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2024

6000

Personnel

Westfield Academy and Central School District

NUMBER

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SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL

General Provisions

Officers and employees of the District hold their positions to serve and benefit the public, and not to obtain unwarranted personal or private gain in the exercise of their official powers and duties. The Board recognizes that, in furtherance of this fundamental principle, there is a need for clear and reasonable standards of ethical conduct. This policy establishes those standards.

The provisions of this policy are intended to supplement Article 18 of General Municipal Law Sections and any other law relating to ethical conduct of District officers and employees, and should not be construed to conflict with those authorities.

Standards of Conduct

The following rules and standards of conduct apply to all agents, officers, including Board members, and employees of the District. Hereinafter called "Person" or "Agent"

Gifts

No person may directly or indirectly solicit, accept, or receive any gift having a value of \$75 or more under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended or expected to influence the individual in the performance of his or her official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on the part of the individual. This prohibition applies to any gift, including money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or any other form.

Confidential Information

No person may disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of his/her official duties or use this information to further his or her personal interests.

Conflicts of Interest

Except as permitted by law, no person may have an interest in any contract with the District when he or she, individually, or as a member of the Board, has the power or duty to: negotiate, prepare, authorize, or approve the contract or authorize or approve payment under the contract; audit bills or claims under the contract; or appoint an officer or employee who has any of these powers or duties.

Likewise, unless permitted by law, no chief fiscal officer, treasurer, or his or her deputy or employee, may have an interest in a bank or trust company designated as a depository, paying agent, registration agent, or for investment of funds of the District.

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SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

Investments in Conflict with Official Duties

No person may knowingly invest or hold any investment directly or indirectly in any financial, business, commercial, or other private transaction, that creates a conflict with his or her official duties, or that would otherwise impair his or her independence of judgment in the exercise or performance of his or her official powers or duties.

Private Employment

No person may engage in, solicit, negotiate for, or promise to accept private employment or render services for private interests when that employment or service creates a conflict with or impairs the proper discharge of his or her official duties.

Future Employment

No person may, after the termination of service or employment with the District, appear before the District on behalf of his or her employer in relation to any case, proceeding, or application in which he or she personally participated during the period of his or her service or employment with the District or which was under his or her active consideration while he or she was with the District.

Notice of Code of Ethics and General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

The Superintendent will ensure that a copy of this code of ethics is distributed to every District officer and employee, and that a copy of General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 is posted conspicuously in each District building. The failure to distribute this code of ethics or to post General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 will have no effect on either the duty of District officers and employees to comply with their provisions, or the ability of the District or other relevant authorities to enforce them.

Penalties

Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this policy may be fined, suspended, removed from office or employment, or subject to additional or other penalties as provided by law.

Education Law § 410
General Municipal Law Article 18 and §§ 800-809
2 CFR § 200.318(c)(1)

Adoption Date 9/12/2016

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2014

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SUBJECT: TESTING MISCONDUCT AND MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

8 NYCRR Section 102.4

Adoption Date: 8/11/14

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Personnel

SUBJECT: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PERSONNEL SYSTEM

The Westfield School Board of Education recognizes that a dynamic and efficient staff dedicated to education is necessary to maintain a constantly improving educational program. The Board is interested in its personnel as individuals, and it recognizes its responsibility for promoting the general welfare of the staff.

The Board is committed to providing a coordinated staff of specially trained personnel so that each discipline or area of responsibility has proper emphasis in the total curriculum and School System organization.

Duties of these personnel shall be outlined by the Superintendent and approved by the Board.

Additionally, the District's specific personnel service goals are:

- a) To conduct an employee appraisal program that will contribute to the continuous improvement of staff performance;
- b) To develop and manage a staff compensation program sufficient to attract and retain qualified employees;
- c) To provide an in-service training program for all employees which will improve their rates of performance, retention and promotion;
- d) To administer effectively all employee negotiated contracts;
- e) To recruit, select and employ the best qualified personnel to staff the School System;
- f) To develop the quality of human relationships necessary to obtain maximum staff performance and satisfaction; and
- g) To deploy the available personnel and ensure that they are utilized as effectively as possible.

Adopted: 4/8/13

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SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

It is the policy of this District to provide, through a positive and effective program, equal opportunities for employment, retention and advancement of all people regardless of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, military status, veteran status, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, use of a recognized guide, hearing or service dog, or domestic violence victim status.

Sexual orientation is defined as heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality or asexuality, whether actual or perceived.

The term "military status" means a person's participation in the military service of the United States or the military service of the state, including but not limited to, the armed forces of the United States, the army national guard, the air national guard, the New York naval militia, the New York guard, and such additional forces as may be created by the federal or state government as authorized by law.

Provisions will be provided for the publication and dissemination, internally and externally of this policy to ensure its availability to interested citizens and groups.

Additionally, administration shall establish grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging discrimination. Those intending to file a grievance due to alleged discrimination must follow the grievance procedure as established by the District.

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

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Follow-up inquiries shall be made to ensure that discrimination has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of the discrimination complaint have not suffered retaliation.

Posting Requirement of Correction Law Article 23-A

The District shall post, in a place accessible to employees and in a visually conspicuous manner, a copy of Article 23-A of the Correction Law and any regulations promulgated under that statute. Article 23-A addresses the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one (1) or more criminal offences.

Civil Penalties in Employment Discrimination Matters

New York Human Rights Law imposes civil fines and penalties, payable to the State, of up to \$50,000 for unlawful acts of employment discrimination, and up to \$100,000 for willful, wanton, or malicious discrimination. In accordance with law, these penalties may now be assessed in all cases of employment discrimination. Under the legislation, an employer with fewer than fifty (50) employees may be allowed to pay the civil fines and penalties in installments.

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SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)

The new civil fines do not replace or limit other relief under New York State Human Rights Law that may be awarded to a prevailing complainant which includes, but is not limited to, affirmative relief from the employer (e.g., an order that the individual be hired, promoted or reinstated by the employer), backpay and other compensatory damages (e.g., emotional distress damages). Punitive damages and attorneys' fees are not currently payable to a prevailing complainant. These remedies, however, may be available to a prevailing plaintiff in a court action.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 USC Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 USC Section 12101 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) Public Law 110-233

Prohibits discrimination in the workplace based upon genetic information.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC Section 2000d et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC Section 2000e et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.

Civil Rights Law Section 40-c

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, marital status or disability.

Civil Service Law Section 75-B

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, disability, military status, predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status, use of a recognized guide, hearing or service dog, or domestic violence victim status.

Labor Law Section 201-f

Military Law Sections 242 and 243

Adopted: 4/8/13

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SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

The District is committed to maintaining a discrimination-free work environment. Sexual harassment is one form of workplace discrimination. This policy addresses sexual harassment in the workplace and is one component of the District's commitment to a discrimination-free work environment. The District will provide this policy to all employees in writing. The District will post this policy prominently throughout the District to the extent practicable.

Sexual harassment is a form of employee misconduct, a violation of District policy, and unlawful. Employees of every level who engage in sexual harassment, including supervisory personnel who engage in sexual harassment, who knowingly allow such behavior to continue, or fail to report suspected sexual harassment will be subject to remedial and/or disciplinary action by the District. Sexual harassment may also subject the District to liability for harm to targets of sexual harassment. Harassers may also be individually subject to liability.

This policy applies to all instances of sexual harassment perpetrated against a "covered person," regardless of immigration status including:

- a) Employees;
- b) Applicants for employment;
- c) Paid or unpaid interns; and
- d) Non-employees, which include anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or other person providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace.

Sexual harassment in the workplace can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. Sexual harassment can occur on school grounds, school buses or District vehicles, and at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises. It can also occur while employees are traveling for District business. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from school grounds, on personal devices, or during non-work hours.

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SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**What Constitutes Sexual Harassment**

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment 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 includes unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature, or which is directed at an individual because of that individual's sex when:

- a) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment, even if the reporting individual is not the intended target of the sexual harassment;
- b) Such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; or
- c) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting an individual's employment.

A sexually harassing hostile work environment includes, but is not limited to, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation or physical violence which are of a sexual nature, or which are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory statements or sexually discriminatory remarks made by someone which are offensive or objectionable to the recipient, which cause the recipient discomfort or humiliation, which interfere with the recipient's job performance.

Sexual harassment also occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment or any other terms, conditions or privileges of employment. This is also called "quid pro quo" harassment.

Any covered person who feels harassed should report the conduct so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be addressed under this policy.

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Examples of Sexual Harassment

The following describes some actions that may constitute unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited:

- a) 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) Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:
 - 1. Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion or other job benefits or detriments; and
 - 2. Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.
- c) Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks or jokes, or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience, which create a hostile work environment.
- d) Sex stereotyping, which occurs when conduct or personality traits are considered inappropriate simply because they may not conform to other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look.
- e) Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace.
- f) Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and the status of being transgender, such as:

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1. Interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;
2. Sabotaging an individual's work; and
3. Bullying, yelling, or name-calling.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Whistle-Blower Protection)

Unlawful retaliation can be any action that could discourage a covered person from coming forward to make or support a sexual harassment claim. Adverse action need not be job-related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation (e.g., threats of physical violence outside of work hours).

The District prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment. Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The New York State Human Rights Law protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity." Protected activity occurs when a person has:

- a) Made a complaint of sexual harassment, either internally or with any anti-discrimination agency;
- b) Testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment under the Human Rights Law or other anti-discrimination law;
- c) Opposed sexual harassment by making a verbal or informal complaint of harassment to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO);
- d) Reported that another employee has been sexually harassed; or
- e) Encouraged a fellow employee to report legitimate harassment.

Even if the alleged harassment does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if the person had a good faith belief that the practices were

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unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of harassment.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Preventing sexual harassment is everyone's responsibility. The District cannot do its part to prevent or remedy sexual harassment unless it knows about it. Any covered person who has been subjected to behavior that may constitute sexual harassment is encouraged to report such behavior to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO. Anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment should report such behavior.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A form for submission of a written complaint is posted on the District website, and all covered persons are encouraged to use this complaint form. Persons who are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of another person should use the complaint form and note that it is being submitted on another person's behalf.

