangements with persons other than a child's parents or legal guardians which are made for the sole purpose of taking advantage of the District's schools.

The presumption that a child resides with their parents or legal guardians may also be rebutted upon demonstration that such child is an emancipated minor. To establish emancipation, a minor may submit documentation of their 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 their parents or persons in parental relation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, all determinations of student residency will be made consistent with applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Continued

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY

Undocumented Children

The District is mindful that 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 or require on any enrollment or registration form, in any meeting, or in any other form of communication, any documentation and/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 such information, the District will do so after the child has been enrolled. In no instance will such 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. However, the District is not required to provide transportation between a temporary residence located outside the District and the school the child attends.

Homeless Children

Determinations regarding whether a child is entitled to attend the District's schools as a homeless child or youth will be made in accordance with Section 100.2(x) of the Commissioner's Regulations, as well as applicable District policy and regulation.

Education Law Sections 3202, 3205 and 3218
Family Court Act Section 657
8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(x) and (y)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7132 - Non-Resident Students
#7131 - Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adoption Date: 12/16/2024
09/28/2020

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

The District 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 District 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:

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(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

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

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.

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

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;

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

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;

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 learning 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;

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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.

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 their 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

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

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

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;

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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.

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

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.

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.

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

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;

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

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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 they are enrolled in at the time of the appeal and/or receive transportation to that school pending the resolution of all available appeals.

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 they have received the form petition and supporting documents, and will either accept service of these documents on behalf of the District

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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 they have 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;

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. They 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:

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

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

e) Its housing questionnaire asks about the living arrangements of the child or unaccompanied youth, including asking if they are 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.

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

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.

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 §3209
Executive Law Article 19-H
8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

Adoption Date: 12/16/2024
10/25/2021

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

The Board affirms its primary responsibility to educate children who are residents of the District and who are of legal age to attend school. Non-resident families who wish to enroll children in the Lewiston-Porter Central School District shall submit a request in writing to the Superintendent who shall determine whether or not admission will be granted on a tuition paying basis.

Non-resident student enrollment requests will only be considered where:

a) There is sufficient space to accommodate the non-resident student;

b) No increase in the size of faculty or staff will be necessary.

In making determinations regarding the admittance of non-resident students, the District will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability or other legally protected category.

In the event a non-resident student is permitted to attend the District's schools, their attendance will be subject to the following conditions:

a) Absent the exceptions specified later in this policy, tuition will be charged to families of non-resident students in accordance with formulas approved by the State Education Department;

b) Parents/guardians must provide their own transportation; and

c) All rules and regulations in effect for District students will be applicable to non-resident students.

Future Students

The children of families who have signed a contract to buy or build a residence in the School District may be enrolled for the semester or 90 calendar days in which they expect to become residents. Non-resident tuition shall be charged on a monthly basis, payable in advance, with an adjustment to be made when the family becomes a resident in the District.

Former Residents

In the following limited circumstances, children who are not District residents will be permitted to attend the District's schools without payment of tuition:

a) Students of any grade who move from the District during the school year may be given permission to finish the semester in which the move occurs.

b) Students who move from the District after completion of the first semester of the year preceding their anticipated graduation year may be given permission to remain in the District until graduation.

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SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

Foreign Exchange Students

Foreign students participating in a recognized Student Exchange Program may attend District schools without payment of tuition. All other international non-resident students will be charged tuition.

Reservation of Claims

Should a material misstatement of fact be made and relied upon by any administrator or the Board of Education in admitting a non-resident student without tuition, the Board shall be entitled to recover the cost of tuition for the time in which the non-resident student was enrolled in the District's schools from the person having made the misstatement or from a person in parental relation to the student.

Tuition Fees

Where applicable, tuition fees are computed according to a formula established by the Commissioner of Education.

Tuition of individual non-resident students shall be computed in advance at the time of enrollment. Methods of payment (e.g., monthly) may be arranged in the District Office and approved by the Superintendent. Non-resident student status is contingent upon timely payment of tuition fees as established by the Board.

Parents who maintain more than one residence, but whose legal residence for the purposes of voting or filing income tax is within the District, are eligible to send their children to District schools. However, school tax payments of non-residents who own assessable property in the District will be deducted from any tuition charges levied against such non-resident.

Education Law Sections 1709(13) and 3202
8 NYCRR Section 174.2

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

Adoption Date: 12/16/2024
09/28/2020

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 same opportunity to achieve at the 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

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

Continued

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE

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.

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 Program (IEP), a Section 504 plan, or is an English language learner, relevant school staff may be consulted during the best interest determination process.

Continued

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE

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

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).

Continued

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE

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 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.

Continued

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE

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.

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 Policies #5660 - Meal Charging and Prohibition Against Shaming
#7240 - Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adoption Date: 12/16/2024
09/28/2020

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS

Although not required by law, the District will take a census of all school age children. Census data shall be reported as required by law.

The census must indicate the names of all children between three (3) and eighteen (18) years of age, and of children with disabilities between birth and twenty-one (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/persons in parental relation to them; such 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 and the Board shall require; and also such further information as the Board shall require.

On written request and in such form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, the Board shall 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, such report shall further indicate whether such children are being educated within the public schools of the District or, if they are not, where such education is being furnished to them.

Parents/persons in parental relation to those children within the prescribed census age ranges are to make such reports as the Board shall require, including, but not limited to, providing two (2) 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 shall have been or shall be sent as a student; and such other information as required by law or as the Board may require.

A parent, guardian or other person having under their control or charge a child between Three (3) and twenty-one (21) years of age who withholds or refuses to give information in their possession relating to such census data as required by law pertaining to the child; or, in the alternative, gives false information in relation to such census data, shall be liable to and punished by a fine or imprisonment as established by law.

Count of Immigrant Children and Youth, 2006

As a provision of the federal Title III Part A – English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the U.S. Secretary of Education requires that **all local agencies (LEAs)** 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 LEA. The results of this count have important implications for the receipt of supplemental federal funds to eligible LEAs in New York State for services to recently arrived immigrant children and youth.

Continued

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS

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

a) Are aged three (3) through twenty-one (21);

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 (3) full academic years.

Each nonpublic school shall report its data to the public school district in which it is located. It is the responsibility of each public school district to report its immigrant count as well as the counts for all nonpublic schools within its jurisdiction.

In accordance with law, the District shall conduct its survey and submit the information electronically to the New York State Education Department by the specified deadline date. LEAs 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.

Education Law Sections 3240-3243 and 4402(1)(a)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 200.2(a)
20 United States Code (USC) Section 6811

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

Adoption Date: 12/16/2024
02/22/2021

SUBJECT: REMOTE INSTRUCTION

Overview

The District may offer remote instruction to students at certain times including, but not limited to, independent study, enrichment courses, and in the event of an emergency condition, including, but not limited to, extraordinary adverse weather conditions, impairment of heating facilities, insufficiency of water supply, shortage of fuel, destruction of a school building, or a communicable disease outbreak.

In the event the District remains in session and provides remote instruction when it would otherwise close due to an emergency condition, the remote instruction provided by the District will be consistent with the District's emergency remote instruction plan, located in the District-wide school safety plan.

When making decisions about remote instruction, the District will consult with students, parents, teachers, administrators, community members, and other stakeholders as appropriate. When implementing remote instruction, the District will ensure that it is complying with applicable teaching and learning requirements.

Definitions

a) "Asynchronous instruction" means instruction where students engage in learning without the direct presence (remote or in-person) of a teacher.

b) "Non-digital and/or audio-based instruction" means instruction accessed synchronously and/or asynchronously through paper-based materials where the student to teacher interaction occurs via telephone or other audio platforms.

c) "Remote instruction" means instruction provided by an appropriately certified teacher who is not in the same in-person physical location as the student(s) receiving the instruction, where there is regular and substantive daily interaction between the student and teacher.

   1. Remote instruction will encompass synchronous instruction provided through digital video-based technology and may also include asynchronous instruction intended to complement synchronous instruction. Digital video-based technology includes online technology and videoconferencing technology.

   2. Remote instruction may encompass non-digital and audio-based asynchronous and/or synchronous instruction where this instruction is more appropriate for a student's educational needs.

d) "Synchronous instruction" means instruction where students engage in learning in the direct presence (remote or in-person) of a teacher in real time.

Continued

SUBJECT: REMOTE INSTRUCTION

Formats and Methods of Remote Instruction

Remote instruction may be delivered through a variety of formats and methods. Determinations about how to best deliver remote instruction will take into account a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the number of students involved, the subject matter, the students' grade levels, and technological resources of both the District and students. Consideration will also be given to whether accommodations need to be made for students with disabilities or English language learners.

Remote Instruction During an Emergency Condition

Emergency Remote Instruction Plan

The District-wide school safety plan will include plans for the provision of remote instruction during any emergency school closure. The emergency remote instruction plan will include:

a) Policies and procedures to ensure computing devices will be made available to students or other means by which students will participate in synchronous instruction and policies and procedures to ensure students receiving remote instruction under emergency conditions will access internet connectivity. The Superintendent will survey students and parents and persons in parental relation to obtain information on student access to computing devices and access to Internet connectivity to inform the emergency remote instruction plan;

b) Expectations for school staff as to the proportion of time spent in synchronous and asynchronous instruction of students on days of remote instruction under emergency conditions with an expectation that asynchronous instruction is supplementary to synchronous instruction;

c) A description of how instruction will occur for those students for whom remote instruction by digital technology is not available or appropriate;

d) A description of how special education and related services will be provided to students with disabilities and preschool students with disabilities in accordance with their individualized education programs to ensure the continued provision of a free appropriate public education; and

e) If the District receives foundation aid, the estimated number of instructional hours the District intends to claim for state aid purposes for each day spent in remote instruction due to emergency conditions.

Continued

SUBJECT: REMOTE INSTRUCTION

Reporting of Computer and Connectivity Survey Results

No later than June 30 of each school year, the Superintendent will report to the Commissioner of Education the results of the survey on student access to computing devices and access to Internet connectivity on a form and format prescribed by the Commissioner.

Minimum Instructional Hours

Remote instruction provided on days when the District would have otherwise closed due to an emergency condition may be counted toward the annual hourly requirement for the purpose of state aid. The Superintendent will certify to the New York State Education Department, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, that an emergency condition existed on a previously scheduled school day and that the District was in session and provided remote instruction on that day and indicate how many instructional hours were provided on that day and certify that remote instruction was provided in accordance with the District's emergency remote instruction plan.

Remote Instruction Support

As necessary, the District will provide instruction on using remote instruction technology and IT support for students, teachers, and families. The District will also work to ensure that teachers and administrators are provided with professional development opportunities related to designing an effective remote instruction experience.

Compliance with District Policies, Procedures, and the Code of Conduct

Teachers and students are required to comply with any and all applicable District policies, procedures, and other related documents as they normally would for in-person instruction. Examples include, but are not limited to, the District's policies and procedures on non-discrimination and anti-harassment, acceptable use, and copyright. Students will also be required to abide by the rules contained within the *Code of Conduct* at all times while engaged in remote instruction. Violations of the *Code of Conduct* and/or engaging in prohibited conduct may result in disciplinary action as warranted.

Privacy and Security of Student and Teacher Data

The District will take measures to protect the personally identifiable information of students and teachers from unauthorized disclosure or access when using remote instruction technologies in compliance with law, regulation, and District policy. Examples of these measures include, but are not limited to, minimizing the amount of data shared to only that which is necessary, deidentifying data, and using encryption or an equivalent technical control that renders personally identifiable information unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable to unauthorized persons when transmitted electronically.

8 NYCRR Sections 100.1, 100.5, 155.17, and 175.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5681 - School Safety Plans
#7220 - Graduation Requirements

Adoption Date: 12/16/2024
02/27/2023

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT

Promotion and the placement of students within the District's instructional system shall be facilitated by school administration in conjunction with District professional staff and shall be subject to review at any time. In making such decisions, each school will be guided by data including but not limited to performance in class, past records, including various measures of student growth; parent and teacher recommendations; and any other appropriate sources of information.

With regard to student classroom placement decisions, parents may submit written requests for teacher attributes that would best serve their child's learning needs; however, requests for specific teachers may not be honored.

Testing Program

The District utilizes various ability, achievement, diagnostic, readiness, interest and guidance tests for the purpose of complying with state and federal law and/or aiding the implementation of quality educational services. The District will not make any student promotion or placement decisions based solely or primarily on student performance on the state administered English language arts and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8. The District may, however, consider student performance on such state assessments in making student promotion and placement decisions provided that multiple measures be used in addition to such assessments and that such assessments do not constitute the major factor in such determinations.

Alternative Testing Procedures

The use of alternative testing procedures shall be limited to:

a) Students identified by the Committee on Special Education and/or Section 504 Team as having a disability. Alternative testing procedures shall be specified in a student's Individualized Education Program or Section 504 Accommodation Plan; and

b) Students whose native language is other than English (i.e., English language learners) in accordance with State Education Department Guidelines.

The alternative testing procedures employed shall be based upon a student's individual needs and the type of test administered.

The District shall report the use of alternative testing procedures to the State Education Department on a form and at a time prescribed by the Commissioner.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT

Reporting to Parents and Persons in Parental Relation to Students

Parents, guardians, and/or persons in parental relation to District students shall receive an appropriate report of student progress at regular intervals.

The District will not place or include on a student's official transcript or maintain in a student's permanent record any individual student score on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8. However, the District will comply with state and federal requirements regarding the maintenance and transfer of student test scores. Any test results on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8 sent to parents or persons in parental relation to a student shall include a clear and conspicuous notice that such 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, interpreters will be provided for non-English speaking parents, guardians, and/or persons in parental relation to District students.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 74 et seq
Education Law Sections 305(45) - (47), 1709(3)
8 NYCRR Sections 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

Adoption Date: 03/24/2025
02/22/2021

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF INTERPRETER SERVICES TO PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED

The Board assures parents or persons in parental relationship who are hearing impaired the right to 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 are defined to 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" shall include any hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which prevents meaningful participation in District meetings or activities.

Parents or persons in parental relationship shall be notified of the availability of interpreter services to be provided at no charge, provided that a written request is made to the School District within fourteen (14) days of the scheduled event. Exceptions to the time frame request may be made for unanticipated circumstances as determined by the principal/designee. The District shall also notify appropriate school personnel as to the terms and implementation of this policy.

If interpreter services are requested, the District shall 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 shall also develop interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that interpreters are provided for eligible parents or persons in parental relationship when District students attend out-of-District schools or programs.

In the event that an interpreter is unavailable, the District shall make other reasonable accommodations which are satisfactory to the parents or persons in parental relationship. Examples of what constitutes reasonable accommodations in the event an interpreter cannot be located may include, but are not limited to, the use of:

a) Written communication, transcripts, notetakers, etc.; and

b) Technology, such as: a decoder or telecommunication device for the deaf, assistive listening devices, and closed or open captioning.

Education Law Section 3230
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(aa)
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code Section 794 et seq.
The Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code Section 12101

Adoption Date: 01/27/2025
10/26/2020

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RtI) PROCESS

Response to Intervention (RtI) is a multi-tiered early prevention and intervention system designed to improve outcomes for all students. In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, the District has established administrative practices and procedures for implementing District-wide initiatives that address an RtI process applicable to all students. For 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 District has established procedures for identifying students with learning disabilities that use a research-based RtI process prior to, or as part of, an individual evaluation to determine whether a student has a learning disability. An RtI process is required for all students in grades kindergarten through grade 4 suspected of having a learning disability in the area of reading. RtI cannot be utilized as a strategy to delay or deny a timely initial evaluation of a student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Minimum Requirements of District's RtI Program

The District's RtI process will include the following minimum requirements:

a) Scientific, research-based instruction in reading and mathematics provided to all students in the general education class by qualified personnel. Instruction in reading, per Commissioner's regulations, means scientific, research-based reading strategies that may include explicit and systematic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency (including oral reading skills) and reading comprehension;

b) Screenings will be provided to all students to identify those who are not making academic progress at expected rates;

c) Each building will specify grade levels and the related number of screenings each year;

d) Scientific, research-based instruction to support student need with increasingly intensive levels of 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;

e) Repeated assessments of student achievement which should include curriculum based measures to determine if interventions are resulting in student progress toward age or grade level standards;

Continued

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RtI) PROCESS

f) The application of information about the student's response to intervention to make educational decisions about changes in goals [i.e., goals for all students, not just Individualized Education Program (IEP) goals], instruction and/or services and the decision to make a referral for special education programs and/or services; and

g) Each building will have an RtI Data Team that may include but are not limited to school psychologists, RtI/AIS teachers, general education teachers and administrators;

h) Parents/guardians will be notified when the student requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in general education;

Structure of RtI Program

The District's RtI program will consist of three (3) tiers of instruction 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.