Any person who believes they have been a target of sexual harassment may also seek assistance in other available forums, as explained below in the section on Legal Protections.

Supervisory Responsibilities

All supervisors, building principals, and other administrators who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing behavior or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment is occurring, are required to report such suspected sexual harassment to the CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged harasser, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity.

In addition to being subject to discipline if they engaged in sexually harassing conduct themselves, supervisors, building principals, and other administrators will be subject to discipline for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or otherwise knowingly allowing sexual harassment to continue.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators will also be subject to discipline for engaging in any retaliation.

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Investigating Complaints

An investigation of any complaint, information or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt and thorough, commenced immediately and completed as soon as possible. The investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials. All persons involved, including complainants, witnesses, and alleged harassers will be accorded the process outlined below, and in accordance with any applicable collective bargaining agreements.

While the process may vary from case to case, investigations should be done in accordance with the following steps:

- a) Upon receipt of a complaint, the CRCO will conduct an immediate review of the allegations, and take any interim actions (e.g., instructing the respondent to refrain from communications with the complainant), as appropriate. In the event that the CRCO is the alleged harasser, the complaint will be directed to another CRCO or District designee for investigation.
- b) If a complaint is verbal, encourage the individual to complete the complaint form, which is available on the District website, in writing. If he or she refuses, prepare a complaint form based on the verbal reporting.
- c) All documentation relevant to the investigation will be obtained, reviewed, and preserved as much as possible.
- d) Interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses. If a student is involved, the District will follow all applicable District policies and procedures regarding questioning students.
- e) Create written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo or email), which contains the following:
 1. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 2. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 3. A timeline of events;
 4. A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported; and

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5. The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).
- f) Keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.
- g) Promptly notify the individual who reported and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made of the final determination and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document.
- h) Inform the individual who reported of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in the next section.

If an investigation reveals that discrimination or harassment has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. This action will be taken in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as any and all relevant codes of conduct, District policies and administrative regulations, collective bargaining agreements, and/or third-party contracts.

Annual Training

The District will provide a sexual harassment prevention training program to all employees on an annual basis. The training will be interactive and will include:

- a) An explanation of sexual harassment consistent with guidance issued by the Department of Labor in consultation with the Division of Human Rights;
- b) Examples of conduct that would constitute unlawful sexual harassment;
- c) Information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment;
- d) Information concerning employees' rights of redress and all available forums for adjudicating complaints; and
- e) Information addressing conduct by supervisors and any additional responsibilities for such supervisors.

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Legal Protections and External Remedies

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by the District but is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

Aside from the District's internal process, individuals may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities. While a private attorney is not required to file a complaint with a governmental agency, an individual may seek the legal advice of an attorney.

In addition to those outlined below, individuals may have additional legal protections.

regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the Human Rights Law may be filed either with the Division of Human Rights (DHR) or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints with DHR may be filed any time within one year of the harassment. If an individual did not file with DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, within three years of the State Human Rights Law (HRL).

The Human Rights Law (HRL), codified as N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, § 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State with regard to sexual harassment, and protects covered persons, alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to the District does not extend your time to file with DHR or in court. The one year or three years is counted from the date of the most recent incident of harassment.

Individuals do not need an attorney to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR.

DHR will investigate your complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment has occurred. Probable cause cases are forwarded to a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found after a hearing, DHR has the power to award relief, which varies but may include requiring your employer to take action to stop the harassment, or redress the damage caused, including paying of monetary damages, attorney's fees and civil fines.

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DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. Individuals may call (718) 741-8400 or visit: www.dhr.ny.gov.

Contact DHR at (888) 392-3644 or visit dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, notarized and mailed to DHR. The website also contains contact information for DHR's regional offices across New York State.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act (codified as 42 USC § 2000e et seq.). An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint, and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred, at which point the EEOC will issue a Right to Sue letter permitting the individual to file a complaint in federal court.

The EEOC does not hold hearings or award relief, but may take other action including pursuing cases in federal court on behalf of complaining parties. Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An individual alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov or via email at info@eeoc.gov.

If an individual filed an administrative complaint with DHR, DHR will file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

For more information about how to file a complaint, contact OCR at 800-421-3481 (TDD 800-877-8339) or visit: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>. The website contains information about filing the complaint online, by mail, or by email.

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SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)Local Protections

Localities may have their own laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists.

Local Police Department

If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Contact the local police department.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
29 CFR § 1604.11(a)
34 CFR Subtitle B, Chapter I
Civil Service Law § 75-B
Executive Law Article 15
Labor Law § 201-g

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

**WESTFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE**

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

If you are more comfortable reporting verbally, the person to whom you report the sexual harassment should complete this form, provide you with a copy, and give the completed form to the CRCO for investigation.

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

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION

Name: _____

Work Address: _____ Work Phone: _____

Job Title: _____ Email: _____

Selected Preferred Communication Method: ☐ Email ☐ Phone ☐ In person

SUPERVISORY INFORMATION

Immediate Supervisor's Name: _____

Title: _____

Work Phone: _____ Work Address: _____

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

1) Your complaint of Sexual Harassment is made about:

Name: _____ Title: _____

Work Address: _____ Work Phone: _____

Relationship to you: ☐ Supervisor ☐ Subordinate ☐ Co-Worker ☐ Other

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WESTFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORK PLACE (Cont'd.)

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

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

Is the sexual harassment continuing? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

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

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

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

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for the District

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

Received by:
CRCO:

Date/Time:
Date/Time:

Adopted: 10/22/18

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SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL

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

The primary purposes of these evaluations are:

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

APPR Ratings

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

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

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

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

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

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

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

Disclosure of APPR Data

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

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

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

Education Law 3012-c

Public Officers Law Sections 87 and 89

8 NYCRR Sections 80-1.1 and 100.2(o)

Adoption Date: 1/13/14

POLICY

2013

6140

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Preemployment Medical Examinations

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, the School District shall not require applicants for positions to undergo a medical examination prior to an offer of employment. Further, the District shall not make inquiries of a job applicant as to whether the applicant is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of a disability.

However, the District may make preemployment inquiries into the ability of an applicant to perform job-related functions.

Employment Entrance Examinations

The Board reserves the right to request a health examination at any time during employment, at School District expense, in order to determine whether any employee can perform the essential functions of the position with or without reasonable accommodation.

Annual or more frequent examinations of any employee may be required, when, in the judgment of the school physician/nurse practitioner and the Superintendent, such procedure is deemed necessary.

All bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by the School District shall have a physical examination within the four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of service. In no case shall the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-month period.

The final acceptance or rejection of a medical report with reference to the health of an employee lies within the discretion of the Board. The decision of the physician designated by the Board as the determining physician shall take precedence over all other medical advice.

All medical and health related information will be kept in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 CFR Parts 160 and 164
Education Law Sections 913 and 3624
8 NYCRR Section 156.3(2)
10 NYCRR Part 14
15 NYCRR Part 6

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6150

Personnel

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

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

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

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

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

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

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
20 USC Section 7101 et seq.
Civil Service Law Section 75
Education Law Sections 913, 1711(2)(e), 2508(5) and 3020-a

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6151

Personnel

SUBJECT: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

It shall be the general policy of the Board of Education to affirm that all programs in the District that receive Federal funds shall guarantee that their workplaces are free of controlled substances. "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 1308.11-1308.15. An acknowledgment form shall be signed by the Superintendent indicating that the District is in full compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act. This policy shall guarantee that not only Federally funded programs, but the entire District is free of controlled substances.

"Workplace" is defined as a school building or other school premises; any school-owned vehicle or any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off school property during any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the School District.

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

Drug-Free Workplace Act, 20 USC Section 7101 et seq.
21 USC Section 812
21 CFR Sections 1308.11-1308.15
34 CFR Part 85

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

6160

2022
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Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The District will work to provide staff with professional learning opportunities. These opportunities will be designed to foster the professional growth of staff, help staff remain current with their profession, and meet the learning needs of students. Opportunities that may be provided for, include, but are not limited to:

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

Attendance at professional learning programs must be directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the staff member. Consequently, staff members are encouraged to participate in the planning of staff development programs designed to meet their specific needs.

Staff members are also encouraged to continue their formal education, as well as to attend work related workshops, conferences, and meetings.

Funds for participating in conferences, conventions, and other similar professional learning programs will be budgeted for by the Board on an annual basis. Reimbursement to staff members for all actual and necessary registration fees, expenses of travel, meals and lodging, as well as all necessary tuition fees incurred in connection with attendance at conferences, will be in accordance with District documents which address conference attendance and expense reimbursement.

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

Professional Development Plans

By September 1 of each school year, the District will adopt or, in the case of multi-year plans, readopt a professional learning plan that meets the content requirements specified in the Commissioner's regulations. The professional development plan will be structured in a format consistent with the Commissioner's guidelines and will include, among other things, a description of:

- a) The professional development activities provided to all professional staff and supplementary school personnel who work with students with exceptional learning needs, particularly students with disabilities, English language learners, students who are gifted and talented, and students with low literacy levels, to enable them to identify these students and provide instruction based on the needs of these students.

(Continued)

POLICY

6160

2021
2 of 2

Personnel

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

- b) How professional learning related to educator practice and curriculum development are culturally responsive and reflect the needs of the community that the District serves.
- c) Expected participation in continuing teacher and leader education (CTLE), as well as other professional learning opportunities provided by the District.

The professional development plan will be developed through collaboration with a professional learning team. The Board will appoint the members of this team in accordance with the Commissioner's regulations.

Mentoring Program

The District's professional learning plan will include a provision for a mentoring program. The purpose of the mentoring program is to provide guidance and support for educators who hold an initial certificate in the classroom teaching service or as a school building leader to ease the transition from teacher and school building leader preparation to practice in order to increase retention of teachers and school building leaders. Additionally, the mentoring program is intended to increase the skills of new teachers and school building leaders in order to improve student achievement.