The RTI Data Team, whose members may include, but are not limited to, regular education teachers, special education personnel, the school psychologist, reading and math providers, counselors, designated administrators, and other individuals deemed appropriate by the District, will be available for each building or grade level classification to address the implementation of the District's RtI process.

The RtI Data Team responsibilities will include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Determining the level of interventions and student performance criteria appropriate for each tier of the RtI model;
b) Analyzing information and assessments concerning a student's progress and making educational decisions about changes in goals, instruction, or services;
c) Determining whether to make a referral for special education programs or services.

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

a) Grades K-4 will follow their criteria based on multiple measures including but not limited to benchmark assessments, progress monitoring, and teacher recommendations. This data will be used to determine the appropriate tier and/or support within the tier, or referral to special education.
b) Refer to RtI District Manual for further information.

Continued

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RtI) PROCESS

Types of Interventions

The District will provide multiple tiers of increasingly intensive levels of targeted intervention and instruction for those students who do not make satisfactory progress in their levels of performance and/or in their rate of learning to meet age or grade level standards.

It is expected that use of the tiered level of instruction will be based on 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. Multiple strategies may be tried within the same tier of service before moving to a more intensive tier of support.

Tier One Instruction

Tier One instruction is provided to all students in the general education setting. The use of scientific,-research-based instruction in the areas of reading and math will be provided by the general education teacher and/or other qualified personnel as appropriate, and will emphasize proactive, preventative core instructional strategies in the classroom setting. Group and/or individualized instruction, assessment and reinforcement activities will be provided as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.

The analysis of Tier One student performance data will be used to identify those students who need additional intervention at the Tier Two Level of instruction.

Tier Two Instruction

In general, Tier Two instruction will consist of small group, targeted interventions for those students identified as being "at risk" and 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 consists of computer based intervention and/or instruction by staff such as reading and math teachers, related service providers, and paraprofessionals as determined by the RtI Data Team.

At the conclusion of Tier Two instruction, the RtI Data Team will review the student's progress and make a determination as to whether Tier Two interventions should be maintained, modified, 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 or level of further intervention services and/or educational placement.

Continued

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RtI) PROCESS

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 staff, as determined by the RtI Data 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 referral of the student may be made to the CSE.

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

Amount and Nature of Student Performance Data to be Collected

The RtI Data 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. This data collection will reflect the tiered level of intervention provided to the student.

Student performance data will also be used to review the District's RtI program and make modifications to the program as deemed necessary.

Manner and Frequency for Progress Monitoring

RtI Data Team will monitor the progress of those students receiving intervention services beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. The Team will consult with the student's teacher(s) and determine if further adjustments must be made to the student's current instructional program and/or a change made to the Tier Level of intervention provided. Monitoring of student progress will be an ongoing part of the RtI program from the initial screening to completion of the RtI process as applicable. Parents may also request information regarding their child's progress.

Fidelity measures are in place to assess whether the intervention was implemented as intended and uniformly applied. Clear benchmarks will be established for student performance and rate of improvement data will be reviewed at the completion of the instructional period or intervention process.

Continued

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS

Staff Development

All staff members involved in the development, provision, and/or assessment of the District's RtI program, including both general education and special education instructional personnel, will receive appropriate training necessary to implement the District's RtI program. Staff development will include the criteria for determining the levels of intervention provided to students, the types of interventions, collection of student performance data, and the manner and frequency for monitoring progress.

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

Adoption Date: 01/27/2025
03/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7213

Students

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF CLASS RANK

A numeric grading system is used and grades are available on the web-based student management system.

Weighting and Class Ranking System

Lewiston-Porter High School has a weighted ranking system in place. Weighted courses include Honors, College Level and Advanced Placement, with a weighting factor of 1.10.

All courses are used to determine class rank. Both an unweighted and weighted average will appear on the high school transcript, along with an unweighted and weighted class rank. These are computed at the end of the junior/eleventh grade year for college reporting purposes.

Procedure for Determining Valedictorian and Salutatorian

Valedictorian and Salutatorian will be determined after the seventh semester (after the first semester of twelfth grade). The student with the highest weighted average is the valedictorian. The student with the second highest weighted average is salutatorian. Should a tie occur, the student with the most credits is valedictorian and the student with the second highest number of credits will be salutatorian.

Adoption: 01/27/2025
10/26/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2024 7220

Students

SUBJECT: GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

To graduate from the District, a student must meet or exceed the requirements set forth in Part 100 of the Commissioner's regulations. The Board may establish graduation requirements that exceed the minimum standards set by the Board of Regents. The District will award the appropriate diploma, credential, or both to students.

Details on general education and diploma requirements can be found at https://www.nysed.gov/curriculum-instruction/general-education-and-diploma-requirements.

Early Graduation

A student may be eligible for early graduation (fewer than eight semesters) if the student completes all requirements for graduation, excluding physical education. The District will consult with appropriate personnel, the student, and persons in parental relation, and consider factors such as the student's grades, performance in school, future plans, and benefits to early graduation in making its decision.

8 NYCRR Sections 100.2, 100.4(d), 100.5, 100.6, 100.7, 100.8, 100.9, and 200.5

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

Adoption Date: 10/28/2024
10/26/2020

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 their 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 their 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 their high school graduating class. For purposes of this policy, a student's high school graduating class is the twelfth-grade class with which they 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)

Adoption Date: 01/27/2025
10/26/2020

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.

b) Local Diploma, including with any endorsement.

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 Requirement
#7221 - Participation in Graduation Ceremonies and Activities
#7641 - Transition Services

Adoption Date: 01/27/2025
10/26/2020

SUBJECT: ADVANCED COURSEWORK

Overview

The District acknowledges that advanced coursework can foster academic excellence, enhance critical thinking skills, and prepare students for college and career success. In light of the potential benefits and opportunities, the District is committed to offering a variety of advanced coursework options.

For purposes of this policy, "advanced coursework" means any middle, high school, or college level honors, gifted, accelerated, advanced placement, international baccalaureate, dual enrollment, or concurrent-enrollment course, or a course that would offer the ability for a student to earn college credit and/or an industry recognized certification.

Types of Advanced Coursework

The District offers a variety of advanced coursework options, including but not limited to:

a) Accelerated Coursework for Eighth Grade Students

Eighth grade students have the opportunity to take high school courses in mathematics and in at least one of the following areas: English, social studies, world languages, art, music, career and technical education subjects or science courses. Using written criteria, the Superintendent or designee will determine whether an eighth grade student has demonstrated readiness to take high school courses.

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.

Credit may be awarded upon successful completion of an accelerated course and passing related examinations if certain conditions are satisfied.

b) 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: ADVANCED COURSEWORK

c) Dual Credit for College Courses

Students who have demonstrated readiness for college-level courses and meet all necessary prerequisites may matriculate at any college that has a cooperative agreement with the District. Collegiate 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.

Notification

By June 1 of each school year, the District will annually notify students and parents of the benefits and opportunities within the District of participating in advanced courses. This notification will be provided electronically or by mail. This notification must also be posted on the District website.

Notification of advanced coursework must be provided to all students in every grade beginning in either grade 5 or one grade prior to the first year that advanced coursework is offered by the District, whichever grade comes first.

This notification will include:

a) The benefits of participating in advanced courses;

b) A description of the advanced courses offered by the District in middle and high school and how to prepare for and enroll in them;

c) A description of the advanced courses to be offered by the District in the following school year; and

d) A description of the academic and non-academic support the District provides to help students succeed in advanced courses, as well as any financial assistance available to reduce or eliminate any costs associated with participation in advanced courses, including, but not limited to, related fees, supplies, and assessments.

Education Law Section 817
8 NYCRR Section 100.2(ll)(2) and 100.4(d)

Adoption Date: 01/27/2025

SUBJECT: VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION

Overview

Virtual instruction has been part of the educational landscape in New York schools for decades. Under New York State regulations, virtual instruction is not the same as remote instruction. Virtual instruction is an intentional learning course or program conducted through digital means while remote instruction is instruction that occurs due to limitations on access to a brick-and-mortar classroom.

The District is not required to offer virtual instruction and/or blended instruction but may do so in certain circumstances.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Asynchronous instruction" means instruction where students engage in learning without the direct presence (remote or in-person) of a teacher.

b) "Blended instruction" means instruction provided by a teacher, as prescribed in regulation, that is designed for delivery part of the time as synchronous instruction in an in-person learning environment, and part of the time as synchronous, or synchronous and asynchronous, instruction in a virtual learning environment where there is regular and substantive interaction between the student and teacher.

c) "Remote instruction" means instruction provided by an appropriately certified teacher who is not in the same in-person physical location as the student(s) receiving the instruction, where there is regular and substantive daily interaction between the student and teacher.

   1. Remote instruction will encompass synchronous instruction provided through digital video-based technology and may also include asynchronous instruction intended to complement synchronous instruction. Digital video-based technology includes online technology and videoconferencing technology.

   2. Remote instruction may encompass non-digital and audio-based asynchronous and/or synchronous instruction where this instruction is more appropriate for a student's educational needs.

d) "Synchronous instruction" means instruction where students engage in learning in the direct presence (remote or in-person) of a teacher in real time.

e) "Virtual instruction" means synchronous, or synchronous and asynchronous, instruction provided by a teacher that is designed for delivery in a virtual learning environment where there is regular and substantive interaction between the student and teacher.

Continued

SUBJECT: VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION

f) "Virtual learning environment" means an instructional and learning environment facilitated through digital video-based technology and/or a combination of an online learning management system and video-conferencing technology, where teacher-to-student, student-to-student, and/or student-to-content interactions occur solely through digital, internet-connected technology.

Virtual Instruction and Blended Instruction

If offered by the District, a student, with permission from their parents and/or persons in parental relation as applicable, may choose to receive virtual instruction and/or blended instruction, subject to certain conditions.

Before enrolling a student in virtual instruction and/or blended instruction, the District will ensure that the student has access to the digital, internet-connected technology and internet access necessary to receive and participate in virtual instruction.

When offered by the District, the District will ensure that virtual instruction and blended instruction:

a) Align with applicable New York State Learning Standards;

b) Are provided in accordance with enrolled students' individualized education programs to ensure the continued provision of a free appropriate public education;

d) Provide for documentation of student mastery of the learning outcomes;

e) Are provided in a manner consistent with the defined terms in this policy;

f) Satisfy the unit of study and unit requirements in regulation; and

g) Are provided by an appropriately certified teacher from the District, from a BOCES that the District has contracted with to provide instruction in the subject area, or from a district who provides instruction in the subject area under a shared service agreement.

A student with a disability who is receiving virtual instruction and/or blended instruction must continue to receive educational services to enable the student to receive a free appropriate public education.

8 NYCRR Sections 100.1, 100.2(u), and 100.5

Adoption Date: 10/28/2024

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

The District shall comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Under its provisions, parents/guardians and noncustodial parent(s), whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, of a student under eighteen (18), or a student who is eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, have a right to inspect and review any and all education records maintained by the School District.

Education Records

The term "education records" is defined as all records, files, documents and other materials containing information directly related to a student; and maintained by the education agency or institution, or by a person acting for such agency or institution (34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 99.3). This includes all records regardless of medium, including, but not limited to, handwriting, videotape or audiotape, electronic or computer files, film, print, microfilm, and microfiche.

In addition, for students who attend a public school district, all records pertaining to services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are considered "education records" under FERPA. As such, they are subject to the confidentiality provisions of both Acts.

Personal notes made by teachers or other staff, on the other hand, are not considered education records if they are:

a) Kept in the sole possession of the maker;
b) Not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute; and
c) 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.

Access to Student Records

The purpose of this policy shall be to make available to the parents/guardians of students and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, or students who are eighteen (18) years of age or older or who are attending an institution of post-secondary education, student records, and files on students, and to ensure the confidentiality of such records with respect to third parties.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

Under FERPA, unless otherwise exempted in accordance with law and regulation, the District may release 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 such signature:

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

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

Exceptions

Without the consent of a parent or eligible student, a district may release a student's information or records when it is:

a) Directory Information and Limited Directory Information

Directory information is information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Limited Directory Information Disclosure means that the District may limit disclosure of its designated directory information to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. The intent is to allow schools the option to implement policies that allow for the disclosure of student information for uses such as yearbooks, but restrict disclosure for more potentially dangerous purposes. The District shall limit disclosure of its designated directory information as otherwise specified in its public notice to parents of students in attendance and eligible students in attendance.

b) To School Offices 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 such student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of the student, other students or other members of the school community. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill their professional responsibility.

c) To Another Educational Institution

The District may disclose any and all educational records, including disciplinary records and records that were created as a result of a student receiving special education services under Part B of IDEA, to another school or postsecondary institution at which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or after the student has enrolled or transferred, so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. Parental consent is not required for transferring education records if the school's annual FERPA notification indicates that such disclosures may be made. In the absence of information about disclosures in the annual FERPA notification, school officials must make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent about the disclosure, unless the parent initiated the disclosure. Additionally, upon request, schools must provide a copy of the information disclosed and an opportunity for a hearing.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

d) For Health and Safety Emergency Reasons

School districts must balance the need to protect students' personally identifiable information with the need to address issues of school safety and emergency preparedness. Under FERPA, if an educational agency or institution determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from 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. School districts may release information from records to appropriate parties including, but not limited to, parents, law enforcement officials and medical personnel. A school district's determination that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals shall be based upon a totality of the circumstances, including the information available, at the time the determination is made. The school 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 such cases the official or authority must certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law without prior written consent.

f) To Foster Care Agencies

A 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 neglect, absent an order or subpoena (see below).

g) Pursuant to a Subpoena or Court Order

When a district receives a subpoena or court order for the release of records the District must make a reasonable effort to notify the parent/guardian or eligible student of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance. This allows the parent/guardian or eligible student to seek protective action against the subpoena or order before the release of the records.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

Districts may disclose a student's records without first notifying parents/guardians or eligible students if the disclosure is:

1) Based on a subpoena in which the court orders, for good cause shown, not to reveal to any person the existence or contents of the subpoena or any information furnished pursuant to the subpoena;
2) Pursuant to a judicial order in cases where the parents are a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or neglect or dependency matters, and the order is issued in the context of that proceeding; or
3) Made to a court (with or without an order or subpoena) when a 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 eighteen (18) years of age or older a District may disclose education records to that student's parents, without the student's consent, if the student is claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes by either parent.

k) For Audit/Evaluation Purposes
The audit or evaluation exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the U.S., the Attorney General, the Secretary of Education, federal, state or local educational authorities ("FERPA permitted" entities). Under this exception, PII from education records must be used to audit or evaluate a federal or state supported education program, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those education programs (audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity).

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

The District may, from time to time, disclose PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the entities listed above. The District may also, from time to time, designate its own authorized representative who may access PII without consent in connection with an audit or evaluation of an education program within the District. As an example, the District might designate a university as its authorized representative in order to disclose, without consent, PII from education records on its former students to the university. The university could then disclose, without consent, transcript data on those former students attending the university to allow the District to evaluate how effectively the District prepared its students for success in postsecondary education.

l) For Conducting Studies
This exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, schools, school districts or postsecondary institutions. Studies can be for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests; administering student aid programs; or improving instruction.

The District may, from time to time, disclose PII from education records without consent to such organizations conducting studies for the District, in accordance with its obligations under FERPA.

In addition, other entities outside of the District may, from time to time, disclose PII from education records that the District has previously shared with 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 such programs with the goal of providing the best instruction.

Required Agreements for the Studies or Audit/Evaluation Exceptions (see items k and l)

To the extent required by law, the District shall enter into a written agreement with organizations conducting studies for the District, or, with its designated authorized representatives in connection with audits or evaluations of education programs within the District. In the event that the District discloses PII from education records to its own designated authorized representative in connection with an audit or evaluation of an educational program within the District, it shall use reasonable methods to ensure to the greatest extent practicable that its designated authorized representative complies with FERPA and its regulations.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

State Exception for Student Teacher Videotaped Instruction

Although not specifically listed in the enumerated exceptions to FERPA, New York State Regulations specify that schools are required to allow student teachers to videotape themselves providing instruction in a classroom to meet the instruction component for teaching certification. The video must remain confidential and is not subject to viewing or disclosure to an individual or entity other than the student teacher applicant and personnel engaged in the determination of that student teacher's certification.

Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student Access Rights

a) The District, hereinafter referred to as "the District," shall, upon request of a parent/guardian or eligible student (which is defined under FERPA as a student who is eighteen [18] years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education), permit the parent/guardian to inspect, review, or copy any education record relating to the child or children of that parent/guardian when such record is collected, maintained, or used by the District. The District shall fulfill the request within forty-five (45) days after the request is received.

b) The right to inspect, review, or copy education records includes:
   1) The right of a parent/guardian to request of and receive from the District a reasonable explanation of information contained in the education records of the child;
   2) The right of a parent/guardian to be provided, on request, with a copy of all or part of the education records of the child; and
   3) The right of a parent/guardian to designate a representative who will inspect, review, or copy the records.

c) If a parent/guardian requests copies of education records from the District, the District may charge the parent/guardian a reasonable cost which will not exceed the actual expense of the duplication. However, no cost shall be charged to a parent/guardian for inspecting and reviewing the record or records. No cost shall be charged to a parent/guardian for the search for or retrieval of records.

d) A parent/guardian shall have the right to request a list of the types and the location of the child's educational records collected, maintained, or utilized by the District.

e) At the discretion of the District and for verification and record keeping purposes only, the District may require all parents/guardians to put into writing:
   1) Their oral requests to inspect, review, copy or receive copies of education records;
   2) Their oral designations of a representative; and
   3) Their oral requests for a list of the types and location of records.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

f) Student access rights. Whenever a student has attained eighteen (18) years of age or is attending an institution of post-secondary education, the rights accorded to and the consent required of the parent/guardian of the student shall thereafter only be accorded to and required of the student (except as otherwise provided below).

Access Recordkeeping

The District shall keep a record of parties who have obtained access to the education records of a student. The access record shall include the name of the party, the date of access, and the purpose for which the party was allowed to use the records.

Challenge to Student Records

Parents/guardians of a student under the age of eighteen (18), or a student who is eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, shall have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the school records, to ensure that the records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy of students, and to provide an opportunity for the correction or deletion of any such inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data contained therein.

Right to Request a Hearing

The District shall, on parent/guardian (or eligible student) request, provide the parent/guardian with an opportunity for a hearing to challenge information in education records if it is alleged that such information is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child. The hearing shall be conducted according to the following provisions:

a) The hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after the District receives the request for a hearing from the parent/guardian.

b) The parent/guardian shall be notified in writing, of the date, place and time of the hearing reasonably in advance of the hearing.

c) The hearing shall be conducted by any individual, including a school district official, who does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.

d) The parent/guardian shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues.

e) The parent/guardian may, at the hearing, be assisted or represented by persons of their choice at their own expense; such persons may include legal counsel.

Decision after Hearing

The Hearing Officer shall render a written decision on the issues presented at the hearing within a reasonable time after the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall be based solely upon evidence presented at the hearing and shall include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

Decision to Amend

If, as a result of the hearing, the Hearing Officer decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, the District shall amend the education records accordingly and so inform the parent/guardian in writing.

Decision not to Amend

If, as a result of the hearing, the Hearing Officer decides that the information is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, the District shall inform the parent/guardian of their right to place in the education record of the student a statement which sets forth the written comments of the parent/guardian regarding the information in the education records or reasons for disagreeing with the decision of the Hearing Officer or both written comments and reasons. The statement of the parent/guardian shall be appended by the agency to the education records so long as the record or the contested portion thereof is maintained by the District. If the education records of the students or the contested portion thereof are released by the District to any party, the statement of the parent/guardian shall also be released to the party.

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to mean that the parent/guardian and the District may not, by mutual agreement, meet prior to either a parent/guardian request for a hearing or the hearing itself in order to discuss the concerns of the parent/guardian regarding the accuracy or inaccuracy of the records of the student.

Release of Information to the Noncustodial Parent

The District may presume that the noncustodial parent has the authority to request information concerning their child and release such information upon request. If the custodial parent wishes to limit the noncustodial parent's access to the records, it would be their responsibility to obtain and present to the school a legally binding instrument that prevents the release of said information.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC Section 1232g
34 CFR Part 99
8 NYCRR 80-1.5(b)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7241 - Student Directory Information
#7242 - Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students
#7643 - Transfer Students with Disabilities

Adoption Date: 02/24/2025
10/26/2020

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:

_____ Student's name
_____ Address
_____ Telephone listing
_____ Date of birth
_____ Place of birth
_____ Major field of study
_____ Grade level
_____ Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
_____ Weight and height (for members of athletic teams)
_____ Dates of attendance
_____ Honors, degrees, and awards received
_____ Email address
_____ Photograph
_____ Name of educational institution previously attended
_____ Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.
_____ Student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge, but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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 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: 09/28/2026
02/24/2025
10/26/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7242

Students

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 they are 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 they are 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 they are 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 they are 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
34 CFR § 300.571
Education Law § 2-a

Adoption Date: 02/24/2025
10/26/2020

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 (1) or more of the following protected areas:

a) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian;
b) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
c) Sex behavior or attitudes;
d) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
e) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
f) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
g) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian; or
h) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

PPRA also concerns marketing surveys and other areas of student privacy, parental access to information, and the administration of certain physical examinations to minors.

General Provisions

The requirements of PPRA do not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Further, PPRA does not supersede any of the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

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

The District may use funds provided under Part A of Title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to enhance parental/guardian involvement in areas affecting the in school privacy of students.

Annual Parental Notification of Policies/Prior Written Consent/"Opt Out" Provisions

The District shall provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of this policy directly to parents/guardians and eligible students enrolled in the District. At a minimum, the District shall provide such notice at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in this policy.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS

Further, in the notification, the District shall offer an opportunity for parents/guardians to provide written consent or opt their child out of participation in the following activities in accordance with law and the surveys conducted:

a) The administration of any survey containing one (1) 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 their child out of participating upon receipt of the notification.

b) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose).

c) Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance; administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students. The term *"invasive physical examination"* means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but *does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening.*

Specific Notification

In the event that the District does not identify the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys to be administered in the general annual notification, it shall "directly" notify, such as through U.S. Mail or 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 their child out of participation in accordance with law and the surveys conducted.

U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys

The District is committed to protecting the rights and privacy interests of parents/guardians and students with regard to surveys funded in whole or part by any program administered by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE).

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS

The District shall make instructional materials available for inspection by parents/guardians if those materials will be used in connection with a DOE-funded survey, analysis, or evaluation in which their children participate. In addition, the District will obtain prior written parental/guardian consent before minor students are required to participate in any DOE-funded survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning any of the protected areas.

Surveys Funded by Sources Other than U.S. Department of Education

The District has developed and adopted this policy, in consultation with parents/guardians, regarding the following:

a) The right of the parent/person in parental relation to inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party (i.e., by a party other than the DOE) before the survey is administered or distributed by the school to a student. Requests by parents/guardians to inspect such surveys are to be submitted, in writing, to the Building Principal at least ten (10) days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey. Further, the District shall grant a request by the parent/guardian for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received by the District.

b) Arrangements shall be provided by the District to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey to a student containing one (1) or more of the protected areas, including the right of the parent/guardian of the student to inspect, upon request, any survey containing one (1) or more of the protected areas. Such requests must be submitted by the parent/guardian, in writing, to the Building Principal at least ten (10) days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey.

c) Parents/guardians shall be granted, upon request, reasonable access and the right to inspect instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum for the student within a reasonable period of time (defined by the School District, for the purposes of this policy, as thirty [30] days) after such request is received by the District. Requests must be submitted by parents/guardians, in writing, to the Building 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

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 School District incorporates by reference Board policies that address student health services, as applicable, including but not limited to policies regarding the administration of medication, immunization of students, and student physicals.

e) Unless mandated or authorized in accordance with Federal or State law and/or regulation, it is policy of the Board of Education, to **not permit** the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information (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/designee.

This law is not intended to preempt applicable provisions of State law that require parental/guardian notification.

These requirements do not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS

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 such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;

e) The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education- related activities;

f) Student recognition programs.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC Section 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' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students
#7511 - Immunization of Students
#7512 - Student Physicals
#7513 - Administration of Medication

Adoption: 03/24/2025
10/26/2020

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

<u>Designations in General</u>

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;
b) The name of the designee;

Continued

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION

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.

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION

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 they have 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

Adoption Date: 02/24/2025
10/26/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7270

Students

SUBJECT: RIGHTS OF NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS

The Board is mindful that various arrangements exist for the care and custody of children residing in the District. The District attempts to maintain current family information to help ensure student safety, proper communication with parents, and appropriate educational programming. Parents who are divorced, legally separated, or otherwise live apart should supply the District with relevant information and documentation, including custody orders, regarding who is responsible for the custody and care of their child, and who is permitted to make educational decisions for that child.

A non-custodial parent's participation in their child's education will be governed by the terms of any custody order. As a general matter, however, the District encourages non-custodial parents to participate in their child's education. Unless prohibited from doing so by a court order, non-custodial parents may request information about their child, inspect and review their child's records in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and District policy, and otherwise remain interested in their child's education.

The District will not release students to a non-custodial parent without the custodial parent's consent. It is the parent's responsibility to inform the District if and when the child may be released to individuals other than the custodial parent in a form acceptable to the District.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 - Entitlement to Attend - Age and Residency
#7240 - Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adoption Date: 02/24/2025
10/26/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7310

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CONDUCT AND DISCPLINE

The Board has adopted and implemented a written policy on school conduct and discipline designed to promote responsible student behavior. This policy was designed locally in consultation with teachers, administrators, other school service professionals, students and parents/legal guardians, and includes:

a) A bill of rights and responsibilities of students which focus upon positive student behavior, and is publicized and explained to all students on an annual basis;

b) A discipline code for student behavior setting forth prohibited student conduct and the range of penalties that may be imposed for violation of such code, which is publicized and explained to all students and provided in writing to all parents on an annual basis. Such code shall describe the roles of teachers, administrators, Board of Education members and parents;

c) Strategies and procedures for the maintenance and enforcement of public order on school property which shall govern the conduct of all persons on school premises, in accordance with Section 2801 of the Education Law and accepted principles of due process of law;

d) Procedures within each building to involve student personnel services, administrators, teachers, parents and students in early identification and resolution of discipline problems. For students identified as having handicapping conditions, the policy includes procedures for determining when a student's conduct shall constitute a reason for referral to the Committee on Special Education for review and modification, if appropriate, of the student's individualized education plan;

e) Alternative educational programs appropriate to individual student needs;

f) Disciplinary measures for violation of the school policies developed in accordance with subparagraphs b) and c) of this paragraph. Such measures shall be appropriate to the seriousness of the offense and, where applicable, to the previous disciplinary record of the student. Any suspension from attendance upon instruction may be imposed only in accordance with section 3214 of the Education Law; and

g) Guidelines and programs for an in-service education program for all District staff members to ensure effective implementation of school policy on school conduct and discipline.

The Board will annually review this policy on school conduct and discipline and amend it when appropriate. The policy shall be filed in each school building and shall be available for review by any individual.

Commissioner's Regulations Section 100.2(1)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3410 - Code of Conduct on School Property

Adoption Date: 03/24/2025
11/23/2020

SUBJECT: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES

The District is authorized to seek restitution, through civil action when necessary, from the parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten (10) and under the age of eighteen (18) where such student:

a) Has willfully, maliciously, or unlawfully damaged, defaced or destroyed real or personal property in the care, custody and/or ownership of the District; or

b) Has knowingly entered or remained in a District building, and wrongfully taken, obtained or withheld personal property owned or maintained by the District.

In instances where the District has sought and obtained a judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction, parent/guardian liability for civil damages shall not exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000). Under certain circumstances, prior to the entering of a judgment in the sum total of five hundred dollars ($500) or more, a court may consider the parent's or guardian's financial inability to pay any portion or all of the amount of damages which are in excess of five hundred dollars ($500), and enter a judgment in an amount within the financial capacity of the parent or guardian. However, no such judgment shall be entered for an amount which is less than five hundred dollars ($500).

False Reporting of an Incident and/or Placing a False Bomb

The District is also authorized to seek restitution, as described in law, from a parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten (10) and under the age of eighteen (18) where such student:

a) Has falsely reported an incident; or

b) Has placed a false bomb as defined in the New York State Penal Law.

Damages for falsely reporting an incident or placing a false bomb shall mean the funds reasonably expended by the District in responding to such 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 enumerated in law.

In seeking restitution, the District shall file with the court, 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 pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

General Obligations Law Section 3-112
Penal Law Section 60.27

Adoption Date: 03/24/2025
11/23/2020

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

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/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 them, and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on their 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

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

The manifestation team will review all relevant information in the student's file including the student's individualized education program (IEP), any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine if: the conduct in 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 their 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.

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 their 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

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

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.

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:

Continued

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.

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 their 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 on a given day may also be ineligible to attend BOCES classes. The decision rests with the Superintendent/designee.

Restorative Practices

In every instance of student discipline that requires suspension the use of restorative practices will be employed to support student development and growth.

Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

If a parent or person in parental relation wishes to appeal the decision of the building principal or Superintendent to suspend a student from school, regardless of the length of the student's suspension, the parent or person in parental relation must appeal to the Board before commencing an appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Any 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.

Continued

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

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, or restorative practices where applicable.

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

Adoption Date: 03/24/2025
11/23/2020

SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE PURPOSES

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

Basis of Knowledge

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

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

Exception

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

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

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

If it is claimed by the parent of the student or by School District personnel that the District had a basis for knowledge, in accordance with law and/or regulation, that the student was a student with a disability prior to the time the behavior subject to disciplinary action occurred, it shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent, 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

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 such nondisabled student is subjected to a disciplinary removal, an expedited evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with law and/or regulations. Pending the results of the evaluation, the student shall remain in the educational placement determined by school authorities.

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

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

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

Adoption Date: 03/24/2025
11/23/2020

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 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.

Continued

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT)

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

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;

Continued

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT)

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;

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; and

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

Continued

SUBJECT: ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (STUDENT)

Engaging in any personal use of the district digital information systems.

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
Code of Conduct

Adoption Date: 09/28/2026
04/28/2025
11/23/2020

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;

c) In the event of an emergency;

d) For translation services;

Continued

e) On a case-by-case basis, upon review and determination by a school psychologist, school social worker, or school counselor for a student caregiver who is routinely responsible for the care and well-being of a family member; or

f) Where required by law.

Students must be permitted to use an Internet-enabled device where the use is included in the student's:

a) Individualized Education Program (IEP); or

b) Section 504 Plan.

On-Site Storage of Internet-Enabled Devices Including Cell Phones

Students must store their Internet-enabled devices in designated on-site storage areas during the school day. On-site storage areas may include, but are not limited to, student lockers, designated storage bins in classrooms, or secure storage areas in the school's main office. The designated on-site storage areas must be easily accessible to students and provide adequate security to ensure the safekeeping of the student's devices. The District will communicate the procedures for storing and retrieving devices, ensuring that students understand their responsibilities in using the on-site storage facilities provided.

Methods for Parents to Contact Students During the School Day

To accommodate necessary communication, parents or persons in parental relation may use the following methods to contact their student during school hours while adhering to this policy:

a) School Office Phone: Parents or persons in parental relation may call the school's main office, and the office staff can relay messages to the student or call the student to the office to speak with their parent or person in parental relation.

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.

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: USE OF INTERNET-ENABLED DEVICES DURING THE SCHOOL DAY

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.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7315 – Acceptable Use Policy (Student)
#7550 - Dignity for All Students Act
#8271 - Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Education Law Section 2803

Adoption Date: 07/28/2025

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7320

Students

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

Prohibited Conduct

The District 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.

Accountability Measures

Students will be held accountable 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.