The mentoring program will be developed and implemented consistent with any collective bargaining agreement.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1608, 1716, 1950, 2118, and 2601-a
General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-c
8 NYCRR § 100.2(dd)

NOTE:

Refer also to Policies #6161 -- Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement #6213 -- Registration and Professional Learning

Adoption Date: January 10, 2022

POLICY

2016

6161

Personnel

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE/TRAVEL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Conference or other travel will be reimbursed only for official business and will be made utilizing a cost-effective and reasonable method of travel and accommodations. Submission of a fraudulent claim will be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Any and all exceptions to this policy must be approved by the Westfield Central School Board of Education/designee.

Travel Approval

Prior to traveling, a Travel Conference Request Form will be completed and approved by the appropriate supervisor. The Superintendent/ designee approves those Travel Conference Requests which have reimbursable employee expenses greater than \$100 (one hundred dollars). Travel Conference Request Forms are only to be used by District employees.

Travel Reimbursement

All conference reimbursement requests must be submitted using a Conference Expense Claim Reimbursement Form. Reimbursements must be approved by the appropriate supervisor before they can be paid.

Expenses for overnight-approved travel will be reimbursed when accompanied by original receipts for lodging and other reimbursable expenses. Meal expenses for overnight travel will only be reimbursed based on the Board approved per diem rates which are modeled after the United States General Services Administration per diem rates. Original receipts are required when submitting for parking and tolls, however "EZ Pass" statements may be substituted with the appropriate charges highlighted. Receipts include the business name/address, name of service/product(s) purchased, unit price(s), subtotal, any taxes paid and total cost.

New York State sales tax cannot generally be reimbursed. Sales tax may, however, be reimbursed when such costs constitute an actual and necessary expense. A Sales Tax-Exempt Form can be obtained prior to travel for lodging and other reimbursable expenses.

Mileage Reimbursement

A Mileage Request Form is to be used for employees only.

The procedures for completing a Mileage Request Form are as follows:

- a. A reasonable school vehicle will be the first option for travel to any school related function. All personnel going to the same event will carpool. If a school vehicle is not available, only the driver of a personal vehicle will be reimbursed for mileage. Other drivers to the same event will be reimbursed by prior approval of the Superintendent.
- b. In the event that an employee uses a personal vehicle for approved school related travel, mileage reimbursement shall be at the prevailing rate or, if applicable, union contract rate.
- c. Mileage is not reimbursed for employee commuting to and from the employee's residence and their regularly assigned location.

Personnel

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE/TRAVEL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT (Cont'd)

- d. If you travel directly from home to a location other than your regularly assigned location, you must deduct the miles from your home to your regularly assigned location.
- e. Mileage from home to a work assignment for job related activities after normal working hours is reimbursable.
- f. Metered parking will be reimbursed up to a maximum of two dollars (\$2) per day. All other parking must have original receipts.
- g. Mileage Reimbursements must be approved by the appropriate supervisor before they can be paid.
- h. Submission of claim form and all supporting documentation will occur within one (1) month of travel date.
- i. Reimbursement will occur within one (1) month of submission of all appropriate documentation.

General Municipal Law§ 77-b(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5323 -- Reimbursement For Meals/Refreshments

Adoption Date: 4-11-16

POLICY

2016

6170

Personnel

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

Unless otherwise authorized, the District will not employ or utilize a prospective school employee unless the prospective school employee has been granted "full" clearance for employment by the State Education Department (SED). The District will require a prospective school employee who is not in the SED criminal history file database to undergo a fingerprint supported criminal history record background check. "Criminal history record" means a record of all criminal convictions and any pending criminal charges maintained on an individual by the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The District will—obtain the applicant's consent to the criminal history records search.

The District will utilize the Statewide Vendor Management System (SVMS) operated by MorphoTrust in conjunction with DCJS for the capture and transmission of the fingerprint application, fee, and digital fingerprint images, as directed by SED. The District will still request clearance for employment, view information regarding an applicant's status, and enter hire/termination dates through SED's Web-based application known as TEACH.

Safety of Students

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

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

Correction Law Article 23-A

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

Executive Law § 296(16)

Social Services Law Article 5, Title 9-B

8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adoption Date: 3/14/16

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SAFE MENTORING ACT

In accordance with the Safe Mentoring Act, to ensure the safety of students involved in the District's mentoring program, the District will obtain a criminal history record check from the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) for each prospective employee as well as prospective volunteer mentors who are involved in any District mentoring program and who may engage in unsupervised activities with youth or in activities with youth in a setting without constant District or parental/guardian oversight.

Definitions

- a) "Prospective employee" shall mean a person being considered for employment by a mentoring program.
- b) "Prospective mentor" shall mean an individual who is currently applying to volunteer to help a child or a group of children in a mentoring program for a period of time. Such help shall include, but not be limited to, being a positive role model for youth, building relationships with youth, and providing youth with academic assistance and exposure to new experiences and examples of opportunity that enhance the ability of children to become responsible adults.
- c) A "criminal history record" shall mean a record of all convictions of crimes and any pending criminal charges maintained on an individual by the DCJS and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
- d) "Mentoring program" shall mean a formalized program operated by an educational institution or school district that matches youth with adult volunteers with the purpose of providing such youth with positive role models to enhance their development.

Prospective School Employees

All prospective school employees (as enumerated pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations Section 80-1.11 and Part 87) must already receive clearance from the State Education Department (SED) in accordance with existing procedures. However, all other requirements of the Safe Mentoring Act apply to prospective school employees who are being considered for employment by a mentoring program.

The District shall require that a criminal history record check be conducted for any "prospective employee" not otherwise defined as a "prospective school employee" per Commissioner's Regulations in accordance with Social Services Law Section 390-e and District procedures.

(Continued)

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SAFE MENTORING ACT (Cont'd.)

Prospective Volunteer Mentors

Volunteers, however, are not "covered" by such regulations, and "prospective mentors" (i.e., defined as applicants for volunteer work in a mentoring role/program) will be subject to the requirements of Social Services Law Section 390-e and District procedures.

Fees for Fingerprinting

Both the DCJS and the FBI impose a processing fee. The fees for the criminal history record search shall be an amount equal to the fees established by DCJS and the FBI for processing the criminal history information request. In addition, the entity that actually takes the fingerprints may impose a fee. The fees shall be payable to Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) and paid by money order, check or certified check by the District.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Board of Education, the prospective employee and/or prospective volunteer mentor shall pay such fees.

Waiver by Custodial Parent/Guardian

A custodial parent/guardian may sign a waiver authorizing a mentor to work with his/her child regardless of a criminal charge or crime related to a mentor, unless the crime is a sex offense or a crime against a child. No waiver is permitted in the case of a sex offense or a crime against a child. This waiver process may only be initiated upon the consent of the prospective mentor, and be on a form developed by the OCFS. Where applicable, the District may notify a custodial parent/guardian of his/her waiver right, but a waiver shall only be authorized by a custodial parent or guardian.

Confidentiality

The criminal history record shall be confidential pursuant to applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations, and shall not be published or in any way disclosed to persons other than authorized personnel, unless otherwise authorized by law.

Parental Disclosure

The District will provide each custodial parent/guardian of every child participating in its mentoring program a description of the kind of criminal background checks conducted on prospective employees and prospective volunteer mentors in accordance with law.

Correction Law Sections 752 and 755
Executive Law Section 837(8-a)
Social Services Law Section 390-e
8 NYCRR Section 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION)

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

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

Inappropriate employee behavior includes, but is not limited to, flirting; making suggestive comments; dating; requests for sexual activity; physical displays of affection; giving inappropriate personal gifts; frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters; providing alcohol or drugs to students; inappropriate touching; and engaging in sexual contact and/or sexual relations. ("Frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters" means any form in which that personal communication may occur including, but not limited to, voice or text-based communication via phone, email, instant messaging, text messaging or through social networking websites.)

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

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

(Continued)

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

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

Any employee having knowledge of or reasonable suspicion that another employee may have engaged in inappropriate conduct with a student that may constitute child abuse (specifically, child abuse in an educational setting) must *also* follow the District's reporting procedures for such allegations; and such information will be reported by the designated administrator as required by state law to law enforcement officials, the State Education Department and/or Child Protective Services as may be applicable.

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

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

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

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

District Responsibility/Training

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

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

Disciplinary Sanctions

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

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.

Education Law Article 23-B

Social Services Law Sections 411-428

8 NYCRR Part 83

Adopted: 4/8/13

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT**Overview**

The District is committed to the safety and security of its employees. Workplace violence presents a serious occupational safety hazard. The goal of this policy is to promote the safety and well-being of all people in the workplace.

Acts of violence against any employee where any work-related duty is performed will be thoroughly investigated and appropriate action will be taken, including involving law enforcement authorities when warranted. All employees are responsible for: helping to create an environment of mutual respect for each other, as well as students, parents, and other visitors; following all applicable documents; and for assisting in maintaining a safe and secure work environment.

This policy was developed in consultation with the authorized employee representative(s) and is designed to meet the requirements of New York State Labor Law.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) "Authorized employee representative" means an employee authorized by the employees or the designated representative of an employee organization recognized or certified to represent the employees pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law, the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act.
- b) "Imminent danger" means any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of the danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures.
- c) "Retaliatory action" means the discharge, suspension, demotion, penalization, or discrimination against any employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.
- d) "Serious physical harm" means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes death or serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ or a sexual offense as defined in Penal Law.
- e) "Serious violation" means a serious violation of the public employer workplace violence prevention program is the failure to:
 - 1. Develop and implement a program;

(Continued)

POLICY

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Personnel

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

2. Address situations which could result in serious physical harm.

- f) "Supervisor" means any person within the District who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of an employee or who has the authority to take corrective action regarding the violation of a law, rule, or regulation to which an employee submits written notice.
- g) "Workplace" means any location away from an employee's domicile, permanent or temporary, where an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of their employment by the District.

What is Workplace Violence

Workplace violence is any physical assault or acts of aggressive behavior occurring where an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of their employment including, but not limited to:

- a) An attempt or threat, whether verbal or physical, to inflict physical injury upon an employee;
- b) Any intentional display of force which would give an employee reason to fear or expect bodily harm;
- c) Intentional and wrongful physical contact with an employee without their consent that entails some injury;
- d) Stalking an employee with the intent of causing fear of material harm to the physical safety and health of the employee when the stalking has arisen through and in the course of employment.

Workplace violence may be committed by:

- a) Other employees;
- b) Former employees;
- c) Students;
- d) Parents;
- e) Visitors;
- f) Individuals who have no connection to the workplace, but enter to commit a robbery or other crime; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

- g) An individual who has a personal relationship with an employee.

Prohibited Conduct

The District prohibits workplace violence and will not tolerate violence, threats of violence, or intimidating conduct in the workplace.

Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee

The District will establish a Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee that will meet periodically throughout the year. The purpose of the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee is to assist the District in coordinating its efforts to comply with its responsibilities related to workplace violence prevention, including overseeing the development and maintenance of the District's Workplace Violence Prevention Program (WVPP).

The Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee will include:

- a) The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator;
- b) All authorized employee representatives;
- c) The Chief Emergency Officer.

It may also include one or more representatives from the following groups:

- a) District-wide school safety team;
- b) The building level emergency response team(s);
- c) District/building administrators;
- d) Teachers, including at least one special education teacher; and
- e) Other District staff.

Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator

The District Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator will be designated at the Board of Education Reorganizational meeting annually.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator convenes and coordinates the activities and plans of the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee. The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator is also responsible for answering employee questions about this policy and related materials, as well as receiving workplace violence incident reports.

Authorized Employee Representatives

Authorized employee representatives will participate on the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee. Other responsibilities of the authorized employee representatives include, but are not limited to:

- a) Participating in the development and implementation of this policy.
- b) Evaluating the physical environment.
- c) Developing the WVPP.
- d) Reviewing workplace violence incident reports at least annually to identify trends in the types of incidents reported, if any.
- e) Reviewing the effectiveness of the mitigating actions taken.
- f) Reporting violations of the District's WVPP.

Reporting Workplace Violence

The District has established and implemented a reporting system for incidents of workplace violence. If there is a developing pattern of workplace violence incidents which may involve criminal conduct or a serious injury, the District will attempt to develop a protocol with the District Attorney or police to ensure that violent crimes committed against employees in the workplace are promptly investigated and appropriately prosecuted. The District will provide information on these protocols and contact information to employees who wish to file a criminal complaint after a workplace violence incident.

All employees and authorized employee representatives are responsible for providing written notice to a supervisor or Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator of any violent incidents, threatening behavior, including threats they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received. Reports of workplace violence must be made in writing. All reports must be immediately forwarded to the Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator.

(Continued)

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2024

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Personnel

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

Written notice is not required where imminent danger exists to the safety of a specific employee and the employee reasonably believes in good faith that reporting to a supervisor or the Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator would not result in corrective action.

After the District receives notice, the District will be afforded a reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy, or practice. The District will immediately respond to all reported incidents of violence or threatening behavior upon notification.

In addition to complying with the reporting requirements in this policy, District employees must comply with all other applicable reporting requirements contained in any District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Inspections by the Commissioner of Labor

At the Request of an Employee or Authorized Employee Representative

If the District has been given notice and opportunity to resolve the activity, policy, or practice and the employee or authorized employee representative still believes that a serious violation of the WVPP remains, or that an imminent danger exists, the employee or authorized employee representative may request an inspection by notifying the Commissioner of Labor of the alleged violation or danger. The notice and request will be in writing, describing with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and be signed by the employee or authorized employee representative. A copy of the written notice will be provided by the Commissioner of Labor to the District or the person in charge no later than the time of inspection, except that on the request of the person giving the notice, the person's name and the names of individual employees or authorized employee representative will be withheld.

A District representative and an authorized employee representative will be given the opportunity to accompany the Commissioner of Labor during an inspection for the purpose of aiding the inspection. Where there is no authorized employee representative, the Commissioner of Labor will consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of safety in the workplace.

The authority of the Commissioner of Labor to inspect a premises pursuant to an employee complaint will not be limited to the alleged violation contained in the complaint. The Commissioner of Labor may inspect any other area of the premises in which they have reason to believe that a serious violation of the workplace violence prevention law exists.

Initiated by the Commissioner of Labor

The Commissioner of Labor may inspect any premises occupied by the District if they have reason to believe that a violation of the workplace violence prevention law has occurred. The current Public Employee Safety and Health (PESH) administrative plan will be used for the enforcement of the workplace violence prevention law, including a general schedule of inspection, which provides a rational administrative basis for the inspection.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)**Workplace Risk Evaluation and Developing a Workplace Violence Prevention Program (WVVP)**

The District will engage in a process of workplace evaluation designed to identify the risks of workplace violence to which employees could be exposed.

The District will then develop and implement a written WVPP to prevent, minimize, and respond to any workplace violence. The Workplace Violence Advisory Committee, which includes all authorized employee representatives, will oversee and participate in the development of the WVPP. During the development process, the authorized employee representative(s) will provide input on those situations in the workplace that pose a threat of workplace violence.

The WVPP will include the following:

- a) A list of the risk factors identified in the workplace evaluation.
- b) The methods the District will use to prevent incidents of workplace violence. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Making high-risk areas more visible to more people;
 - 2. Installing good external lighting;
 - 3. Using drop safes or other methods to minimize cash on hand;
 - 4. Posting signs stating that limited cash is on hand;
 - 5. Providing training in conflict resolution and nonviolent self-defense responses; and
 - 6. Establishing and implementing reporting systems for incidents of aggressive behavior.
- c) A hierarchy of controls to which the program will adhere as follows: engineering controls, work practice controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).
- d) The methods and means by which the District will address each specific hazard identified in the workplace evaluation.
- e) A system designed and implemented by the District to report any workplace violence incidents that occur in the workplace. The reports must be in writing and maintained for the annual program review.
- f) A written outline or lesson plan for employee program training.

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

- g) A plan for program review and update on at least an annual basis. This review and update will detail any mitigating steps taken in response to any incident of workplace violence.

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

The District will not take retaliatory action against any employee because the employee exercises any right accorded to them under this policy.

Training

At the time of hire and annually thereafter, all employees will participate in the District's workplace violence prevention training program.

Notification

This policy will be posted where notices to employees are typically posted. The District will make its WVPP available to employees, authorizes employee representatives, and the Commissioner of Labor upon request and in the work area.

Whenever significant changes are made to the WVPP, the District will provide relevant information to affected employees.

Labor Law Section 27-b
12 NYCRR Section 800.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3411 -- Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds
#3412 -- Threats of Violence in School
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#5681 -- School Safety Plans
#5684 -- Use of Surveillance Cameras in the District on School Buses
#5690 -- Exposure Control Program
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7350 -- Timeout and Physical Restraint
#7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adoption: 3/11/24

POLICY

2013

6210

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

The Board of Education shall create, abolish, maintain and/or consolidate positions involving certified personnel as necessary for the proper and efficient achievement of its goals. While the Board may consider and/or seek the guidance or recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board cannot delegate its responsibility for such decisions to the Superintendent.

All assignments and transfers of certified personnel shall be made in accordance with provisions of law, School District policy and the applicable employment contract or agreement.

Education Law Sections 2510 and 3013
8 NYCRR Part 30

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6211

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

The appointment of any staff (instructional or non-instructional) who is related by bloodline or legal process (including marriage) to any member of the Board of Education shall be subject to the consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Board of Education to be determined at a Board meeting and to be entered upon the proceedings of the Board.

Education Law Section 3016
General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2018

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Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The following provisions will govern certification and qualifications of District personnel:

- a) In accordance with applicable statutes, Rules of the Board of Regents, and Commissioner's regulations, each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure must inform the Superintendent immediately of any change in his or her certification or licensure status. The changes may include the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion, and/or extension of documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.
- b) Commissioner's regulations extend the expiration dates for various certificate holders engaged in active military service for the period of active service and an additional 12 months from the end of the service. The regulations also reduce the professional development requirements for certification holders called to active duty for the time of active service.
- c) Online verification of an employment applicant's certification status will be used in lieu of printed certificates for current and potential employees. The District will also check the TEACH database, or its successors, to ensure that any Permanent or Professional certificates for new hires remain valid.
- d) It is the responsibility of the employee to ensure that he or she maintains the appropriate certification and/or licensure required for his or her assignment.

Parent Notification

The District is required to provide parents, upon request, with specific information about the professional qualifications of their children's classroom teachers. The following will be provided by the District upon request:

- a) If the teacher has met New York State qualifications and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas he or she teaches;
- b) Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which the state qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;
- c) The teacher's college major; whether the teacher has any advanced degrees and, if so, the subject of the degrees; and
- d) If the child is provided services by any instructional aides or similar paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

(continued)

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Personnel

~~SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (Cont'd.)~~

20 USC § 7801(23)

34 CFR §§ 200.55 and 200.56

Education Law §§ 210, 305, 3001, 3001-a, 3004, 3006 and 3008

8 NYCRR Subparts 57-3, 80-1, 80-2, 80-3, 80.4, and 80.5

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(dd) and 100.2(o)

Adoption Date: 8/13/18

POLICY

2016

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Personnel

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Registration

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

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

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

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

Continuing Teacher and Leader Education (CTLE) Credit Hours

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

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

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

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

Language Acquisition CTLE and Exemption

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

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

CTLE Adjustments

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

Adoption Date – August 22, 2016

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING

The Superintendent may assign a teacher to teach a subject not covered by such teacher's certificate or license for a period not to exceed five (5) classroom hours a week, when no certified or qualified teacher is available after extensive and documented recruitment efforts, and provided that approval of the Commissioner of Education is obtained in accordance with the requirements as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Not later than twenty (20) business days after such an assignment, the Superintendent shall submit for approval an application, in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner, containing the following information:

- a) Evidence of extensive recruitment of a teacher certified in the appropriate area;
- b) The name and certification status of the teacher given such assignment;
- c) The subject which the teacher is being assigned to teach on an incidental basis and the total number of classes in the subject being taught on an incidental basis;
- d) The qualifications of the teacher to teach such subject on an incidental basis;
- e) The specific reasons why an incidental assignment is necessary;
- f) The anticipated duration of the incidental teaching assignment; and
- g) The number of applications, approved or pending, for authorization to make incidental teaching assignments in the same certification area for which the current authorization is being sought.