- Assistant Superintendent for Administrative Services
- School Counselors
- School Social Workers

Any information provided by a student, parent, or staff member to the designated individual(s) 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

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: 04/28/2025
10/25/2021

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INVESTIGATIONS INTO SUSPECTED STUDENT MISCONDUCT

Students are protected by the Constitution from unreasonable searches and seizures. A student may be searched and contraband/prohibited items seized on school grounds or in a school building by an authorized District official only when the District official has reasonable suspicion to believe the student has engaged in or is engaging in proscribed 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. School officials must first determine whether the action was justified at its inception, and second, 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 nature of the infraction;
e) The probative value and reliability of the information used as a justification for the search;
f) The school official's prior knowledge of and experience with the student; and
g) 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 whenever possible, another staff member, also of the same sex, will be present as a witness.

If school authorities believe there is an emergency situation that could threaten the safety of others, the student shall, to the extent practicable, be isolated and secured. Police and/or parents will be contacted as appropriate and in a timely manner.

Continued

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INVESTIGATIONS INTO SUSPECTED STUDENT MISCONDUCT

Strip Searches

A strip search is a search that requires a student to remove any or all of their clothing, other than outerwear. Strip searches are intrusive in nature and are not permissible.

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. 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. Searches have been proven to have a deterrent effect on student behavior. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to school property; and school officials retain complete control over such property. This means that student desks, lockers, textbooks, computers, and other materials, supplies or storage spaces may be subject to search and/or seizure of contraband/prohibited items at any time by school officials, without prior notice to students and without their consent. However, a student's personal belongings contained within the locker, desk, etc. are subject to the reasonable suspicion standard for searches by an authorized school official.

Questioning of Students by School Officials

School officials have the right to question students regarding any violations of school rules and/or illegal activity. In general, administration may conduct investigations concerning reports of misconduct which may include, but are not limited to, questioning students, staff, parents/guardians, or other individuals as may be appropriate and, when necessary, determining disciplinary action in accordance with applicable due process rights.

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 by the appropriate school administrator. The student's parent/guardian may be contacted; the degree, if any, of parental/guardian involvement will vary depending upon the nature and the reason for questioning, and the necessity for further action which may occur as a result.

The questioning of students by school officials does not preclude subsequent questioning/interrogations by police authorities as otherwise permitted by law. Similarly, the questioning of students by school officials does not negate the right/responsibility of school officials to contact appropriate law enforcement agencies, as may be necessary, with regard to such statements given by students to school officials.

Continued

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INVESTIGATIONS INTO SUSPECTED STUDENT MISCONDUCT

School officials, acting alone and on their own authority, without the involvement of or on behalf of law enforcement officials (at least until after the questioning of students by school authorities has been conducted) 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 them; and that the individual has the right to the presence of an attorney, either retained or appointed) prior to the questioning of students.

Law Enforcement Officials

It shall be the policy of the District that a cooperative effort shall be maintained between the school administration and law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement officials may be summoned in order to conduct an investigation of alleged criminal conduct on school premises or during a school-sponsored activity, or to maintain the educational environment. They may also be summoned for the purpose of maintaining or restoring order when the presence of such officers is necessary to prevent injury to persons or property.

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

School Resource Officers

Districts may utilize School Resource Officers (SROs), law enforcement officers who work within the school building. There are different types of SROs: those employed by the District and those employed by local law enforcement. SROs, acting in their capacity as law enforcement, are held to a different search standard than District staff. Searches by law enforcement SROs must be justified by probable cause, not the District's standard of reasonable suspicion. District staff need to clearly establish who is initiating and conducting a search, the District or law enforcement, and that the appropriate standard for such a search has been met.

Interrogation of Students by Law Enforcement Officials

If police are involved in the questioning of students on school premises, whether or not at the request of school authorities, it will be in accordance with applicable law and due process rights afforded students. Generally, police authorities may only interview students on school premises without the permission of the parent/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 should take the matter up directly with the student's parent/guardian.

Continued

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INVESTIGATIONS INTO SUSPECTED STUDENT MISCONDUCT

Whenever police wish to question a student on school premises, administration will attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian.

If possible, questioning of a student by police should take place in private and in the presence of the Building Principal/designee.

Child Protective Services' Investigations

From time to time, Child Protective Services may desire to conduct interviews of students on school property. Such interviews generally pertain to allegations of suspected child abuse and/or neglect. The Board encourages cooperation with Child Protective Services in accordance with applicable Social Services Law.

Education Law Sections 1604(9), 1604(30), 1709(2), 1709(33) and 2801
Family Court Act Section 1024
Social Services Law Sections 411-428
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations(NYCRR) Section 100.2(1)

NOTE: Refer also to: District Code of Conduct

Adoption Date: 04/28/2025
11/23/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7340

Students

SUBJECT: BUS RULES AND REGULATIONS

The District furnishes transportation to those students whose disability or distance from the school make the service essential. Except as otherwise mandated in a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), riding these buses is a privilege and may be withdrawn if the student does not comply with the rules and regulations set forth in this District.

Bus drivers shall 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 their passengers safely.

The Board, the Superintendent/designee has the authority to suspend the transportation privileges of children who are disorderly and insubordinate on buses. Generally, parent(s)/guardian(s) will be required to make alternative transportation arrangements for their children who have been suspended from riding the bus. However, the effect of a suspension from transportation on the student's ability to attend school will be considered. If a suspension from transportation effectively results in a suspension from attendance because of the distance between the home and the school and the absence of alternative public or private means of transportation, the District shall make appropriate arrangements to provide for the student's education.

If a student with a disability who receives transportation as a related service as part of their Individualized Education Program is being considered for suspension from transportation, and that suspension would effectively result in a change in placement, the student shall be referred to the Committee on Special Education.

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 shall be promulgated to all concerned, including the non-public schools to which students are transported.

Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 156

Adoption Date: 04/28/2025
11/23/2020

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 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

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

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

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

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:

a) Precipitating Factors:
   i. Student fails to respond to less severe interventions (behavior that cannot be controlled through interventions short of isolation in the designated time out space or room)
   ii. Behavior that is severely disruptive
   iii. Dangerous behavior that presents a risk of injury or harm to that student or to others
   iv. Behavior that is dangerous or presents a risk of significant property damage.

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

a) Time out should be kept as short as possible. The recommendation is not more than one (1) minute per age of child based on the behavior. At all times the student should be fully awareof the reason for the time out.

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.
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.

Continued

SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT

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.
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:

a) Precipitating Factors:
   i. De-escalation strategies are not reducing the behavior.
   ii. An emergency situation is a sudden, urgent occurrence, usually unexpected but sometimes anticipated that requires immediate action.
   iii. Imminent danger to self, others students/staff.
   iv. Individualized Education Plan in place (IEP) that addresses the behavior.
   v. Individual Health Plan in place (IHP) that addresses the behavior.

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

a) Physical restraint should be kept as short as possible. The recommendation is not more thanone (1) minute per age of child based on the behavior. At all times the student should be fully aware of the reason for the physical restraint or until the student is able to remain calm.

Continued

SUBJECT: TIMEOUT AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINT

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

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

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 whethera meeting was held; and
i) The date of the debriefing 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 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 wouldconstitute 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 timeoutand 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 ordesignee shall take appropriate steps to address the frequency and pattern of use of timeout or physicalrestraint.

Education Law Section 44028 NYCRR Sections 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), and 200.22

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

Adoption Date: 04/29/2024

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7360

Students

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT

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 State and Federal law and the District's Code of Conduct. Such discipline may include a mandatory suspension for a period of not less than one (1) 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. Such referrals will be made as follows: a student who is under the age of sixteen (16) and who is not a fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) year-old who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law will be referred to a presentment agency for juvenile delinquency proceedings; a student who is sixteen (16) years old or older, or who is fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) and qualifies for juvenile offender status, will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

For the purposes of this policy, the term "weapon" will be as defined in 18 USC 930(g)(2). For the purposes of this policy, the term "firearm" will be as defined in 18 USC 921(a).

Students with disabilities continue to be entitled to all rights enumerated in the Individuals with Disabilities Act and Education Law Article 89. This policy shall not be deemed to authorize suspension of students with disabilities in violation of those authorities.

This policy does not diminish the authority of the Board to offer courses in instruction in the safe use of firearms pursuant to Education Law Section 809-a.

Gun-Free Schools Act as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
18 USC Sections 921(a) and 930
Criminal Procedure Law Section 1.20(42)
Education Law Sections 809-a and 3214

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3411 - Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds
#7313 - Suspension of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adoption Date: 04/28/2025
11/23/2020

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Any organization within the District whose activities are conducted by students, and whose financial support is raised other than by taxation or though charges of the Board, is an extraclassroom activity (ECA). All ECAs must be approved by the Board. The Superintendent/designee will maintain an up-to-date register of all ECAs that are approved or discontinued. The District will develop detailed procedures for the establishment of ECAs.

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.

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.

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

Adoption Date: 05/27/2025
12/14/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7411

Students

SUBJECT: 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.

Adoption Date: 05/27/2025
12/14/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7415

Students

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR POLICY – GRADES 9-12

The Board supports a high school extracurricular policy whereby a student who is failing two or more subjects will become ineligible and will not be permitted to participate in extracurricular activities. Participation includes practicing and traveling to games, scrimmages, or the like; or participation in games, scrimmages, dances, musicals, etc.

The Board is in support of a policy that promotes academic success for all students. This extracurricular policy is designed to focus student attention on academic achievement. However, the Board of Education recognizes that this focus on academic performance needs to be a cooperative effort between the school, the student, and their parents and/or legal guardians.

The Board directs the Superintendent to develop procedures to implement such a policy as soon as practicable. Said procedures shall include specifics as to timely parental notification, probationary period activities and student assistance information, the parental appeal process, and the possibility of exceptions to this policy.

The above policy is immediately subject to compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Adoption Date: 05/27/2025
12/14/2020

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 New York State Education Department (NYSED).

Athletic eligibility requires that the student:

a) Provide written parental or guardian consent. The consent form must contain information regarding mild traumatic brain injuries (concussions) and sudden cardiac arrests as specified in the Commissioner's regulations.

b) Have a current health examination and, if the health examination was not completed within 30 days of the start of the season, a completed and signed interval health history form.

c) Obtain medical clearance from the personal/private medical provider or school physician. The School Physician shall review and make final approval.

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

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

Title IX Compliance

The Board supports equal athletic opportunities for all students through interscholastic and intramural activities. To ensure equal athletic opportunities for its students, the District will consider, among other factors:

a) Whether the selection of sports and levels of competition effectively accommodate all students' interests and abilities;

b) The provision of equipment and supplies;

c) Scheduling of games and practice time;

d) Travel costs and opportunities for travel;

Continued

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM

e) Assignment and compensation of coaches;

f) The provision of locker rooms, practice facilities, and competitive facilities;

g) Available medical and training facilities and services; and

h) The nature and extent of support, publicity, and promotion.

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

The District's Title IX Coordinator(s) will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator(s) will be appropriately trained and possess comprehensive knowledge about applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and policies. To the extent possible, the District will not designate an employee whose other job duties may create a conflict of interest, such as the Athletic Director.

Booster Clubs

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

Athletic Placement Process for Interschool Athletic Programs (APP)

The APP is a method for evaluating students who want to participate in sports at higher or lower levels, consistent with their physical and emotional maturity, size, fitness level, and skills. The Board approves the use of the APP for 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.

Continued

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Student Athletic Injuries

The coach should ensure that any player injured while under their care receives prompt and appropriate medical attention, and that all of the medical professional's treatment instructions are followed. The injured student has an obligation to promptly inform their coach of all injuries, even if it happens outside of school. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question whether they are in adequate physical condition. A physician's certification may be required before an athlete is permitted to return to practice or competition.

Athletic Program-Safety

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

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

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

For purposes of this policy, the following definition applies:

a) "Athletic activities" means participation in sessions for instruction and practice in skills, attitudes, and knowledge through participation in individual, group, and team activities organized on an intramural, extramural, interschool athletic, or inclusive athletic basis to supplement regular physical education class instruction, otherwise known as extraclass periods in physical education or extraclass activities.

Continued

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM

The District promotes safe athletic activities and strives to prevent incidents of sudden cardiac arrest in students by:

a) Including information developed by the Commissioner of Health on the definition of sudden cardiac arrest and signs and symptoms of pending or increased risk of sudden cardiac arrest in any document that may be required from a parent or person in parental relation for a student's participation in interscholastic sports, including a permission or consent form;
b) Immediately removing from athletic activities any student who displays signs or symptoms of pending or increased risk of sudden cardiac arrest;
c) Prohibiting any student from resuming athletic activities until the student has been evaluated by and received written and signed authorization from a licensed physician and until the student has been evaluated and received clearance from the District's Medical Director to resume athletic activities;
d) Requiring the licensed physician's written and signed authorization to be kept on file in the student's permanent health record;
e) Abiding by any limitations or restrictions concerning school attendance and athletic activities issued by the student's treating physician;
f) Requiring supervisors of intramural activities and coaches of extra periods in physical education to hold a valid certification in first aid knowledge and skills including instruction in recognizing signs and symptoms of cardiac arrest and sudden cardiac arrest; and
g) Either posting on the District website information developed by the Commissioner of Health on the definition of sudden cardiac arrest and signs and symptoms of pending or increased risk of sudden cardiac arrest or providing a reference for how to obtain this information from the webpages of NYSED and the New York State Department of Health.

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
34 CFR Sections 106.8, 106.41, and 106.45
45 CFR Section 86.41
Education Law Sections 305, 923, and 3208-a
8 NYCRR Sections 135.4, 135.5, 136.3, 136.5, and 136.9

NOTE: Refer also to Policies
#3421 - Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#6121 - Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment
#7520 - Accidents and Medical Emergencies
#7523 - Concussion Management
#8240 - Academic Freedom

Adoption Date: 05/27/2025
10/23/2023

SUBJECT: CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS, STUDENT AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Contests for Students

Distribution of educational material, essay contests, and poster contests must be approved in advance by Administration if the sponsoring organization wishes to involve students in the project on school time. Samples of informational material should accompany the request.

Student Awards and Scholarships

Student gifts or scholarship awards are to adhere to the following:

Gifts or scholarship awards may be made only with the approval of the Building Principal. Donors of scholarship awards shall submit a written proposal to the Building Principal. This proposal should indicate:

1. Definition of purpose of award.
2. Criteria to be used for selection of recipient.
3. Method of selection: e.g. individual committee, faculty, by application, etc.
4. Nature or amount of award and duration.
5. How and by what person or group the award will be financed.

Final approval of the scholarship shall be granted by the Board of Education.

Education Law Sections 1604(30), 1709(12-a) and 2503(1)
Education Law, Section 1709 (12 and 12a)
Comptroller's Opinion No. 62-367

Adoption Date: 06/15/2026
05/27/2025
12/14/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2024 7440

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT VOTER REGISTRATION AND PRE-REGISTRATION

The District recognizes the importance of voting and civic engagement. As such, the District seeks to encourage student voter registration and pre-registration. A person who is at least 16 years of age and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may pre-register to vote, and will then be automatically registered to vote upon reaching the age of eligibility as provided by law.

The District promotes student voter registration and pre-registration through the following means:

a) Collaborating with county boards of elections to conduct voter registration and pre-registration in the District's high school(s); and
b) Encouraging voter registration and pre-registration at various student events throughout the year.

The District will inform students of New York State's requirements for voter registration and pre-registration, as well as provide access to voter registration and pre-registration applications during the school year and provide assistance with filing these applications. The completion and submission of voter registration or pre-registration forms will not be a course requirement or graded assignment for District students.

Election Law Section 5-507

Adoption Date: 02/26/2024

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7450

Students

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 such plan shall have a clearly defined purpose and, in general, shall contribute to the educational experience of students and shall not conflict with instructional programs or state mandates. Fundraising activities away from school property shall be held to a minimum. All participation should be voluntary.

Door to door sales projects undertaken by any organization using the Lewiston-Porter Central School District name shall require previous approval of the Board. Profits shall 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 (e.g., "scratch off" cards, holiday wrappings, etc.) 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 such sales or fees. In addition, it is imperative that employees not 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 and/or fee-free basis. Further, employees engaged in such activities may be held personally liable.

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

Adoption Date: 05/27/2025
12/14/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7470

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs may be taken for the purpose of yearbook or student records and may be taken on school premises during school hours with school personnel assisting in the process.

A commercial photographer taking such photos may advise students of the availability of copies for purchase, but school personnel may not participate during school hours or on school grounds in handling any orders or collecting any charges.

Students must not be compelled to use the designated photographers for the yearbook or to pay a fee in order to have their photographs included in the yearbook.

The yearbook staff will provide specifications for the yearbook picture for those students wishing to use their own photographer. A picture taken by the designated yearbook photographer during the designated days for senior pictures will reserve a space in the yearbook for the senior picture, but it is the student's responsibility to get that picture with proper specifications to the yearbook staff prior to the deadline (usually October 1). If the picture does not meet yearbook specifications or is late, then the yearbook staff will use the designated yearbook company's picture of the senior in the yearbook.

Commercial photographers are prohibited from taking other than the pose necessary for the yearbook pictures and/or student records.

Adoption Date: 05/27/2025
12/14/2020

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2024 7480

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Student government organizations enhance civic engagement and leadership preparedness. Civic-ready students use civic knowledge, skills, and mindsets to make decisions and take actions for themselves, their communities, and the public good as members of a culturally diverse, democratic society.

Recognizing the benefits of student government organizations, the District has established a student government for each school building in the District as appropriate.

The student government will serve as a liaison between the student body and school administration, representing student perspectives in District policies and programs. It will meet regularly to discuss and address student interests and concerns, and to plan activities that promote civic engagement and school spirit.

The District will establish guidelines and procedures for the operation of the student government.

Education Law Section 817

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7410 - Extracurricular Activities

Adoption Date: 10/28/2024

2025 7510

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

All districts must provide and maintain a continuous program of health services which includes, but is not limited to:

a) Providing medical examinations, dental inspection and/or screening, scoliosis screening, vision screening and audiometer tests, designed to determine the health status of the student;

b) Informing parents or other persons in parental relation to the student, pupils and teachers of the individual student's health condition subject to federal and state confidentiality laws. The District will provide this notice in writing if the District becomes aware that the student has defective sight or hearing or a physical disability, including sickle cell anemia, or other condition which may require professional attention with regard to health;

c) Where the exigencies warrant (where the parents/persons in parental relation are unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment), providing relief in situations where the student would otherwise be deprived of the full benefit of education through inability to follow the instruction offered;

d) Guiding parents, students and teachers in procedures for preventing and correcting defects and diseases and for the general improvement of the health of students;

e) Instructing school personnel in procedures to take in case of accident or illness;

f) Maintaining a program of education to inform school personnel, parents, non-school health agencies, welfare agencies and the general public regarding school health conditions, services and factors relating to the health of students;

g) Providing inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school plant;

h) Providing health examinations before participation in strenuous physical activity and periodically throughout the season as necessary;

i) Providing health examinations necessary for the issuance of employment certificates, vacation work permits, newspaper carrier certificates and street trades badges; and

j) Surveying and making necessary recommendations concerning the health and safety aspects of school facilities and the provision of health information via school newsletters or periodic release of pertinent health information that is timely and age appropriate.

Education Law Article 19
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Adoption Date: 06/16/2025
02/22/2021

2025 7511

Students

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

Adoption Date: 06/16/2025
02/22/2021

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) Pre-kindergarten 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) Pre-Kindergarten 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 School Physician.

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;

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS

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 School Physician will cause students who are required to, but have not submitted, the required health certificate and, when required to in accordance with Part 200 of the Commissioner's regulations including an individual evaluation or reevaluation with parental consent, students suspected of having a disability or 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 School Physician, who then has the duty to provide relief for the student.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS

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 pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 11, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. The results of all vision screening requiring follow-up 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 pre-kindergarten 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

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 - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and/or Positive Blood Test to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus
#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
#7510 - School Health Services
#7511 - Immunization of Students
#7523 - Concussion Management

Adoption Date: 06/16/2025
03/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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.

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS

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 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 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.

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.

<u>Students with Asthma or Another Respiratory Disease</u>

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS

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 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.

Continued

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS

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

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

Storage and Disposal of Medication

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

Personal Care Items

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
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: 03/23/2026
10/27/2025
09/23/2024

SUBJECT: STUDENT HEALTH RECORDS

The School shall keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they shall be kept confidential.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adoption Date: 06/16/2025
02/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7515

Students

SUBJECT: PEDICULOSIS (HEAD LICE)

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

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

a) Whenever there is a possibility that a student is infested with active lice, staff will contact the student's parents. An infested student will not return to school unless corrective treatment has been given and the student is free of active lice. Current treatment protocols make this possible in less than twenty-four (24) hours. School nurses will check the heads of any close contacts and siblings of the student with active head lice.

b) A student who has been infested will be readmitted to school after successfully completing an examination by the school nurse. Following readmission, the school nurse may conduct periodic inspections of the student’s scalp to ensure that it is free of active lice.

c) School staff will work with parents to minimize student absence caused by exposure to head lice. An infested student is not sick and is not a danger to other students. Excessive and unnecessary absences affect a student's educational progress.

d) School staff will protect student privacy and maintain confidentiality of medical information when infestations are detected.

e) School staff will also work to minimize the social stigma that is unfairly attached to victims of head lice infestations. Head lice are not caused by poverty or unsanitary conditions. Students will not be separated from their peers or singled out as infected. All staff will learn proper precautions to prevent further spread of the infestation.

Adoption Date: 06/16/2025
02/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7520

Students

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 follow NYS Law for all transportation accidents.

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

Adoption Date: 06/16/2025
02/22/2021

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 health 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 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;
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.

Continued

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

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) 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;

f) 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 devices 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 devices that has been created and approved by the Commissioner of Health;

Continued

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

a) Allow the school registered nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or physician to train unlicensed school staff 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 in law and regulation;
b) Ensure that the District-wide school safety plan and building-level emergency response plans include appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions;
c) Encourage families to obtain medic-alert bracelets for students with life-threatening health conditions;
d) Educate students regarding the importance of immediately reporting symptoms of an allergic reaction;
e) 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.

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS AND/OR 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;
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: 03/23/2026
10/27/2025
09/23/2024

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2023 7522

Students

SUBJECT: SUICIDE

The District is committed to protecting the health and well-being of all students by creating and maintaining policies, procedures, and plans for the prevention, intervention, and post-intervention of suicide.

The District will establish a crisis intervention team. Members of the team should include, but are not limited to, a school administrator, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker, teacher, school nurse and/or School Physician, school safety professional, and any other District staff member who can be of assistance during a crisis. The crisis intervention team will develop a suicide response plan which will be integrated into the existing District-wide school safety plan. The suicide response plan will include education and awareness of risk factors for youth suicide, procedures for intervening if a student exhibits risk factors, including referral services, and a post-intervention plan to help the school and community cope with the aftermath of suicide should it occur.

The administration will inform staff of District policies, procedures, and plans for suicide prevention, intervention, and post-intervention. The District will actively respond to any situation where a student verbally or behaviorally indicates intent to attempt suicide or engage in self-harm. When District staff become aware of a student exhibiting potential suicidal behavior, they should immediately escort the student to a member of the District's crisis intervention team and report the behavior to an administrator.

Suicide prevention will also be incorporated into the curriculum, as developmentally appropriate, to educate students and done in a manner so as not to sensationalize the topic, but to provide students with information and resources on this important mental-health issue. In addition, the District will foster interagency cooperation that will enable staff to identify and access appropriate community resources to aid students in times of crisis.

The District will inform students, staff, and parents or guardians of the 988 hotline which connects callers to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. Individuals can call or text 988 to be connected to the hotline. The 988 hotline is intended for anyone who is: suicidal; experiencing a mental health or substance use-related crisis; or experiencing any kind of emotional distress.

Professional Learning and Training

Staff training and professional learning on suicide and crisis intervention should be offered annually. The training should include: information on how to identify warning signs for suicide, and the protocols to follow when referring a student thought to be at risk for suicide; a description of the roles and responsibilities of the crisis intervention team; and the flow of communication and the tasks each role of the crisis intervention team undertakes.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 - Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#5681 - School Safety Plans
#7550 - Dignity for All Students
#7553 - Hazing of Students

Adoption Date: 01/30/2023

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

A concussion is a type of mild traumatic brain injury (MTBI) caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Recovery from concussion and its symptoms will vary. Avoiding re-injury and over-exertion until fully recovered are the cornerstones of proper concussion management. Concussions can impact a student's academic performance as well as their athletic pursuits. As such, the District supports the proper evaluation and management of concussion injuries.

Concussion Management Team (CMT)

The District may establish a concussion management team (CMT) which may be composed of the Athletic Director and/or Director of Physical Education, a school nurse, the school physician/District's Medical Director, a coach of an interscholastic team and/or physical education teacher, a certified athletic trainer, and other appropriate personnel as designated by the District. If established, the CMT will oversee and implement the District's concussion policy, including the requirement that all school coaches, physical education teachers, school nurses, and certified athletic trainers who work with and/or provide instruction to students engaged in school-sponsored athletic activities complete training relating to MTBIs. Furthermore, every CMT may establish and implement a program which provides information on MTBIs to parents and persons in parental relation (parents) throughout each school year.

Staff Training/Course of Instruction

Each school coach, physical education teacher, school nurse, and certified athletic trainer who works with and/or provides instruction to students in school-sponsored athletic activities will complete a training every two years relating to recognizing the symptoms of concussions or MTBIs and monitoring and seeking proper medical treatment for students who suffer from a concussion or MTBI. Since concussion symptoms may manifest themselves in any setting, all staff will be encouraged to take the online training and be alert for students who may display or report concussion symptoms.-

Components of the training will include, but not be limited to:

a) The definition of MTBI;

b) Signs and symptoms of MTBI;

c) How MTBIs may occur;

d) Practices regarding prevention; and

e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an MTBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

Continued

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

The training must be completed by means of instruction approved by the New York State Education Department (NYSED) which include, but are not limited to, courses provided online and by teleconference.

Each time a staff member completes this training or a related professional development course, they must forward proof of completion to the CMT or, if a CMT has not been established, a designated district staff member who will enter the information into the District's existing system for tracking completed trainings and professional development courses. The system will also use an email to remind staff of the need to complete the training as needed.

Information to Parents and Students

The District will include the following information on MTBIs or concussions in any permission or consent form or similar document that may be required from a parent for a student's participation in interscholastic sports. Similar information will be provided to all students when they sign up for participation in sports and/or through information provided in physical education, health or mental health classes. Information will include:

a) The definition of MTBI;

b) Signs and symptoms of MTBI;

c) How MTBIs may occur;

d) Practices regarding prevention; and

e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an MTBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

The District will provide a link on its website to this information on the NYSED's and New York Department of Health's websites.

Identification of Concussion and Removal from Athletic Activities

The District requires the immediate removal from all athletic activities of any student who has sustained, or is believed to have sustained, 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.

Continued

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

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: 01/27/2026
03/27/2023

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

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

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.

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 a mandated reporter.

Report Form

The "Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment" Form LDSS-2221A may be accessed at the OCFS website.

Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

The District is committed to the protection of students in educational settings from abuse and maltreatment by employees or volunteers.

Definitions

"Administrator" or "school administrator" means a principal, or the equivalent title, in a school, or other chief school officer.

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child (defined as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a school):

a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury, or death;

b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury, serious physical injury, or death;

c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Penal Law Articles 130 or 263;

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

d) The commission or attempted commission against a child of the crime of disseminating indecent materials to minors in accordance with Penal Law Article 235; or

e) Using corporal punishment as defined by the Commissioner of Education.

"Educational setting" means the building(s) and grounds of a school; the vehicles provided directly or by contract by the school for the transportation of students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extracurricular activities both on and off school grounds; all co-curricular and extracurricular activity sites; and any other location where direct contact between an employee or volunteer and a child has allegedly occurred.

"School" means a school district, public school, charter school, nonpublic school, board of cooperative educational services (BOCES), special act school district as defined in Education Law Section 4001, approved preschool special education program pursuant to Education Law Section 4410, approved private residential or non-residential school for the education of students with disabilities including certain private schools, or state-operated or state-supported school in accordance with Education Law Articles 85, 87, or 88.

Duties Upon Receipt of an Allegation of Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school nurse, school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, as well as a licensed and registered physical therapist, licensed and registered occupational therapist, licensed and registered speech-language pathologist, teacher aide, or school resource officer that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that person will upon receipt of the allegation:

a) Promptly complete a written report of the allegation including the full name of the child alleged to be abused; the name of the child's parent; the identity of the person making the allegation and their relationship to the alleged child victim; the name of the employee or volunteer against whom the allegation was made; and a listing of the specific allegations of child abuse in an educational setting. This written report must be completed on a form 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.

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

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:

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

Where the superintendent or, in a school other than a school district or public school, the school administrator has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, they will also refer the report to the Commissioner if the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by NYSED.

Civil Immunity

Any employee, volunteer, or supervisor who is employed by a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting in accordance with the reporting requirements of the law will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Any school administrator or superintendent who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, or reasonably and in good faith transmits a report to a person or agency as required by law, will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Confidentiality

Reports and other written material submitted in accordance with law with regard to allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, and photographs taken concerning those reports that are in the possession of any person legally authorized to receive that information, will be confidential and will not be redisclosed except to law enforcement authorities involved in an investigation of child abuse in an educational setting or as expressly authorized by law or in accordance with a court-ordered subpoena. School administrators and the Superintendent will exercise reasonable care in preventing unauthorized disclosure.

Training

The District will implement a training program regarding child abuse in an educational setting for all current and new teachers, school nurses, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school administrators, Board members, other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and any school bus driver or supervisor employed by the District or any person or entity that contracts with the District to provide transportation services to children, as well as licensed and registered physical therapists, licensed and registered occupational therapists, licensed and registered speech-language pathologists, teacher aides, and school resource officers.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

The Superintendent and other school administrators are prohibited from withholding from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent, or the Commissioner, as appropriate, information concerning allegations of child abuse in an educational setting against an employee or volunteer in exchange for that individual's resignation or voluntary suspension from their position.

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

The Superintendent or other school administrator who reasonably and in good faith reports to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required by law will have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Notification

Teachers and all other school officials will be provided an annual written explanation concerning the reporting of child abuse and child abuse in an educational setting including the immunity provisions as set forth in law. The Commissioner will furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District and staff responsibilities under the law.

Prohibition on Aiding and Abetting Sexual Abuse

Unless exempted by law, no District employee, contractor, or agent of the District will assist another District employee, contractor, or agent in obtaining a new job, apart from the routine transmission of administrative and personnel files, if the individual or agency knows or has probable cause to believe, that the individual engaged in sexual misconduct regarding a minor or student in violation of the law.

Education Law Article 23-B and Sections 409-1, 3028-b, and 3209-a
Family Court Act Section 1012
Labor Law Section 740(1)(e)
Penal Law Articles 130, 235, and 263
Social Services Law Sections 411-428
8 NYCRR Part 83 and Section 100.2(hh) and (nn)
20 USC Section 7926

Adoption Date: 03/18/2024

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

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

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 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 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.

Continued

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 form to the State Education Department (SED).

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS

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 Education Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Law of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Education Law §§ 10-18 and 2801
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 - Appointments and Designations by the Board
#3410 - Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 - Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#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*

Adoption Date: 05/24/2021

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

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 transgender.

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.

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.

Continued

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

Reporting Allegations of Sexual Harassment

In order for the District to enforce this policy, and to take corrective action as warranted, it is essential that students who believe that they have been a victim of 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.

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*.

Continued

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

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 §§ 10-18, 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 on School Property
#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*

Adoption Date: 05/24/2021

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY

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

Key Terms

"Assigned sex at birth" means the sex designation, usually male or female, assigned to a person when they are born.

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

“Consistently asserted” means the student’s steady and constant assertion over time of their gender identity based upon a sincerely held and internalized sense or psychological knowledge of their own gender.

"Gender" means actual or perceived sex and includes a person's gender identity or expression.

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

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

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

"Transgender" means someone whose gender identity is different than their assigned sex at birth.

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

Records

Following the submission of a name change order or other government issued document or court issued documentation of a name change for any current or past student, the District will update the student's name on any document or record issued or maintained by the District. This is not applicable to archival records that cannot be accessed or when modifying archival records is prohibited by law. The District will update any current or past student's gender upon submission of any form of government identification.