To be approved, the application shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that an incidental teaching assignment is necessary, that the teacher assigned is the best qualified to teach the subject on an incidental basis, and that the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations have been met.

The Commissioner will issue a determination within twenty (20) business days of receipt of the District's application.

In the event that the application is disapproved, the Superintendent, within seven (7) business days of receipt of the notice of disapproval, shall terminate the incidental assignment. In the event that the application is approved, such approval shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of the incidental teaching assignment and shall terminate on the last day of the school year for which it is granted.

(Continued)

POLICY

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Personnel

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent may renew an incidental teaching assignment, in accordance with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations, for any subsequent school year. In addition to submitting to the Commissioner the information noted above for initial approval of an incidental teaching assignment, a renewal application must provide a number of assurances, including that the teacher assigned a course on an incidental basis has completed, or has agreed to complete, within the prescribed time period, at least three (3) semester hours of credit or the equivalent leading to certification in the subject area of the incidental assignment.

8 NYCRR Section 80-5.3

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2016

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Personnel

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE

Probation

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

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

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

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

Tenure

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

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE (Cont'd.)**Resolutions Making Appointments**

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

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

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

Adoption Date: 3-14-16

POLICY

2015

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Personnel

SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

The District may discipline tenured teachers and certain certified personnel in accordance with applicable law, including, without limitation, Education Law Sections 3012, 3020-a, and 3020-b; Commissioner's regulations; or applicable contract provisions.

Ineffective Personnel

The District or Board may bring incompetence charges against a teacher or building principal who receives two or more consecutive ineffective ratings under the APPR; the District or Board must bring incompetence charges against anyone who receives three consecutive ineffective APPR ratings. A single hearing officer from the American Arbitration Association's labor arbitration panel will govern the competency hearing. The hearing may be public or private, at the employee's discretion. The employee will have a reasonable opportunity to defend himself/herself, but will not be required to testify. Each party has the right to be represented by counsel, to subpoena witnesses, to cross-examine witnesses, and to make motions or applications. There will be a full and fair disclosure of witnesses and evidence to be offered by both the District and the employee. A record of the proceeding will be kept.

Allegations of Abuse

The Board may suspend, without pay, an employee charged with physically or sexually abusing a student pending an expedited probable-cause hearing. A single hearing officer will conduct the probable-cause hearing.

Child Witnesses

A child under 14 may be allowed to testify through live, two-way, closed-circuit television if the hearing officer determines by clear and convincing evidence that the child would suffer serious mental or emotional harm that would substantially impair his/her ability to communicate if required to testify live, and that using closed-circuit television would diminish the likelihood or extent of the child suffering serious mental or emotional harm. In making this decision, the hearing officer will consider applicable factors listed in Criminal Procedure Law Section 65.20, including: whether the offense was particularly heinous, the child's age and vulnerability, the child's susceptibility to psychological harm due to an underlying physical or mental condition, whether the accused occupied a position of authority over the child, if the offense charged was part of an ongoing course of conduct committed by the accused against the child over an extended period of time, use of a dangerous or deadly weapon, whether the child suffered serious physical injury, threats made against the child, the accused's access to the child, and expert testimony that the child would be particularly susceptible to psychological harm if required to testify in open court or to be in the physical presence of the accused.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL
(Cont'd.)****Automatic Revocation of Teacher and Administrative Certificates by the Commissioner of Education**

The Commissioner will revoke and annul the certificate of a teacher, teaching assistant, pupil personnel services professional, school administrator or supervisor, or superintendent convicted of:

- a) A sex offense for which registration as a sex offender is required under the Sex Offender Registration Act; or
- b) Any other violent felony offense committed against a child when the child was the intended victim of the offense.

These offenses include, but are not limited to, sexual misconduct, sexual abuse, rape, statutory rape, assault, various other criminal sexual acts, and certain kidnapping offenses. Annulment and revocation will be conducted in accordance with Education Law Section 305(7-a).

In addition, the Commissioner will revoke and annul the certificate of a school district administrator, school administrator or supervisor, or school business administrator convicted of fraud under Penal Law Section 195.20 which makes it a Class E felony to obtain government property, services, or other resources in excess of \$1,000:

- a) Through a systemic ongoing course of conduct with the intent to defraud; or
- b) By false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or
- c) To make use of the property, services, or other resources for private business or other compensable nongovernment purposes.

Annulment and revocation will be conducted in accordance with Education Law Section 305(7-b).

Criminal Procedure Law §§ 65.00, 65.20, 65.30, and 380.95

Education Law §§ 305(7-a), 305(7-b), 2573(8), 2590-j(7), 3012, 3020-a, and 3020-b

Penal Law § 195.20

8 NYCRR Subpart 82-3

Correction Law Article 6-C

POLICY

2013

6217

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL STAFF: SEPARATION

A probationary professional staff member may be discontinued at any time during his/her probationary period on the recommendation of the Superintendent and by a majority vote of the Board of Education.

If the Superintendent will be submitting to the Board a negative recommendation for tenure or a recommendation to discontinue the services of a probationary professional staff member, the Superintendent must give the probationary employee written notice thirty (30) days prior to the Board meeting at which such recommendation will be considered. If a majority of the Board accepts the recommendation and votes to dismiss, the professional staff member must then be given a written notice at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of termination of services. The District will adhere to all other statutory timeframes.

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

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

Education Law Sections 2509, 3012, 3019-a and 3031

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: MENTORING PROGRAMS FOR FIRST-YEAR TEACHERS

Effective February 2, 2004, all new teachers in the School District holding an initial certificate must complete a mentored teaching experience within their first year of employment as a teacher. Also effective February 2, 2004, the District must incorporate the design and planning of such mentored experiences for all first-year teachers in its employ into the District Professional Development Plans.

The purpose of the mentoring program is to provide support for new teachers in order to ease the transition from teacher preparation to practice, thereby increasing the retention of teachers, and to increase the skills of new teachers in order to improve student achievement in accordance with the New York State learning standards. The Professional Development Plan shall describe how the District will provide a mentoring program for teachers who must participate in a mentoring program to meet the teaching experience requirement for the professional certificate as prescribed by Commissioner's Regulations.

The mentoring program shall be developed and implemented consistent with any collective bargaining obligation required by Article 14 of the Civil Service Law (i.e., the Taylor Law); however, Commissioner's Regulation does not impose a collective bargaining obligation that is not required by the Taylor Law.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the Professional Development Plan shall describe the following elements of the mentoring program:

- a) The procedure for selecting mentors, which shall be published and made available to staff of the District and, upon request, to members of the public;
- b) The role of mentors, which shall include but not be limited to providing guidance and support to the new teacher;
- c) The preparation of mentors, which may include but shall not be limited to the study of the theory of adult learning, the theory of teacher development, the elements of the mentoring relationship, peer coaching techniques, and time management methodology;
- d) Types of mentoring activities, which may include but shall not be limited to modeling instruction for the new teacher, observing instruction, instructional planning with the new teacher, peer coaching, team teaching, and orienting the new teacher to the school culture; and
- e) Time allotted for mentoring, which may include but shall not be limited to scheduling common planning sessions; releasing the mentor and the new teacher from a portion of their instructional and/or non-instructional duties; and providing time for mentoring during Superintendent conference days, before and after the school day, and during summer orientation sessions.

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: MENTORING PROGRAMS FOR FIRST-YEAR TEACHERS (Cont'd.)

Confidentiality of Mentor-New Teacher Interaction

The information obtained by a mentor through interaction with the new teacher while engaged in the mentoring activities of the program shall not be used for evaluating or disciplining the new teacher unless:

- a) Withholding such information poses a danger to the life, health, or safety of an individual including, but not limited to, students and staff of the school; or
- b) Such information indicates that the new teacher has been convicted of a crime, or has committed an act which raises a reasonable question as to the new teacher's moral character; or
- c) The District has entered into an agreement, negotiated pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law whose terms are in effect, that provides that the information obtained by the mentor through interaction with the new teacher while engaged in the mentoring activities of the program may be used for evaluating or disciplining the new teacher.

Exemptions to above Mentoring Requirements

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, teachers holding initial certificates who have two (2) or more prior years of teaching experience do not need to be provided a mentored experience as enumerated in this policy.

Recordkeeping Requirements

The School District shall maintain documentation of the implementation of the mentoring program described in the Professional Development Plan for at least seven (7) years from the date of completion of the mentoring activity; and it shall be available for review by the State Education Department. Such documentation will include the information enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Education Law Sections 3004 and 3006

8 NYCRR Sections 52.21 (b)(3)(xvi) and (xvii), 80-3.4(b)(2), 80-5.13, 80-5.14, and 100.2(dd)

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2016

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Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

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

Student Teachers

The District will cooperate with teacher training institutions in the placement of student teachers to provide beginning teachers with the best possible student teaching experience.

Schools are required to allow student teachers to videotape themselves providing instruction in a classroom to meet part of their performance assessment requirements for teaching certification. The video must remain confidential, is a confidential record of the New York State Education Department (SED), and is not subject to viewing or disclosure to an individual or entity other than the student teacher applicant and relevant SED personnel.

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

Substitute Teachers

A fully qualified substitute teacher will be employed, whenever possible, by the Superintendent in the absence of a regular teacher. It is recognized that fully certified persons will not always be available for employment as substitute teachers.

Eligibility for Service

There are three categories of substitutes:

- a) Substitutes with valid teaching certificates or certificates of qualification may serve in any capacity, for any number of days. If employed on more than an "itinerant" basis, these substitutes will be employed in their certification area.
- b) Substitutes without a valid certificate, but who are completing collegiate study towards certification at the rate of not less than six semester hours per year may serve in any capacity for any number of days, in any number of school districts. If employed on more than an "itinerant" basis, these substitutes will be employed in their anticipated certification area.
- c) Substitutes without a valid certificate and who are not working toward certification may serve for no more than 40 days per school year. In extreme circumstances—where there is an urgent need for a substitute teacher—however, the District may employ this substitute teacher beyond the 40-day limit, for up to an additional 50 days (90 days total in a school year), if the Superintendent certifies that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search and there are no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position.