For any current or past student who has not officially changed their name or gender, the District will, upon request, update its records to reflect the student's asserted name and/or gender.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY

However, the District may need to use the student's legal name and gender in certain, limited circumstances. Any student identification cards will be issued with the name reflecting the gender identity the student consistently asserts at school.

The District will maintain the confidentiality of student information and records as required by law. Further, any records with a student's assigned birth name and gender will be maintained in a separate, confidential file.

Names and Pronouns

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

Restrooms and Locker Rooms

The District will allow a transgender or GNC student to use the restroom and locker room that corresponds to the student's consistently expressed gender identity at school. Any student requesting increased privacy or other accommodations when using **restrooms** or locker rooms will be provided with a safe and adequate alternative, but they will not be required to use that alternative. Additionally, the District will ensure that all single-occupancy **restroom** facilities are designated as gender neutral for use by no more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use.

Physical Education and Sports

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

Upon written notification that a transgender or GNC student would like an opportunity to participate in the District's interscholastic athletics program consistent with their gender identity, the District will determine their eligibility in accordance with applicable law, regulations, and guidelines.

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

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY

Other Activities

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

Dress Code and Team Uniforms

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 USC § 1232g
Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
34 CFR Parts 99 and 106
Civil Rights Law §§ 40-c, 64, and 67
Education Law Article 2 and §§ 2-d, 313, and 3201-a
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et seq.
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 - Code of Conduct
#3420 - Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 - Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#5633 - Gender Neutral Single-Occupancy Bathrooms
#7550 - Dignity for All Students
#7551 - Sexual Harassment of Students
#7553 - Hazing of Students
#8242 - Civility, Citizenship, and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

Adoption Date: 01/30/2023

2021 7553

Students

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS

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

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

a) Humiliation: socially offensive, isolating, or uncooperative behaviors.

b) Substance abuse: abuse of tobacco, alcohol, or illegal drugs.

c) Other dangerous actions: hurtful, aggressive, destructive, and disruptive behaviors.

Hazing is a form of harassment and bullying and may constitute discrimination. Various District policies and documents address discrimination and harassment of students. These policies and documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; Policy #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination; Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students; Policy #7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students; and the District's *Code of Conduct*. As such, the District's response to reports of hazing will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

Education Law §§ 10-18, 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2801
Penal Law §§ 120.16 and 120.17
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 - Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 - Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 - Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#7550 - Dignity for All Students
#7551 - Sexual Harassment of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date: 05/24/2021

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Overview

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses the provision of equal educational opportunities to students. It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

Consistent with this commitment and in accordance with law and regulation, the District provides equal opportunity for students and does not discriminate against any student enrolled in (or any candidate for admission to) its programs and activities on the basis of any legally protected class or category including, but not limited to: race; color; religion; disability; national origin; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; military status; sex; age; marital status; pregnancy; parental status; weight; ethnic group; or religious practice. Further, the District provides equal access to its facilities to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other youth group listed in Title 36 (as a patriotic society).

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

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

Reporting Allegations of Discrimination

In order for the District to enforce this policy, and to take corrective action as warranted, it is essential that students who believe that they have been a victim of discrimination, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible discrimination, immediately report the alleged conduct or incident. Reports of discrimination may be made orally or in writing to any District employee including, but not limited to, a teacher, building principal, or Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO).

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of discrimination must immediately inform the CRCO. Failure to immediately inform the CRCO may subject the employee to discipline up to and including termination. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

Additionally, District employees must comply with reporting requirements in any other applicable District policy or document.

Grievance Process for Complaints of Discrimination

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether oral or written, of discrimination and will promptly take appropriate action to protect students from further discrimination.

Continued

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Various District policies and documents address discrimination. These policies and documents may include: Policy #6121, Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment; Policy #3421, Title IX and Sex Discrimination; Policy #7550, Dignity for All Students; and the District's *Code of Conduct*. All complaints will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

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

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

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

The District prohibits retaliation against any individual because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing related to a complaint of discrimination.

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

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

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 USC § 6101 et seq.
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1701 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 790 et seq.
Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000c et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.
Title IX, 20 USC § 1681 et seq., 28 CFR Part 35, 34 CFR Parts 100, 104, 106, 110, and 270
45 CFR Part 86, Civil Rights Law §§ 40, 40-c, and 47-b
Education Law §§ 10-18, 313, 2801, 3201, and 3201-a
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et seq., 8 NYCRR § 100.2
9 NYCRR § 466 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 - Code of Conduct
#3420 - Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 - Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#6121 - Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment
#7550 - Dignity for All Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date: 11/25/2024
05/24/2021

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR MARRIED/PREGNANT STUDENTS

Overview

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses educational services for married/pregnant students. It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

The opportunity to participate in all of the education programs and activities operated by the District will not be restricted or denied because of a student's current, potential, or past parental, family, or marital status.

The District does not discriminate in its education program or activity against any student based on the student's current, potential, or past pregnancy or related conditions. It does not constitute prohibited discrimination when the District allows a student, based on pregnancy or related conditions, to voluntarily participate in a separate portion of its education program or activity, provided the District ensures that the separate portion is comparable to that offered to students who are not pregnant and do not have related conditions.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

a) "Parental status" means the status of a person who, with respect to another person who is under the age of 18 or who is 18 or older but is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental disability, is:

1. A biological parent;
2. An adoptive parent;
3. A foster parent;
4. A stepparent;
5. A legal custodian or guardian;
6. In loco parentis with respect to such a person; or
7. Actively seeking legal custody, guardianship, visitation, or adoption of such a person

Continued

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR MARRIED/PREGNANT STUDENTS

b) "Pregnancy or related conditions" means:

1. Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

2. Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or

3 Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

Preventing Discrimination and Ensuring Equal Access

Under Title IX, the District must take specific actions to promptly and effectively prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the District's education program or activity once the student, or a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, notifies the Title IX Coordinator of the student's pregnancy or related conditions. The Title IX Coordinator must coordinate these actions.

The District will not require supporting documentation for any of these actions unless the documentation is necessary and reasonable for the District to determine the reasonable modification to make or whether to take additional specific actions. Examples of situations when requiring supporting documentation is not necessary and reasonable include, but are not limited to:

a) When the student's need for a specific action is obvious, such as when a student who is pregnant needs a bigger uniform;

b) When the student has previously provided the District with sufficient supporting documentation;

c) When the reasonable modification because of pregnancy or related conditions at issue is allowing a student to carry or keep water nearby and drink, use a bigger desk, sit or stand, or take breaks to eat, drink, or use the restroom;

d) When the student has lactation needs; or

e) When the specific action is available to students for reasons other than pregnancy or related conditions without submitting supporting documentation.

Continued

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR MARRIED/PREGNANT STUDENTS

Reasonable Modifications

The District will make reasonable modifications to the District's policies, practices, or procedures as necessary to prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the District's education program or activity. Each reasonable modification must be based on the student's individualized needs. In determining what modifications are required, the District must consult with the student. A modification that the District can demonstrate would fundamentally alter the nature of its education program or activity is not a reasonable modification.

The student has discretion to accept or decline each reasonable modification offered by the District. If a student accepts the District's offered reasonable modification, the District must implement it.

Reasonable modifications may include, but are not limited to: breaks during class to express breast milk, breastfeed, or attend to health needs associated with pregnancy or related conditions, including eating, drinking, or using the restroom; intermittent absences to attend medical appointments; access to online or homebound education; changes in schedule or course sequence; extensions of time for coursework and rescheduling of tests and examinations; allowing a student to sit or stand, or carry or keep water nearby; counseling; changes in physical space or supplies (for example, access to a larger desk or a footrest); elevator access; or other changes to policies, practices, or procedures.

Voluntary Access to Separate and Comparable Portion of the District's Education Program or Activity

The District will allow the student to voluntarily access any separate and comparable portion of the District's education program or activity.

Voluntary Leaves of Absence

The District will allow the student to voluntarily take a leave of absence from the District's education program or activity to cover, at minimum, the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's licensed healthcare provider. To the extent that a student qualifies for leave under a leave policy maintained by the District that allows a greater period of time than the medically necessary period, the District must permit the student to take voluntary leave under that policy instead if the student so chooses.

When the student returns to the District's education program or activity, the student must be reinstated to the academic status and, as practicable, to the extracurricular status that the student held when the voluntary leave began.

Continued

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR MARRIED/PREGNANT STUDENTS

Lactation Space

The District must ensure that the student can access a lactation space, which must be a space other than a bathroom, that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from others, and may be used by a student for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed.

Comparable Treatment to Other Temporary Medical Conditions

To the extent consistent with law and regulation, the District will treat pregnancy and related conditions in the same manner and under the same policies as any other temporary medical conditions with respect to any medical or hospital benefit, service, plan, or policy the District administers, operates, offers, or participates in with respect to students admitted to the District's education program or activity.

Certification to Participate

The District does not require a student who is pregnant or has related conditions to provide certification from a healthcare provider or any other person that the student is physically able to participate in the District's class, program, or extracurricular activity unless:

a) The certified level of physical ability or health is necessary for participation in the class, program, or extracurricular activity;

b) The District requires such certification of all students participating in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; and

c) The information obtained is not used as a basis for discrimination prohibited by Title IX.

Notification

When a student, or a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, informs any District employee of the student's pregnancy or related conditions, unless the employee reasonably believes that the Title IX Coordinator has been notified, the employee must promptly:

a) Provide that person with the Title IX Coordinator's contact information;

b) Inform that person that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent sex discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the District's education program or activity.

Additionally, the District must promptly inform the student, and, if applicable, the person who notified the Title IX Coordinator of the student's pregnancy or related condition and has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, of the District's related obligations under Title IX and provide the District's notice of nondiscrimination under Title IX.

34 CFR Part 106

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEXOFFENDERS

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

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

All staff members shall be informed of the availability of the information received by the District pursuant to Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable Building Principal/designee or supervisor. Community residents shall be notified of the availability of this information, with written requests directed to the District Office. Information shall also be provided to community residents through a link on the District's website to New York State's online Sex Offender Registry.

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

Information that is disseminated to the District pursuant to Megan's Law may be disclosed or not disclosed by the District in its discretion. Any information which the District receives regarding a sex offender from a source other than the Sex Offender Registry, and which is maintained independent of the requirements of Megan's Law, will be available from the District, upon written request, in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

Continued

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

Special Circumstances Whereby Sex Offenders May Enter Upon School Grounds

As a mandatory condition of the sentence for sex offenders placed on probation or conditional discharge whose victim was under the age of eighteen (18) or who has been designated a Level 3 sex offender, the court requires that such sentenced offender refrain from knowingly entering into or upon school grounds or any other facility or institution primarily used for the care or treatment of persons under the age of eighteen (18) while one or more of such persons are present.

However, by exception, a sex offender may enter school grounds or facility with the written authorization of his/her parole officer and the Superintendent for limited authorized purposes. Entrance upon the premises is subject to the following conditions:

a) The offender is a registered student, participant or employee of the facility;

b) The offender is an employee of an entity contracted by the facility; or c) The offender has a family member enrolled in the facility; or

d) If the school is the offender's designated polling place and he/she enters solely to vote.

Implementation

Administrative regulations shall be developed to implement this policy.

Correction Law Article 6-C Executive Law 259-c(14) Penal Law 65.10(4-a)
Public Officers Law Section 84 et seq.

Adoption Date: 02/22/2021

SUBJECT: SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

Students working on any activity must be supervised by the teacher or staff member in charge of the activity. This applies to all in school and extracurricular activities as well as sports activities and events. Permission to hold practices or meetings must not be granted unless a teacher or staff member is definitely in charge.

a) District personnel will be fully responsible for the supervision of all students in either their class or their after school activities.

b) Coaches are responsible for the supervision of their athletes at all times. This will entail dressing periods, bus duty, and ensuring students have transportation home.

c) Teachers and/or assigned school personnel in the elementary grades will be responsible for the playground supervision of all the children under their jurisdiction during the recess periods and before the regular afternoon sessions. The Principal will distribute the responsibility so that the playground situation will be properly controlled.

d) Students are not to be sent on any type of errand away from the building.

e) All teachers and staff working directly with students who have a history of wandering or elopement (i.e., the act of a student who leaves or runs away from the premises without permission or notification, often referring to students who have autism spectrum disorder or diminished cognitive impairment) will be made aware of these concerns and of any existing behavioral intervention plan formulated to prevent or respond to instances of wandering or elopement.

Volunteer Chaperones

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5681 - School Safety Plans
#5720 - Transportation of Students

Adoption Date: 02/22/2021

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS OF MINOR AGE

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

Provided the student has written consent from a parent/legal guardian and a certificate of satisfactory academic standing, any student of sixteen (16) or (17) years of age may work after 10:00 o'clock at night preceding a school day. Also, the employer must receive and maintain both the written consent and the certificate of satisfactory academic standing. Such certificate shall reflect the standards established by the District and shall be issued at the end of every marking period.

Before issuing a certificate of satisfactory academic standing, the administration shall ensure that students are afforded all rights, including the right of consent, in complying with disclosure of student records and information under the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Education Law Sections 806 and 3215 et seq. Labor Law Sections 142-143, 161-162, 170 and 180-185A
New York Code Rules of Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 141.8, 141.9 and 190-192
Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232

Adoption Date: 02/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7610

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION: DISTRICT PLAN

A District plan shall be developed describing the Special Education program in the District. The District plan shall include the following:

a) A description of the nature and scope of special education programs and services currently available to students (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 of Education to ensure the allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students and preschool children with disabilities.

e) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education 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.

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 such plan.

h) The date on which such plan was adopted by the Board.

i) A description of how the District plan is consistent with the special education space requirements plan for the region as developed by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

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

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1474(e)(3)(B)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part155 and Section 200.2(c)(1)

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

A child with a disability means a student under the age of twenty-two (22) 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/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 finds that the District has inappropriate policies, procedures or practices resulting in a significant disproportionality by race/ethnicity in the suspension, identification, classification and/or placement of students with disabilities, the District will ensure that it publicly reports on the subsequent revisions to those policies, procedures or practices.

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

a) Not requiring any student to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving services.
b) Education in regular classes with or without support services, education in a resource room, education for part of the day in a special class, full time education in a special class, home instruction and education in a residential setting.
c) Providing for the education of students with disabilities with non-disabled peers to the extent appropriate.
d) Taking the following measurable steps to recruit, hire, train and retain highly qualified personnel to provide special education programs and services:

    1. Utilize established procedures for publication of all potential job openings;
    2. Check credentials and requirements listed on applications;
    3. Provide training sessions for interview committee;
    4. Special Education teachers are required to have subject matter knowledge appropriate to the level of instruction being provided; when teaching two (2) or more core academic subjects exclusively to children with disabilities, the teacher will meet the requirements of "highly qualified" per the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA) or demonstrate competence in all the core academic subjects taught per state regulations.
    5. Special education teachers and administrators are required to complete enhanced training in the needs of autistic children.

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

e) Establishing the following guidelines for the provision of appropriate accommodations necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the student in the administration of District-wide assessments:

1. Ensure that necessary accommodations are specified on individualized education program (IEP) and implemented in accordance with the IEP;
2. Review the need for accommodations at Committee on Special Education (CSE) evaluations/re-evaluations.

f) To the extent feasible, using universal design principles (defined as a concept or philosophy for designing and delivering products and services that are usable by people with the widest range of functional capabilities, which include products and services that are directly usable without requiring assistive technologies and products and services that are made usable with assistive technologies) in developing and administering District-wide assessment programs by:

1. Addressing appropriate universal design principles in IEP;
2. Having the Library Media Specialist and/or Curriculum Coordinator keep Committee on Special Education (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.

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

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.

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, Committee on Special Education (CSE) meetings, provision of special education services, and due process to parentally placed nonpublic school students attending nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school district.

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 Committee on Special Education (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, parent 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.

Parental consent must be obtained by the school district of location before any personally identifiable information about the student is shared between officials in the public school district of residence and officials in the public school district of location.

Continued

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

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 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 (10) 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 develop a new IEP for the student that addresses the parent's concerns. A parent who does not provide such written notice within ten (10) days may have his request for reimbursement reduced or denied. In most cases, a parent's failure to satisfy these notice requirements is a complete bar to recovery.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Sections 612 and 614
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
20 United States Code (USC) Section 9101(23), 21 United States Code (USC) Section 812(c)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300, Education Law Sections 3004(4), 3004(5), 3208, 3242, 3602-c, 4401-4407 and 4410-6, 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR), Sections 52.21, 57-3, 100.5, 100.9, 177.2, 200.2(b), 200.2(c)(2)(v), 200.4(e)(9) and 200.6(a)(1)

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

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7612

Students

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 shall apply:

a) That each student with a disability shall be identified, evaluated and placed as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE).

b) The CSE shall 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 shall recommend to the Board appropriate educational programs and services for each student with a disability based upon the CSE evaluation.

d) The CSE shall provide information to those teachers and professionals who arrange instructional groups for students with disabilities. Information shall include physical, psychological and social information as well as achievement test results.

e) The curriculum and instruction provided to students with disabilities who are grouped by similarity of needs shall be consistent with the individual needs of each student in the group.

f) Students with disabilities may be grouped according to:

(1) Academic 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 shall not be the sole determinant for placement of a student in a special education program.

h) The management needs of such students may vary, provided that environmental modifications, adaptations, or human or material resources required to meet the needs of any one student in the group are provided and do not consistently detract from the opportunities of other students in the group to benefit from instruction.

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

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

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

The Board shall establish at least one Committee on Special Education (CSE) and one Committee on Preschool Special Education (CSPE.) The Board shall also establish, as necessary, Subcommittees on Special Education to ensure timely evaluation and placement of students with disabilities.

Committee on Special Education

The Board shall, 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 shall notify the parent/guardian of its action in accordance with federal and state law and regulations.

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

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

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

Continued

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

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

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

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

Committee on Preschool Special Education

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

If the Board disagrees with the recommendation of the CPSE, the Board shall send the recommendation back to the CPSE with notice of the need to schedule a timely meeting to review the Board's concerns and to revise the IEP as deemed appropriate. The Board shall provide such 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 and the CSE will be responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the activities of each subcommittee to assure compliance with the requirements of applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Continued

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

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.

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7631 - Appointment and Training of Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Subcommittee on Special Education Members
#7632 - Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board recognizes the need for educational programs for three (3) and four (4) year old children with disabilities and directs that administrative practices and procedures be developed to:

a) Ensure the timely evaluation and placement of each preschool child with a disability residing in the District so the child has the opportunity to participate in preschool programs.

b) Establish a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) which shall be comprised in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulation.

c) Ensure that parents have received and understand the request for consent for evaluation and re-evaluation of a preschool aged child.

Evaluations for Preschool Children with Disabilities

The District is required to collect entry assessment data in the three (3) outcome areas on all preschool children who receive an initial evaluation. As currently required by Commissioner's Regulation Section 200.5, a parent must be fully informed about the proposed initial evaluation and must provide consent for an initial evaluation. This would include a description of the proposed evaluation.

The CPSE will receive entry-level assessment results in the three (3) outcome areas from approved preschool evaluators conducting initial evaluations on all preschool children suspected of having disabilities. The CPSE will then meet to determine the child's eligibility for preschool education programs and/or services and complete the Child Outcomes Summary Form to determine the child's entry level of functioning in the three (3) outcome areas for all preschool children evaluated and found to be eligible. The form is be kept in the student's record until the exit assessment information is due as a way to summarize complex assessment information in a format so that the data can be aggregated and reported to the State Education Department (SED).

If the committee recommends placing a child in an approved program that also conducted an evaluation of such child, it shall indicate in writing that such placement is an appropriate one for the child. In addition, the committee shall provide notice to the Commissioner of such recommendation.

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
Education Law Section 4410
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(2), 200.2(b)(5) and 200.5

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

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025 7615

Students

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT

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

a) Provide the special education and related services, as well as supplementary aids and services, needed by the student. The term "related services" does not include a medical device that is implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of such device;

b) Provide for education of the student to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with other students who do not have disabilities; and

c) Be as close as possible to the student's home.

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

a) Placement is based on the student's individualized education program and determined at least annually;

b) Placement is as close as possible to the student's home, and unless the student's individualized education plan requires some other arrangement, the student shall be educated in the school he/she would have attended if not disabled;

c) In selecting the least restrictive environment, consideration will be given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he/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 District shall ensure that a continuum of alternative placements, in accordance with law and/or regulation, will be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities for special education and related services. To enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate, specially designed instruction and supplementary services may be provided in the regular class. Such services may include, but are not limited to, consultant teacher services and other group or individual supplemental or direct special education instruction.

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

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

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

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). 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 Teams (ISTs) in accordance with law, regulations, and District guidelines, as may be applicable, to review information from the student's work, screenings, and assessments. The IST 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 IST. 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 IN GENERAL EDUCATION (PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION)

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 program (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 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.

<u>Parental Notification</u>

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 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.

Continued

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

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.

§ 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

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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

a) The regular consideration for declassifying students when appropriate;

b) A reevaluation of the student prior to declassification; and

c) The provision of educational and support services to the student upon declassification.

Eligibility Determinations

The School District must evaluate a student with a disability prior to determining that a student is no longer a student with a disability as defined in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, and the District shall provide a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of eligibility to the student's parent at no cost to the parent. The results of any reevaluations must be addressed by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) in a meeting to review and, as appropriate, revise the student's individualized education program (IEP).

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

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

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 (Student Exit Summary see website: www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/idea/studentexit.htm) of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his/her post secondary goals. In addition, parents must receive prior written notice indicating that the student is not eligible to receive a free appropriate public education after graduation with the receipt of the local high school or Regents diploma.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, 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 twenty-two (22) or until receipt of a regular high school diploma. However, New York State Law does not grant a child who has reached the age of majority all rights previously granted to parents under IDEA.

Continued

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Recommendation for Declassification

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

a) Identify the declassification support services, if any, to be provided to the student; and/or the student's teachers; and
b) Indicate the projected date of initiation of such services, the frequency of provision of such services, and the duration of these services, provided that such services shall not continue for more than one (1) year after the student enters the full-time regular education program.

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 pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations Part 80. Such 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 shall provide declassification support services to students who have moved from special education to a full-time regular educational program in accordance with the recommendation of the CSE.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446] Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a, 8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(u), 100.6, 200.1(ooo), 200.2(b)(8), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(b)(5), 200.4(c)(3), 200.4(c)(4), 200.4(d)(1) and 200.5(a)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7641 - Transition Services

Adoption Date: 12/15/2025
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL DISTRICT PROGRAMS

All students with disabilities residing in the District, including those of preschool age, shall be provided with full access and opportunity to participate in School District programs, including nonacademic and extracurricular programs and activities, that are available to all other students enrolled in the public schools of the District. Nonacademic and extracurricular programs and activities may include counseling services, athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the District, referrals to agencies that provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and employment of students (both by the District and assistance in making outside employment available).

Parents/guardians of students with disabilities, including those students placed in out-of-District programs, shall receive timely notice of such District programs and activities.

Community Resources

The District may compile a list of community resources (appropriate and/or helpful services that may be available outside of the school setting) and provide this information to parents or persons in parental relation of a child with a disability. Such a list shall 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 shall not be liable for such action.

Education Law Sections 4402(1)(b)(3-a) and 4410 (5)(b)(IV)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Adoption Date: 01/27/2026
03/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2026 7621

Students

SUBJECT: SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

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

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

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

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

Prohibition Against Disability-Based Discrimination in Accelerated Programs

The practice of denying, on the basis of disability, a qualified student with a disability the opportunity to participate in an accelerated program violates both Section 504 and Title II. A school district may not impose or apply eligibility criteria that screens out or tends to screen out a student with a disability from fully and equally enjoying any service, program, or activity, unless such criteria can be shown to be necessary.

It is also unlawful to deny a student with a disability admission to an accelerated class or program solely because of his/her need for special education or related aids or services (i.e., related services, supplementary aids and services, program modification and supports for school personnel) or because the student has an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or a plan under Section 504.

Schools may employ appropriate eligibly requirements or criteria in determining whether to admit students, including students with disabilities, into accelerated classes or programs. Additionally, nothing in Section 504 or Title II requires schools to admit into accelerated classes or programs students with disabilities who would not otherwise be qualified for these classes or programs.

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.
28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 35,34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 104 and 300

Adoption Date: 01/27/2026
03/22/2021

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

Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership

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

a) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as videoconferences or conference phone calls;

b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);

c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;

d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District. An individual who meets these qualifications may be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or provider in c) above or the school psychologist in i) below. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;

e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a CSE member selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, or the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;

f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the CSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services <u>is not</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting; or

2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services <u>is</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or

Continued

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

3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation;

g) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;

h) The student with a disability, as appropriate. The District must invite the 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 eighteen (18) years or older, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services;

i) A school psychologist;

j) A school physician, if requested in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the School District; and

An additional parent is not required to attend the meeting unless specifically requested in writing, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to such meeting by the parents or other person in parental relation to the student in question, the student, or a member of the CSE. The parents or persons in parental relation of the student in question shall receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student, along with a prepared statement from NYSED explaining the role of having the additional parent attend the meeting.

Subcommittee on Special Education Membership

The Board of Education shall appoint, as necessary, a Subcommittee on Special Education whose membership shall include, but not be limited to, the following members:

a) The parent(s) of the student;

b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);

c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher, of the student, or where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;

Continued

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

d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District. This individual may also fulfill the requirements of c) or e) of this section. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Subcommittee;

e) A school psychologist, whenever a new psychological evaluation is reviewed or a change to a program option with a more intensive staff/student ratio, as set forth in Section 200.6(f)(4) of the Regulations of the Commissioner, is considered;

f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the subcommittee meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services <u>is not</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting; or

2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services <u>is</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or

3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation;

g) At the discretion of the parent or the Committee, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the subcommittee;

h) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member described in letters "b" through "g" of this subheading; and

i) Whenever appropriate, the student with a disability.

Continued

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

Training

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

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

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Special Education (CSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300 and Section 300.321 Education Law Section 4402
8 NYCRR Sections 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 Program
#7632 - Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adoption Date: 01/27/2026
03/22/2021

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

Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership

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

a) The parent(s) of the preschool child. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CPSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as video conferences or conference phone calls;
b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such child;
d) A representative of the District who is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of preschool special education programs and services and other resources of the District and the municipality (who shall serve as Chairperson of the CPSE);
e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
g) An additional parent of a child with a disability who resides in the District or a neighboring school district, and whose child is enrolled in a preschool or elementary level education program provided that such parent shall not be employed by or under contract with the District; and provided further that such parent shall not be a required member unless the parents of the child or a member of the CPSE request, in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to such meeting, that the additional parent member participate in the meeting. The parents or other person in parental relation shall receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student along with a statement, prepared by NYSED, explaining the role of having the additional parent attend the meeting;
h) For a child's smooth transition from early intervention programs and services (Infant and Toddler Programs), at the request of the parent/person in parental relation, the appropriate professional designated by the agency that has been charged with the responsibility for the preschool child; and
i) A representative from the municipality of the preschool child's residence. Attendance of the appointee of the municipality is not required for a quorum.

However, except for the parents/persons in parental relation and the appointee from the municipality (a) and (i) above) a member of the CPSE is not required to attend a meeting of the team in whole or in part if the parent/person in parental relation and the District agree in writing that the attendance is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at that meeting.

Continued

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

Additionally, a member as described in letters b) through h) of this subheading may be excused from attending the CPSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing to the excusal not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

a) The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or

b) The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in a) above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation.

Training

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

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

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CPSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Section 4410
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(3) and 200.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 - The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program
#7614 - Preschool Special Education Program

Adoption Date: 01/27/2026
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION

Development of Individualized Education Program

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

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

The District shall ensure that each student with a disability has an IEP in effect at the beginning of each school year.

Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavioral Intervention Plans

A functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is an integral part of the evaluation and reevaluation of a student with a disability which should be used throughout the process of developing, reviewing and revising a student's IEP when the student's behavior impedes learning of the child or others. The FBA is the process of determining why a student engages in challenging behavior and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. An FBA for a student with a disability is an evaluation requiring parental consent, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulation 200.5(b).

The FBA provides a baseline of the student's problem behaviors with regard to frequency, duration, intensity and/or latency across activities, settings, people and times of the day and includes:

a) The identification of the problem behavior,

b) The definition of the behavior in concrete terms,

c) The identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors), and

d) The formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

The FBA must, as appropriate, be based on multiple sources of data such as structured interviews, behavior ratings scales, standardized assessments and checklists. It must include, but is not limited to:

a) Information obtained from direct observation of the student;

b) Information from the student, the student's teacher(s) and/or related service providers; and

c) A review of available data and information from the student's record and other sources including any relevant information provided by the student's parent.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION

The FBA cannot be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behavior.

The CSE/CPSE will ensure that functional behavioral assessments, when appropriate, are conducted and reviewed to:

a) Identify supplementary aids and services, modifications and/or related services appropriate to address the identified behaviors to promote the student's involvement and progress in the general curriculum;

b) Determine a student's eligibility for special education services;

c) Develop the IEP which includes behavioral goals and objectives and positive behavioral supports and strategies.

In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his/her learning or that of others, the CSE/CPSE shall consider strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports and other strategies to address that behavior. The need for a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) shall be documented on the IEP and such plan shall be reviewed at least annually by the CSE/CPSE. In addition, regular progress monitoring of the frequency, duration and intensity of the behavioral interventions shall be conducted at scheduled intervals, documented and reported to the parents and CSE/CPSE.

A behavioral intervention plan may not include the use of aversive interventions or time out rooms except in accordance with specific Board policy regulating these techniques.

Individual Evaluations

Parental consent must be provided for an initial evaluation. If such consent is not received within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the referral, the CSE/CPSE Chairperson will document all attempts made to obtain the consent and, if appropriate, advise the Board of its right to utilize the due process procedures to conduct an evaluation without parental consent.

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE/CPSE within sixty (60) calendar days after written parental consent has been obtained or a parental refusal to consent is overridden, unless:

a) An extension is mutually agreed to by the parent and the CSE/CPSE for the following situations:

1. Transfer students: A student enrolls in the District after sixty (60) days and prior to a determination by the student's previous school district as to whether the student has a disability, but only if the new school district is making sufficient progress to ensure a prompt completion of the evaluation and the parent and the new district agree in writing to a specific timeframe for completion; or

2. Students suspected of having learning disabilities; or

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION

b) The parent or student repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the student for evaluation.

No student shall be required to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving an evaluation.

The individual evaluation will include a variety of assessment tools and strategies, including information provided by the parent. The purpose of the evaluation is to gather relevant functional, developmental and academic information that may assist in determining whether the student is a student with a disability and the content of the student's IEP. This shall include information relating to enabling the student to participate and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities).

As part of any evaluation, a group that includes the CSE/CPSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall 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 shall identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

a) Whether the student has or continues to have a disability;

b) The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the student, including:

1. Academic achievement, functional performance, and learning characteristics;

2. Social development;

3. Physical development; and

4. Management needs.

c) In the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to need special education; and

d) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education services are needed to enable the student to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION

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 and to determine the student's educational needs. The District is not required to conduct the assessment unless requested to do so by the student's parents.

The determination that a student has a learning disability will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 200.4(j) of Commissioner's Regulations.

Individual Re-evaluations

A CSE/CPSE shall arrange for an appropriate re-evaluation of each student with a disability:

a) If the District determines that the educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance of the student warrant re-evaluation;

b) If the student's parent or teacher request a re-evaluation;

c) At least once every three (3) years, unless the District and the parent/person in parental relation agree in writing that such re-evaluation is unnecessary.

A re-evaluation shall not be conducted more frequently than once a year unless the parent and the District representative appointed to the CSE/CPSE agree otherwise.

The re-evaluation will be conducted by a multi-disciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one teacher or other specialist with knowledge in the area of the student's disability. The re-evaluation shall be sufficient to determine the student's individual needs, educational progress and achievement, the student's ability to participate in instructional programs in regular education and the student's continuing eligibility for special education. The results of any 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 shall encourage the consolidation of re-evaluation meetings for the student and other CSE/CPSE meetings for the student.