(Continue)

POLICY

2016

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Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

The District may hire this substitute teacher beyond the 90 days only if the Superintendent attests that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search, but there are still no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position and that the District needs a particular substitute teacher to work with a specific class or group of students until the end of the school year.

The Board will annually establish the ordinary rate for per diem substitute teachers.

Reporting

The Superintendent will submit an annual report to the Commissioner concerning the employment of all uncertified teachers. The report will include:

- a) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 40-day limit.
- b) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 90-day limit.
- c) The required good-faith recruitment certifications for all teachers employed beyond the 40-day and 90-day limits.

Education Law § 3023
8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.5 and 80-5.4

Adoption Date: 2/13/2017

POLICY

2013

6230

Personnel

SUBJECT: SELECTION OF ATHLETIC COACHES

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the appointment of coaches for interscholastic athletic teams must meet certain criteria.

Specifically, certified physical education teachers may coach any sport, and teachers with coaching qualifications and experience certified in areas other than physical education may coach any sport provided they complete certain first aid and course requirements as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Also, the Board of Education may employ as temporary coaches of interschool sport teams uncertified persons with coaching qualifications and experience satisfactory to the Board, *but only when certified physical education teachers or teachers certified in other areas with coaching qualifications and experience are not available*. Uncertified persons must *first* obtain a temporary coaching license, valid for one (1) year, issued pursuant to the conditions as specified in Commissioner's Regulations.

The temporary coaching license may be renewed once upon the completion of or enrollment in an approved course in philosophy, principles and organization of athletics; and candidates for any subsequent renewal of a temporary coaching license shall have completed or demonstrate evidence of satisfactory progress toward the completion of an approved education program for coaches pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations.

The Superintendent or his/her designee will ensure that the appointment of athletic coaches is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations; and a job description will be provided to all candidates for athletic coaching positions in the District.

Education Law Sections 3009(1) and 3010
8 NYCRR Sections 80.18 and 135.4(c)(7)(i)(c)

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT - SUPPORT STAFF

The probationary period for all new civil service employees shall be in accordance with Civil Service Law, which provides for a probationary term of not less than twenty-six (26) nor more than fifty-two (52) weeks.

The time, place, conditions of employment, and transfer of support staff shall be vested in the Superintendent of Schools who shall conduct such actions in compliance with all applicable contract provisions. The duties for each Civil Service employee shall be clearly defined.

Civil Service Law Section 63

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL

Teacher Aides

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

The duties and responsibilities to be assumed by teacher aides shall be outlined by the Superintendent in accordance with Civil Service guidelines. Teacher aides shall be responsible to the Building Principal/designee.

A teacher aide may be assigned to assist teachers in such non-teaching duties as:

- a) Managing records, materials and equipment;
- b) Attending to the physical needs of children; and
- c) Supervising students and performing such other services as support teaching duties when such services are determined and supervised by a teacher.

Teaching Assistants

In accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ teaching assistants to provide, under the general supervision of a licensed or certified teacher, direct instructional service to students.

Teaching assistants assist teachers by performing duties such as:

- a) Working with individual students or groups of students on special instructional projects;
- b) Providing the teacher with information about students that will assist the teacher in the development of appropriate learning aspects;
- c) Assisting students in the use of available instructional resources and assisting in the development of instructional materials;
- d) Utilizing their own special skills and abilities by assisting in instructional programs in such areas as foreign language, arts, crafts, music, and similar subjects; and
- e) Assisting in related instructional work as required.

(Continued)

POLICY

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

Teaching assistants who hold a pre-professional teaching assistant certificate shall have the same scope of duties as enumerated above for other teaching assistants. Within that scope of duties, teaching assistants holding a pre-professional teaching assistant certificate may, at the discretion of the District, and while under the general supervision of a teacher, perform such duties as:

- a) Working with small groups of students so that the teacher can work with a large group or individual students;
- b) Helping a teacher to construct a lesson plan;
- c) Presenting segments of lesson plans, as directed by the teacher;
- d) Communicating with parents of students at a school site or as otherwise directed by a teacher; and
- e) Helping a teacher to train other teaching assistants.

Licensure and certification requirements shall be as mandated pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations.

8 NYCRR Section 80-5.6

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS MONITORS AND ATTENDANTS

School Bus Monitors and Attendants

In accordance with Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, the employment of each school bus monitor and school bus attendant shall be approved by the Superintendent of Schools for each school bus operated within the School District. Approval for employment as a school bus monitor or attendant shall be in writing on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

As defined in Commissioner's Regulations:

- a) A school bus monitor shall mean any person employed for the purpose of assisting children to safely embark and disembark from a school bus which is owned, leased or contracted for by a public school district or board of cooperative educational services, and for the purpose of assisting the school bus driver with maintaining proper student behavior on such bus.
- b) A school bus attendant shall mean any person who is employed for the purpose of serving pupils with a disabling condition on a school bus which is owned, leased or contracted for by a public school district or board of cooperative educational services.

All school bus monitors and attendants shall be at least nineteen (19) years of age; and shall have the physical and mental ability to satisfactorily perform their duties.

On order of the Superintendent of Schools, each monitor or attendant may be examined by a duly licensed physician within two (2) weeks prior to the beginning of such monitor's or attendant's service in each school year. The written report of the physician shall be considered by the Superintendent in determining the fitness of the monitor or attendant to carry out his/her functions. The examining physician shall require the monitor or attendant to undergo any diagnostic tests that are necessary to determine the physical and mental ability of the monitor or attendant to perform his/her duties.

Each school bus monitor or attendant of a school bus owned, leased or contracted for by a school district or board of cooperative educational services shall pass a physical performance test approved by the Commissioner. Individuals employed by a school district, board of cooperative educational services or contractor as a monitor or attendant shall take and pass a physical performance test.

A school bus monitor or attendant who fails any portion of the physical performance test shall be deemed unqualified to perform the duties of that position. The monitor or attendant may request a re-examination. The cost of such re-examination shall be borne by the employer if the monitor/attendant passes the re-examination, or by the monitor/attendant if he/she fails the re-examination.

All school bus monitors and attendants shall meet the qualifications and/or certification requirements as enumerated in law and/or Commissioner's Regulations. Further, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, school bus monitors and attendants shall receive pre-service instruction, safety training, specialized training, and refresher training.

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS MONITORS AND ATTENDANTS (Cont'd.)

In addition to such instruction, any person employed as a school bus monitor or as a school bus attendant serving students with a disabling condition, shall receive instruction as prescribed by the Commissioner relating to special needs transportation including, but not limited to, the proper techniques for assisting disabled students in entering and exiting the school bus.

School Bus Attendants - Special Requirements

Every school bus attendant serving students with a disabling condition shall receive school bus safety training and instruction relating to the special needs of such students. Such training shall include guidance on the proper techniques for assisting disabled students in entering and exiting the school bus, and shall include instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) where such skills are required as part of the individualized education plan (IEP) prepared for the student. Such training and instruction shall also include any additional first aid or health emergency skills that the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate and necessary for school bus attendants to possess. In addition, school bus attendants shall demonstrate the ability to perform procedures necessary in emergency situations as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner of Education.

Any person employed as a school bus attendant serving students with a disabling condition shall comply with the requirements of Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations

Effective January 1, 2009, every school bus attendant serving a student or students with a disability shall, in addition to the training and instruction stated above, receive training and instruction relating to the understanding of and attention to the special needs of such students. Such training and instruction may be included with such other required training and instruction and shall be provided at least once per year or more frequently as determined by the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law Sections 3624 and 3650
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1229-d
8 NYCRR Section 156.3

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2014

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Personnel

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SUBJECT: WAGES AND BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

For the purposes of this Policy, part-time employees are defined as those noncertified employees of the District in a regular position but who normally work less than six (6) hours per day and/or thirty (30) hours per week (with the exception of bus drivers and the internal claims auditor).

The duties and responsibilities for these employees shall be established by the Superintendent of Schools.

Part-time employees shall report to and be directly supervised by the building principal and/or the employee's designated supervisor.

Compensation: Pay rates for part-time employees shall be determined by the Board of Education and set at the first Board meeting in July of each year.

Benefits:

- A) Sick Leave – Employees shall be awarded sick leave at the rate of one-half day (i.e., one-half of the employee's regular work day) for each complete month worked during the school year. These one-half (1/2) days will be credited on the first day of the month following the month in which the day is earned, with the exception of the month of June, for which the one-half (1/2) day will be credited at the beginning of the month. If the employee uses that one-half (1/2) day but does not work the entire month of June, the payment for that one-half (1/2) day will be deducted from the employee's last payroll check. These days can be used for sick and personal leave in accordance with the terms of this

policy. A doctor's note must be provided if more than three (3) consecutive days are taken. Unused sick days shall not accumulate from year to year and are not convertible to cash; at the end of each school year any unused days are forfeited from year to year and are not convertible to cash; at the end of each school year any unused days are forfeited.

- B) Personal Leave – Twelve (12) month part-time employees may use up to two (2) sick leave days per year as personal leave. These days shall be used only for the transaction of family, legal or financial business which cannot be transacted outside the normal work day. Use of personal leave must be approved in advance by the employee's supervisor, except in the case of an emergency which prevents such prior approval.
- C) Vacation – Twelve (12) month part-time employees shall be granted one (1) week of vacation after completion of the first full year worked and thereafter shall be granted one (1) week each July 1. Use of vacation requires prior approval of the employee's supervisor. Vacation leave shall not be accumulated from year to year; at the end of each school year any unused days are forfeited.
- D) Part-time employees who were employed by the District prior to August 31, 2010 and who accumulated unused sick days or vacation days prior to that date shall retain those accumulated days, but no further accumulation of unused days shall be allowed. The accumulated days may be utilized with the approval of the appropriate building principal and/or supervisor.

Upon adoption of this policy, Board Policy #6320 (Employment of Teacher Aides) Adopted 5/12/97 is rescinded in all respects.