Amendments to the IEP

Amendments to the IEP made after the annual review by the CSE/CPSE may be made by reconvening the CSE/CPSE and rewriting the IEP or by developing a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP, provided that:

a) The parents/persons in parental relation request an amendment to the IEP and the District and parents/persons in parental relation agree to the amendment in writing; or

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION

b) The District provides the parents/persons in parental relation a written proposal to amend a provision or provisions of the IEP conveyed in language understandable to the parents/persons in parental relation in their native language or other dominant mode of communication, informs and allows the parents/persons in parental relation the opportunity to consult with the appropriate personnel or related service providers concerning the proposed changes, and the parents/persons in parental relation agree in writing to the amendments.

If the parents/persons in parental relation agree to amend the IEP without a meeting, they shall be provided prior written notice (notice of recommendation) of the changes to the IEP and the Committee notified of the changes. If the changes are made by rewriting the entire IEP, the District shall provide the parents/persons in parental relation a copy of the rewritten IEP. If the amendment is made without rewriting the entire document, the District shall 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 shall allow recording equipment to be used at meetings regarding individualized education programs for students with disabilities.

Provision of Individualized Education Program

The Board directs that the Superintendent/designee(s) establish administrative practices and procedures to ensure that each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider and/or other service provider who is responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP is *provided with either a paper copy of the IEP or is able to access a student's IEP electronically (including amendments to the IEP) prior to the implementation of such program.* Such individuals responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP shall be notified and trained on how to access such 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 enumerated in Education Law Articles 81, 85 or 89 where the student receives or will receive IEP services. Further, the District will designate at least one school official who shall be responsible for maintaining a record of the personnel who have received IEP copies for each student.

Any *copy of a student's IEP shall remain confidential* in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and District policy regarding confidentiality of student records; and shall not be disclosed to any other person other than the parent of such student, except in accordance with federal and state laws and/or regulations. Appropriate training and information will be provided to designated school personnel, as applicable, to ensure the confidentiality of such information. Procedures will be established to ensure that copies of students' IEPs are stored in secure locations and retrieved or destroyed when such professionals are no longer responsible for implementing a student's IEP.

Continued

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION

The Chairperson of the CSE, CSE subcommittee, or CPSE *shall designate* for each student one or, as appropriate, more than one professional employee of the District with knowledge of the student's disability and education program *who will be responsible to, prior to the implementation of the IEP*, *inform* each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider, other service provider, supplementary school personnel (i.e., a teaching assistant or a teacher aide as defined in Commissioner's Regulations), and other provider and support staff person of his/her responsibility to implement the recommendations on a student's IEP, including the responsibility to provide specific accommodations, program modifications, supports and/or services for the student in accordance with the IEP. In selecting the professional staff person(s), the Chairperson could select him/herself for this responsibility, another administrator, or a teacher, related service provider or other professional based on the particular circumstances of the student's disability and education program.

The District shall also ensure that each teaching assistant, teacher aide and each other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP has *the opportunity to review* a copy of the student's IEP (including amendments) prior to the implementation of such program. Further, each teaching assistant, teacher aide and such other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP shall have *ongoing access* to a copy of the IEP, which may be the copy provided to the student's special education teacher or the teacher or related service provider under whose direction the supplementary school personnel or other provider works. However, the District may, at its discretion, provide a copy of the IEP to teaching assistants and/or teacher aides.

A copy of a student's IEP shall be provided to the student's parents at no cost to the student's parents.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 615(k)(l)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq., 21 USC Section 812(c)
Education Law Articles 81, 85 and 89 and Sections 207, 3208 and 4402(7)
8 NYCRR Sections 200.1(hh), 200.2(b)(11), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.4(e)(3), 200.4(f), 200.4(j),200.16(e)(6 and 200.22

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

Beginning not later than the first Individualized Education Program (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.

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, the District must invite a child with a disability to attend the child's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the child and the transition services needed to assist the child in reaching those goals. If the child does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the child's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a child 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.

As defined by the Commissioner's Regulations, transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability, designed within a results-oriented process that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the child with a disability to facilitate movement from school to post-school activities. Post-school activities include, but are not limited to, post-secondary education, vocational training, integrated competitive employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based on the student's strengths, preferences and interests and shall include needed activities in the following areas:

Continued

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

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.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 300.343, 300.347 and 300.348
Education Law Section 4401,8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.1(qq), 200.1(fff), 2004.(d)(2)(ix), and 200.5(c)(2)(vii)

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
03/22/2021

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

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

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

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

   Preschool students whose management needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention;

b) Students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment and are placed in special classes; or

   Preschool students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment;

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

   Preschool students whose special education needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention or who have severe multiple disabilities and require primarily habilitation and treatment in the home;

d) Students, including preschool students, whose needs are so severe that they can be met only in a seven (7) day residential program; or

Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
03/22/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2026 7643

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSFER STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

To facilitate the transition of students with disabilities transferring into or out of the District the District shall:

a) As the district of origin take reasonable steps to promptly respond to all requests from the new school district.

b) As the new school district take reasonable steps to promptly obtain the student's records from the previous school, including the Individualized Education Program (IEP), supporting documents and any other records relating to the provision of special education services.

c) Provide to a student with a disability (as defined in Section 200.1(zz) of Commissioner's Regulations) who transfers school districts within the same school year a free appropriate education including services comparable to those described in the student's previous IEP.

1. For transfers within New York State, the previously held IEP will be followed in consultation with the parents until the District adopts the previously held IEP or develops, adopts and implements a new IEP consistent with federal and State law and regulation.

2. For transfers from outside New York State, in consultation with the parents the previously held IEP will be followed until the District conducts an evaluation and, if appropriate, develops a new IEP consistent with federal and State law and regulation.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400 et seq.
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 200.4(eX8)

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
03/22/2021

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. Further, it is the policy of the Board of Education to conduct a census in order to locate and identify all children with disabilities within the District under the age of twenty-one (21), including those children as described above, and to establish a register of such 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 such students and others referred to the committee as possibly having a disability, as appropriate. In addition, census data shall be reported by October 1 to the CSE or CPSE as appropriate.

The District understands that its Child Find obligations have been expanded to include notification to every parent or person in parental relation, upon enrollment of their child in the District, of their rights regarding referral and evaluation for the purposes of special education services or programs pursuant to applicable federal and state laws. The notification will contain the name and contact information for the chairperson of the District's CSE or other individual who is charged with processing referrals to the committee in the District. The District may, in its discretion, provide such notice by directing parents or persons in parental relation to obtain information located on the State Education Department's website relating to a parent's guide to special education in New York State for children ages three (3) through twenty- one (21).

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 such 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 School 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 such schools and receiving special education services.

Continued

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (CHILD FIND)

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 Section 1400 et seq.34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 3240-3242, 3602-c(2)(a), 4401-a, 4402, 4404, 4405 and 4410-6
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(a) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 - Entitlement to Attend - Age and Residency
#7140 - School Census

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
03/22/2021

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

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

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

Definition of Parent

Parent means a birth or adoptive parent, a legally appointed guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent or authorized to make educational decisions for the child, a person in parental relation to the child as defined in Education Law Section 3212, an individual designated as a person in parental relation pursuant to General Obligations Law Title 15-A including an individual so designated who is acting in the place of a birth or adoptive parent (including a grandparent, stepparent or other relative with whom the child resides), or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with Section 200.5(n) of Commissioner's Regulations. The term does not include the State if the student is a ward of the State.

A foster parent may act as a parent unless State law, regulations or contractual obligations with a State or local entity prohibit the foster parent from acting as a parent.

Unless a judicial decree identifies a specific person(s) to act as the parent or make educational decisions for the student, if one or more parties is qualified to act as a parent, the birth or adoptive parent is presumed to be the parent unless they do not have the legal authority to do so.

Surrogate Parents

In the event that no parent or guardian for a child with a disability can be identified; or after reasonable efforts the whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be determined; or the student is an unaccompanied homeless youth; or the child with a disability is a ward of the State and does not have a "parent" as defined above; or the rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law; the Board shall assign an individual from a list of willing and eligible persons to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians. This determination shall be completed within a reasonable time following the receipt of a referral for an initial evaluation or re-evaluation; alternatively, the surrogate parent may be appointed by a judge overseeing the child's case.

The person selected as a surrogate shall have no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he/she represents, and shall have knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child.

Continued

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

Prior Written Notice (Notice of Recommendation)

Prior written notice (notice of recommendation) must be given to parents of a student with a disability a reasonable time before the District proposes to, or refuses to, initiate or change the identification, evaluation, educational placement of the student or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student. Prior written notice must also be provided informing the parents when no additional data is required to determine the student's educational needs, the reasons for this determination and their right to request an assessment. Prior written notice will also be provided prior to the student's graduation with a local or Regents diploma, stating that such student will no longer be entitled to receive a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) after graduation. Additionally, prior written notice will be provided upon the student's receipt of any other exiting credential, including but not limited to a Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential or a Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential, provided the student has not already earned a local or Regents diploma. Such notice shall state that the student continues to be eligible for FAPE until the school year in which the student turns age twenty-one (21), or until the receipt of a local or Regents high school diploma, whichever is earlier.

If the prior written notice relates to a proposed action that also requires parental consent, the District must give notice at the same time it requests parental consent. The prior written notice will contain all elements required by Commissioner's Regulations.

A parent may elect to receive prior written notice and other required notifications by electronic mail (email) communication 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)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate in a mutually agreed upon time and place. The District must document its attempts to involve parents, such as:

a) Detailed records of telephone calls made or attempted and the results of these calls;
b) Copies of correspondence sent to the parents and any responses received; and
c) Detailed records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment and the results of those visits.

A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the District is unable to convince the parents that they should attend.

Additionally, the District must take whatever action is necessary to ensure the parent understands the proceedings of this meeting including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

Continued

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

Parental Consent

In accordance with due process, a parent (as defined in Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.1(l)) of a special education student or a student suspected of having a disability must provide informed consent before the District can take certain actions. The District will make reasonable efforts to obtain written informed consent and will maintain a detailed record of its attempts and the results of the attempts.

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/she may participate in the child's education.

Consent for Evaluations

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

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

Consent for the Initial Provision of Services

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

Consent to Access Public Benefits or Insurance (e.g., Medicaid)

A School District must notify the child's parent in writing prior to accessing the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance for the first time and annually thereafter. The written notification must explain the protections afforded to parents so that parents are fully informed of their rights before the District accesses their or their child's Medicaid or other public benefits or insurance to pay for services under the IDEA. Furthermore, this notice must be in a language understandable to the general public and in the parent's native language or the mode of communication used by the parent.

A School District must obtain a one-time written consent from the parent, after providing the written notification (as described above), before accessing the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance (e.g., Medicaid) for the first time. The consent must state that the parent understands and agrees that the District may access the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance to pay for special education or related services. The consent must also specify:

a) The personally identifiable information that may be disclosed (this can include records or information about the services that will be provided to the student);
b) The purpose of the disclosure; and
c) The agency to which the disclosure may be made (Medicaid).

Continued

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

Merely providing the Medicaid application does not meet the IDEA parent consent requirements. A sample Medicaid Consent Form may be found at:
www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/sampleconsent.htm

Consent for an Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

Consent may be provided by a surrogate parent. However, until a surrogate parent is appointed, consent may be provided on a temporary basis by an employee of a temporary housing facility operated or approved by a local social services district or a residential facility for runaway and homeless youth.

Consent for a Ward of the State

A ward of the State means a child or youth under the age of twenty-one (21):

a) Who has been placed or remanded pursuant to Social Services Law or the Family Court Act or freed for adoption pursuant to Social Services Law; or

b) Who is in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services or the Office of Children and Family Services; or

c) Who is a destitute child under Social Services Law.

In the event that a child is a ward of the State, the School District shall make reasonable efforts to obtain the informed consent from the parent of the child for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child is a child with a disability.

The District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the School District cannot discover the whereabouts of the parent of the student, including consulting with the agency responsible for the care of the student; or

b) The rights of the parents of the student have been terminated in accordance with State law; or

c) The rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law and consent for an initial evaluation has been given by an individual appointed by the judge to represent the student.

Continued

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

Consent for a Student Who is Home Instructed or Parentally Placed in a Private School at the Parent's Expense

If a parent of a student who is home instructed or placed in a private school by their parents at their own expense does not provide consent for an initial evaluation or reevaluation, or the parent fails to respond to a request to provide consent, the District may not continue to pursue those evaluations by using the due process procedures and the District is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

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 such consent, the District still must provide the parent with the usual written notice of its intentions with respect to the child.

If the parent of a student with a disability revokes his/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) Shall 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) Shall 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) Shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make a free and appropriate public education (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 Committee on Special Education 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:

a) Upon initial referral or parental request for evaluation;

Continued

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

b) Upon the first filing of a due process complaint notice to request mediation or an impartial due process hearing;

c) Upon request by a parent;

d) Upon a decision to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement; and

e) Upon first receipt of a State complaint.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300, Education Law Sections 207, 3212, 4005, 4202, 4401 and 4402
8 NYCRR Sections 200.1, 200.4(b)(6), and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7260 - Designation of Person in Parental Relation

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
03/22/2021

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

Due Process Complaints

The District will make every effort to amicably resolve disputes regarding educational programs for students with disabilities. If these disputes cannot be resolved, either a parent, person in parental relation, or the District may file a due process complaint challenging the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student with a disability, or a student suspected of having a disability, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student. The complainant may not receive an impartial due process hearing until the complainant, or the complainant's attorney, files a due process complaint notice that meets the requirements set forth in law for the notice. All due process hearings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the timelines and procedures set forth in law and regulation.

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

An impartial due process hearing will be conducted at a time and location reasonable and convenient to the parent and student involved. The hearing will be closed to the public unless the parent requests otherwise. The impartial hearing officer (IHO) may conduct the hearing by videoconference or teleconference with parental consent which may be obtained at a pre-hearing conference, or at a minimum of ten days before the scheduled hearing date, provided that all personally identifiable data, information, or records pertaining to the student during the hearing is kept confidential in accordance with law and regulation.

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

Resolution Process

Prior to the opportunity for an impartial due process hearing, the District will convene a meeting with the parents and 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 physically accessible to the parents. The parents and District may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls. The District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Commissioner's regulations.

Continued

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

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

Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers

When a due process complaint notice is properly filed, the Board will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. In these instances, the Board will immediately, but not later than two business days after receipt of the due process complaint notice or mailing of the due process complaint notice to the parent, initiate the process to select an IHO through a rotational selection process. To expedite this process, the Board may designate one or more of its members to appoint the IHO on its behalf.

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

If an IHO is not appointed within 196 calendar days from receipt by the District of a due process complaint, the District will, no later than five business days after the 196th calendar day has elapsed, provide written notification to parents of their right to request accelerated review. When accelerated review is sought, the District will be deemed to have denied the student a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) by virtue of the 196 calendar day (or more) delay in the appointment of an IHO.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for pre-hearing, hearing, and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The District will also reimburse the IHO for certain travel and other hearing-related expenses in accordance with an annually determined schedule.

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

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
04/24/2023

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2026 7680

Students

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)

Adoption Date: 02/23/2026
12/13/2021

LEWISTON-PORTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2026 7690

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION

The District will offer mediation to resolve any disputes involving any mater for which an impartial due process hearing may be brought, including matters arising prior to the filing of a request for an impartial hearing.

Such mediation shall be conducted by mediators furnished by a Community Dispute Resolution Center who are not employees of a State educational agency providing direct services to the student who is the subject of the mediation process or a school district or program serving students with disabilities. 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 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 confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceedings.

If resolution to the complaint is reached through mediation, the parent and the representative of the District who has the authority to bind the District will execute a legally binding written agreement specifying the resolution and stating that all discussions occurring during the mediation process are confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceeding. If the written agreement is inconsistent with the student's current IEP, the IEP must be immediately amended to reflect the mediation agreement.

The mediation process is voluntary and will not operate to diminish or limit any rights provided for in law, including the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request an impartial hearing subsequent to mediation. Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities continue to have full access to all rights, including due process procedures, provided for in federal and state laws and regulations. Similarly, mediation shall not be construed to limit a parent or person in parental relation from requesting an impartial hearing without having first utilized mediation procedures set forth in Education Law.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300 Education Law Sections 4005, 4202 and 4404-a
Judiciary Law Section 849a 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)Sections 200.1 and 200.5

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