Adopted: 2-24-14

POLICY

2020

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Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (Cont'd.)**Social Media Use by Employees**

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

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

The use of social media (whether public or internal) can generally be defined as Official District Use, Professional/Instructional Use and Personal Use. Personal use of social media or SNS by employees during District time or on District-owned equipment is **prohibited/discouraged/allowed on a limited basis*. In addition, employees are encouraged to maintain the highest levels of professionalism when communicating, whether using District devices or their own personal devices, in their professional capacity as educators. They have a responsibility to address inappropriate behavior or activity on these networks, including requirements for mandated reporting and compliance with all applicable District policies and regulations.

Confidentiality, Private Information and Privacy Rights

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

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Personnel

Click-Wrap Agreements

Periodically, District staff may wish to use software, applications, or other technologies in which the user must "click" a button or box to agree to certain online terms of service prior to using the software, application, or other technology. These are known as "click-wrap agreements" and are considered legally binding "contracts or other written agreements" under Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations.

District staff are prohibited from using software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to a click-wrap agreement in which the third-party contractor receives student data or teacher or principal data from the District unless they have received prior approval from the District's Data Privacy Officer or designee.

The District will develop and implement procedures requiring prior review and approval for staff use of any software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to click-wrap agreements.

SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (Cont'd.)

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification
#5674 -- Data Networks and Security Access
#5676 -- Privacy and Security for Student Data and Teacher and Principal Data
#6411 -- Use of Email in the District
#7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering

Adoption Date: July 13, 2020

POLICY

2020

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Personnel

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT

Email is a valuable business communication tool, however, users must use this tool in a responsible and lawful manner. Every employee and authorized user has a responsibility to be knowledgeable about the inherent risks associated with email usage and to avoid placing the District at risk. The same laws and business records requirements apply to email as to other forms of written communication. District employees and authorized users will use the District's designated email system for all business-related email, including emails in which students or student issues are involved. Personal accounts and instant messaging will not be used to conduct official business.

Employee Acknowledgement

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

Classified and Confidential

District employees and authorized users may not:

- a) Provide lists or information about District employees or students to others and/or classified information without approval. Questions regarding usage and requests for these lists or information should be directed to a principal or supervisor;
- b) Forward emails with confidential, sensitive, or secure information without principal or supervisor authorization. Additional precautions, such as encryption, should be taken when sending documents of a confidential nature;
- c) Use file names that may disclose confidential information. Confidential files should be password protected and encrypted. File protection passwords will not be transmitted via email correspondence;
- d) Use email to transmit any individual's personal, private, and sensitive information (PPSI). PPSI includes social security number, driver's license number or non-driver ID number, account number, credit or debit card number and security code, or any access code or password that permits access to financial accounts or protected student records;
- e) Send or forward emails with comments or statements about the District that may negatively impact it; or
- f) Send or forward email that contains confidential information subject to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and other applicable laws. (Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)**Personal Use**

Employees and authorized users may use the District's email system for limited personal use. However, employees and authorized users should have no expectation of privacy in this email use. Personal use does not include chain letters, junk mail, and jokes. Employees and authorized users are not permitted to access any other email account or system (Yahoo, Hotmail, AOL, etc.) via the District's network or use the District's email programs to conduct job searches, post personal information to bulletin boards, blogs, chat groups, and list services, etc. without specific permission from the principal or supervisor. The District's email system also cannot be used for personal gain or profit.

Receiving Unacceptable Mail

Employees and authorized users who receive offensive, unpleasant, harassing, or intimidating messages via District email or instant messaging should inform their principal or supervisor immediately.

Records Management and Retention

Email will be maintained and archived in accordance with the NYS Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1 and as outlined in the Records Management Policy. Email records may be deleted, purged, or destroyed after they have been retained for the requisite time period established in the ED-1 schedule.

Training

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

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

(Continued)

POLICY

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Personnel

Sanctions

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

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE DISTRICT

Confidentiality Notice

A standard confidentiality notice will automatically be added to each email as determined by the District.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3320 -- Confidentiality of Computerized Information
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#5670 -- Records Management
#6410 -- Staff Acceptable Use Policy
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering

Adoption Date: July 13, 2020

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT USE BY STAFF

Except when used in connection with or when rented under provisions of Education Law Section 414, school-owned telecommunications material or equipment may be used by District employees for school-related purposes only. Private and/or personal use of school-owned materials or equipment is strictly prohibited except in cases of emergency. Outside agencies providing services to the District or its students as part of a direct educational function for the benefit of students, shall be allowed to use the District's telecommunication equipment covered by this policy with prior written permission of the Superintendent. Completion and Superintendent authorization of the District's "Application for Use of School Facilities" form will be accepted as written request and approval. Outside agencies would include, but not be limited to, BOCES, American Automobile Association, Village of Westfield Recreation Department, Village of Westfield Police Department, Chautauqua County agencies, etc.

The District provides a variety of communication equipment for purposes of conducting its business including FAX machines, cellular telephones, telephones, modems, etc. The District recognizes that from time to time employees may have a need to use, in relation to their work responsibilities, such telephones and other telecommunications equipment during work hours. Such use of District equipment is permitted so long as, in the judgment of the District, it is for school related purposes only.

Telephones, FAX Machines, Modems

Employees are discouraged from using District telecommunications equipment for the purpose of making personal long distance calls or contacts during school hours. Staff will be provided access to a school telephone in cases of emergency; however, generally, all personal long distance telephone calls made during school hours must either be charged to the employee's home telephone or billed to the employee. All telephone use for personal purposes which result in a cost to the District, except in cases of emergency, must be reimbursed. Employees are encouraged to use personal telephone credit cards for the purpose of making such calls. In those instances where this is not possible, he/she must log all telephone calls. The Business Office will bill the employee.

District-Owned Cell Phones that are Assigned to Individual Employees

A School District-owned cell phone will be issued to a District employee when required by that employee's job duties and as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

Additionally, the following rules shall apply regarding the use of a District-owned cell phone:

- a) Employees who are issued a District-owned cell phone shall be responsible for reimbursing the District for all personal calls made on that phone. Each month, the employee shall identify on a copy of the invoice all personal calls. The employee shall then pay the District Treasurer for those personal calls. If no personal calls are made, then they shall indicate so on that invoice. After reviewing each monthly bill, the employee shall sign a copy to verify that they have read the bill and are in agreement with the status of their personal calls. If an

(Continued)

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT USE BY STAFF (Cont'd.)

employee has a phone that is covered by a plan whereby a certain number of minutes are allotted each month and individual calls are not identified on the invoice, then it shall be the employee's responsibility to indicate, as accurately as possible, the number and duration of those calls. The employee shall then reimburse the District at the going rate per minute in accordance with the contract with the cell phone provider.

- b) The cell phone may not be used by anyone other than the School District employee.

Penalties

A violation of this policy may result in discipline, including discharge, in accordance with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements.

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6420

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Personnel Records

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

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

Release of Personnel Information

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

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

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

Release of Information Concerning Former Employees

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

Public Officers Law Section 87
8 NYCRR Part 84

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6430

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

Political Activities

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

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

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

Solicitations by Staff

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

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6440

Personnel

SUBJECT: NEGOTIATIONS

Legal Status

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

Organizations recognized for the purposes of collective bargaining include:

- a) Westfield Teachers' Association (WTA) represents Teachers;
- b) Westfield Support Staff Bargaining Unit represents full time Bus Drivers, Clerical, Custodial, Food Service, Aides and Assistants;
- c) Westfield Administrators Association (WAA) represents Principals.

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: THEFT OF SERVICES OR PROPERTY

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

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6460

Personnel

SUBJECT: JURY DUTY

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

Judiciary Law Section 521(b)

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6510

Personnel

SUBJECT: HEALTH INSURANCE

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

Continuation of Medical Insurance Coverage at Termination of Employment

Under the provisions of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), employees and their dependents are eligible to continue their insurance coverage for up to thirty-six (36) months when termination of their insurance is due to a reduction in their hours worked, or upon termination of their employment.

Dependents of employees are eligible to continue their insurance for up to thirty-six (36) months upon occurrence of one (1) of the following events:

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

Those who are eligible to continue coverage have up to sixty (60) days to complete the Continuation of Coverage Election Form. Premiums and administrative costs will be paid in accordance with law.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5
Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6520

Personnel

SUBJECT: WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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

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

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

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

6530

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EAP)

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

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

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

Adopted: 4/8/13

POLICY

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES

Liability Protection Pursuant to Education Law

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

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

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

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

Public Officers Law Section 18

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

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

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

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

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

Exceptions to Liability Coverage

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

Paul D. Coverell Teacher Protection Act of 2001, as authorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,
20 USC Section 6731 et seq.
Education Law Sections 1604(25), 1604(31-b), 1709(26), 1709(34-b), 2560, 3023, 3028 and 3811
General Municipal Law Sections 6-n and 52
Public Officers Law Section 18

Adopted: 4/8/13

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SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE

In general, leaves of absence will be administered by the Superintendent. The Board reserves the right to grant leaves of absence for purposes or under conditions not contemplated or considered in the policy statement. Where a leave of absence is falsely requested or improperly used, the Board may undertake appropriate disciplinary action. The purpose or conditions of a leave of absence may not be altered except by permission of the Superintendent, as expressed in writing.

Leaves of absence, contractual, et al.

- a) Employees who are members of a negotiating unit:

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

- b) Employees who are not members of a negotiating unit:

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

- c) Employees who are under contract to the District:

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

Leaves of absence, unpaid, not covered above

- a) Subject to limitations enumerated in this policy statement, authorization is granted for the following unpaid leaves of absence:

1. For a period of time not to exceed one school year for approved graduate study, this leave to include any required internship experience.
2. At the expiration of a paid sick leave of absence, this leave may be extended for a period of time not longer than the end of the school year after the school year in which the paid leave of absence began.

- b) Unpaid leaves of absence cannot be used to extend vacation periods, to take vacations, to engage in other occupations, or to provide additional personal leaves, except that the Superintendent will have discretion, where circumstances warrant, to approve leaves of absence for those purposes.

- c) Unpaid leaves of absence will not be granted unless the services of a substitute employee, satisfactory in the discretion of the Superintendent, can be secured.

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Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

- d) Except where it interferes with an employee's legal or contractual rights, the timing of unpaid leaves of absence will be granted at the convenience of the District.

Other leaves of absence

- a) Emergency Service Volunteer Leave

Upon presentation of a written request from the American Red Cross and with the approval of the Superintendent, employees certified by the American Red Cross as disaster volunteers will be granted leave from work with pay for up to 20 days in any calendar year to participate in specialized disaster relief operations. This leave will be provided without loss of seniority, compensation, sick leave, vacation leave, or other overtime compensation to which the volunteer is otherwise entitled.

- b) Screenings for Cancer

Employees will be granted up to four hours of paid leave on an annual basis to undertake a screening for cancer. This leave will be excused leave and will not be charged against any other leave to which the employee is entitled.

- c) Blood Donation

The District must either, at its option:

1. Grant three hours of unpaid leave of absence in any 12-month period to an employee who seeks to donate blood off-premises. The leave may not exceed three hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent or designee; or
2. Allow its employees without use of accumulated leave time to donate blood during work hours at least two times per year at a convenient time and place set by the Superintendent or designee, including allowing an employee to participate in a blood drive at the District.

Leave taken by employees at a District-designated donation alternative (such as a District-sponsored blood drive at the workplace) must be paid leave that is provided without requiring the employee to use accumulated vacation, personal, sick, or other leave time.

The District will not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section. Additional leaves for the purpose of blood donation under any other provision of law will not be prevented.

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SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

d) Bone Marrow Donation

Employees seeking to undergo a medical procedure to donate bone marrow will be granted leaves to do so, the combined length of the leaves to be determined by the physician, but may not exceed 24 work hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent or designee. The District will require verification for the purpose and length of each leave requested by the employee for this purpose.

e) Nursing Mothers

The District will provide reasonable unpaid break time or permit the use of paid break time or meal time each day to allow an employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for up to three years following child birth. The District will make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location in close proximity to the work area where the nursing mother can express milk in privacy. The District will not discriminate against an employee who chooses to express breast milk in the workplace.

Reasonable unpaid break time is generally no less than 20 minutes and no more than 30 minutes dependent upon the proximity of the designated location for expressing breast milk. In most situations, the District is required to provide unpaid break time at least once every three hours if requested by the employee. At the employee's option, the District will allow the employee to work before or after her normal shift to make up the amount of time used during the unpaid break time(s) so long as the additional time requested falls within the District's normal work hours.

The District will provide written notice to employees who are returning to work following the birth of a child of their right to take unpaid leave for the purpose of expressing breast milk. This notice may either be provided individually to affected employees or to all employees generally through publication of the notice in the employee handbook or posting of the notice in a central location.

Any employee wishing to avail herself of this benefit is required to give the District advance notice, preferably prior to her return to work, to allow the District an opportunity to establish a location and schedule leave time to accommodate employees as needed.

f) Victims of Domestic Abuse

Employers are required to provide employees with an unpaid leave to appear as a witness, consult with the district attorney, or exercise the employee's statutory rights as the victim of, or witness to a crime of domestic violence. A victim of domestic violence may need one or more of these types of leave.

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SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

To use this leave, the employee must provide notice of the need for leave at any time prior to the actual day of leave. Employers are permitted to ask the employee who sought the attendance or testimony of the employee to provide verification of the employee's service. Employees will not be penalized or discharged for absences by reason of a required appearance as a witness in a criminal proceeding, or consultation with the district attorney, or exercising his or her rights as provided under the law.

g) Military Leave

The District will comply with state and federal laws regarding military leave and re-employment.

h) Jury Duty

As provided by law, any employee who is summoned to serve as a juror and who notifies the District to that effect prior to his or her term of service will not, on account of absence by reason of jury service, be subject to discharge or penalty. The District will ensure that all absences for this purpose are granted in accordance with law and the terms of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), 38 USC §§ 4301-4333
Civil Service Law §§ 71-73 and 159-b
Education Law §§ 1709(16), 3005, 3005-a and 3005-b
General Municipal Law § 92-c
Judiciary Law §§ 519 and 521
Labor Law §§ 202-a, 202-c, 202-I, 202-j and 206-c
Military Law §§ 242 and 243
Penal Law § 215.14

Adoption Date: 8/13/18

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SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

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

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

A twelve (12) month period measured forward from the date of the employee's first FMLA leave usage; or

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

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

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

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

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

A "serious health condition" is defined as an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider that renders the person incapacitated for more than three (3) consecutive calendar. Furthermore, the first visit to a health care provider for an employee claiming a "serious health condition" under FMLA must occur within seven (7) days of the aforementioned incapacity with the second required visit occurring within thirty (30) days of the incapacitating event. In order for an employee to claim the need for continuous treatment under FMLA for a chronic serious health condition, the condition must require a minimum of two (2) visits per year to a healthcare provider, continue over an extended period of time, and may cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity. A "serious health condition" is also defined as any period of incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

Military Caregiver Leave

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

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

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

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

(26) weeks of combined leave. Military Caregiver Leave has a set "clock" for calculating the twelve (12) month period for when FMLA leave begins and tolling starts at the first day of leave taken.

The term "military member" means:

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

"Qualifying Exigency" Leave/Call to Active Duty

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

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

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

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

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

Implementation/Benefits/Medical Certification

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

Special Provisions for School District Employees

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

Intermittent Leave Taken By Instructional Employees

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

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

- a) Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or

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- b) Transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FMLA Notice

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

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

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Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended), Public Law 103-3
National Defense Authorization Act of 2008, Public Law 110-181
10 USC 101(a) (13)
29 USC 1630.1 and 2611-2654
29 CFR Part 825 and Part 1630
42 USC 12102
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 CFR Parts 160 and 164

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

Adoption Date: 1/13/14

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Personnel

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

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

Employment Rights

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

Salary/Compensation

Every employee shall be paid his/her salary or other compensation for any and all periods of absence while engaged in the performance of ordered military duty, and while going to and returning from such duty. This payment of salary/compensation shall not exceed a total of thirty (30) days or twenty-two (22) working days, whichever is greater, in any one (1) calendar year; and shall not exceed thirty (30) days or twenty-two (22) working days, whichever is greater, in any one (1) continuous period of such absence.

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

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

Employee Benefits

Health Plan Coverage

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

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Personnel

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

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

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

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

Pension/Retirement Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leaves of Absence for Military Spouses

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

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

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

Reemployment/Restoration Rights ("Escalator Principle")

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

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

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

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

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

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

Probationary Service

Public Employees in General

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

Teachers/Supervisory Staff

In any case where a "teacher" (as defined in State Education Law Section 3101, the term "teacher" encompasses a broad category of full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staff of the District, and is not limited to "instructional" employees) enters military duty before the expiration of the probationary period to which he/she may have been appointed, the time the "teacher" is absent on military duty shall be credited as satisfactory service during this probationary period. If the end of such probationary service occurs while the "teacher" is on military duty or within one (1) year following the termination of military duty, the period of the probationary service may be extended by the Board of Education for a period not to exceed one (1) year from the date of termination of military duty. However, in no event shall the period of probationary service in the actual performance of teaching services extend beyond that required by the School District at the time of the "teacher's" entry into military service.

Collective Bargaining Agreements/Contracts/Plans/Practices

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

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Personnel

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

Notice of Rights and Duties

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

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

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

Adopted: 4/8/13

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Personnel

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

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

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

Employee shall mean an individual performing services for the School District for which the District has the right to control the means and methods of what work will be done and how the work will be done. Independent contractor shall mean a consultant or other individual engaged to achieve a certain result who is not subject to the direction of the employer as to the means and methods of accomplishing the result. (Guidance from the New York State Education Department emphasizes that School Districts and BOCES do not have the authority to enter into agreements with independent contractors for instructional services.)

Employees to be Reported to NYSLRS

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

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

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

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

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Personnel

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

Written Explanation by District: Certain Professions

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

Retirement and Social Security Law Sections 11, 34, 311, and 334
2 NYCRR Sections 315.2 and 315.3

Adopted: 4/8/13

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Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS

Determination by Employer

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

Charging for Professional Services

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

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

Enforcement

Any person who shall knowingly:

- a) Violate the provisions of Education Law Section 2051(2);
- b) Make a false statement of material fact; or
- c) Falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system in an attempt to defraud the retirement system as a result of such act for the purpose of obtaining a credit towards pension benefits, or a benefit or payment in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) from such retirement system for a professional services provider to which such professional services provider would not be entitled, shall be guilty of a Class E felony.

Reports Regarding Lawyers

The District shall, on or before the 45th day after the commencement of its fiscal year, file with the State Education Department, the State Comptroller and the Attorney General a report specifying:

- a) All lawyers who provide legal service to such District or Board;
- b) Whether such District or Board hired such lawyers as employees; and
- c) All remuneration and compensation paid for legal services.

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS (Cont'd.)

Protection Against Fraud

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

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

Education Law Sections 525, 2050-2054
Retirement and Social Security Law Sections 111 and 411
8 NYCRR Sections 315.2 and 315.3

Adopted: 4/8/13

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Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

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

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

Such approval may be granted only on the written request of the District giving detailed reasons related to the standards forth in Section 211; and on a finding of satisfactory evidence by the Civil Service Commission or the Commissioner of Education that the retired person is duly qualified, competent and physically fit for the performance of the duties of the position in which he/she is to be employed and is properly certified where such certification is required.

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

Approvals to hire retired individuals may be granted for periods not exceeding two (2) years each, provided that a person may not return to work in the same or similar position for a period of one (1) year following retirement.

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

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

(Continued)

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Personnel

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

Public Record

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

Education Law Section 525

Retirement and Social Security Law Sections 111, 211, 212, 217, and 411

Adopted: 4/8/13

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Personnel

SUBJECT: PAYROLL

Payroll Deductions

Payroll deductions may be made when authorized by employees or when required by law or negotiated agreements.

Signing of Checks

Payroll and warrant checks shall be machine or hand-signed after Board approval of the warrant. The signatures authorized on the machine are those of the President of the Board and the District Treasurer. The Business Manager-District Clerk shall be responsible for the control keys for the check signature and writer. The Treasurer's report will be submitted for Board of Education approval in a timely manner.

Education Law Section 1709

Adopted: 4/8/13