

Please be advised that the District's Policy Manual developed with Erie 1 BOCES Policy Services is not to be interpreted as the rendering of legal advice. Application of Board policies to specific situations may necessitate consultation with the School Administrators/School Attorney to address the particular circumstances.

FOREWORD

Contained herein are the policy statements formulated by the Board of Education of the Carle Place Union Free School District.

Policy is defined as a basic plan of action. It establishes limits within which freedom of judgment can be exercised.

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

Policy should accomplish the following:

- a) State a position taken by the District;
- b) Grant the authority to act;
- c) Be sufficiently detailed to give adequate direction;
- d) Be achievable within the real environment of the school and community;
- e) Provide for impartial procedures.

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

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or administrative enactment, all other parts shall remain in full effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by the Board of Education.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

PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT

In preparing individuals to develop their fullest potential for living in the society of today and tomorrow, the Board of Education and the staff of the School District:

- I. Recognize their responsibility to help meet the physical, intellectual and emotional needs of children; particularly the needs to inquire, learn, think, and create; to establish aesthetic, moral and ethical values; and to relate satisfactorily to others in social situations involving family, work, government and recreation.
- II. Accept primary responsibility for giving students a mastery of the basic skills of learning, thinking and problem-solving; for teaching them to use the various media of self-expression; for instilling in them a knowledge of the social and natural sciences; for acquainting them with the richness of our heritage; and for stimulating them to productive work in the various areas of human endeavor.
- III. Acknowledge the importance of their supplemental role to the home and other social agencies in developing habits and attitudes which make for effective personal living, the maintenance of optimum physical and mental health, and the establishment of sound moral, ethical, and aesthetic values.

Realizing that education, as here defined, is a lifelong process, the School System seeks to orient its graduates toward various types of post-secondary education and further formal training and study of many types; and to provide educational opportunities particularly suited to the needs of adults, both as individuals and as citizens in a democracy.

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Carle Place Union Free School District

NUMBER

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By-Laws

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT AND BOARD OF EDUCATION LEGAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

New York State Constitution
Education Law Articles 33, 35, 37, 51 and 53

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY

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

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

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

Education Law Sections 1604, 1701, 1709, 1804, and 1805

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

The Board of Education of the Carle Place Union Free School District shall consist of five (5) members elected by the qualified voters of the School District at the annual election as prescribed by law.

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

Education Law Sections 1602, 1702(1), 1804(1), and 2105

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: QUALIFICATIONS

A Board of Education member of the Carle Place Union Free School District must meet the following qualifications:

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen (18) years of age or older;
- c) Able to read and write;
- d) A legal resident of the District for a continuous and uninterrupted period of at least one (1) year immediately before the election;
- e) Cannot be an employee of the Carle Place Union Free School District;
- f) The only member of his/her family (that is, cannot be a member of the same household) on the Carle Place Union Free School District Board;
- g) May not simultaneously hold another, incompatible public office;
- h) Must not have been removed from a school district office within one (1) year preceding the date of appointment or election to the Board; and
- i) Must be a qualified voter of the District pursuant to the laws of the State of New York.

Education Law Section 2102, 2103, 2103-a, and 2502(7)
Public Officers Law Section 3

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION

- a) Candidates for the office of member of the Board of Education shall be nominated by a petition directed to the Clerk of the School District which is signed by at least twenty-five qualified voters of the District, or by two (2) percent of the number of voters who voted in the previous annual election, whichever is greater. Petitions must state the residence of each signer, the name and residence of each candidate, and a description of the specific vacancy on the Board of Education for which the candidate is nominated including at least the length of the term of office and the name of the last incumbent, if any.

Vacancies upon the Board of Education shall not be considered separate specific offices and the nominating petitions shall not describe any specific vacancy for which the candidate is nominated. Such procedure shall be followed with respect to all nominations and elections in subsequent years until and unless such proposition is repealed by the electors of the District at a regular election by the adoption of a proposition to repeal the original proposition.

- b) The notice of the annual District meeting must state that petitions nominating candidates for the Board of Education must be filed with the Clerk of the District not later than the thirtieth day preceding the election at which time the candidates so nominated are to be elected.
- c) Voting will be by machine, and provision shall be made for the election by "write-in-vote" of any candidate not previously nominated. The position of candidates on ballots shall be determined by lot at a drawing conducted by the District Clerk on the day after the last filing. Candidates or their proxies may be present for the drawing.
- d) The hours of voting shall be as indicated by Board resolution.
- e) The candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected in accordance with Education Law.
- f) At least ten days prior to the election, the Board shall appoint at least two inspectors of election for each voting machine, and set their salary.
- g) The District Clerk shall attend the election and record the name and legal residence of each voter. The Clerk shall give notice immediately to each person declared elected to the Board, informing him/her of the election and his/her term of office.
- h) Only qualified voters as determined by Education Law (Section 2012) may vote at any District meeting or election.
- i) No electioneering will be allowed within one hundred (100) feet of the polling place.

(Continued)

By-Laws

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

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

Education Law Sections 2004, 2012, 2018, 2025, 2029, 2031-a, 2032, 2034(7)(d), 2105(14), 2121 and 2608(1)

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: REPORTING OF EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Each candidate for the position of member of the Board of Education whose expenses exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) shall file sworn statements with the clerk of the School District and the Commissioner of Education accounting for all moneys and or other valuable things, paid, given, expended or promised by any person, firm association, or corporation, to aid his/her nomination or election, or to aid or influence the nomination or defeat of any candidate on the ballot. Each candidate who has expended, or has received contributions of less than five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be required to file a sworn statement to the effect that his/her election expenditures and contributions did not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) only with the clerk of the School District.

Each candidate whose expenses exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) shall include the dollar amount of any receipt, contribution or transfer, or the fair market value of any receipt, contribution or transfer which is not of money, the name and address of the transferor, contributor or person from whom received, and if the contributor is a political committee as defined by Section 14-100 of the Election Law, the name of the political unit, the date of the receipt, the dollar amount of every expenditure, the name and address of the person to whom it was made or the name of the political unit represented by the committee to which it was made and the date it was made.

Each candidate must file the statement(s) referred to above in the following time frame:

- a) A first statement(s) filed at least thirty (30) days before the election;
- b) A second statement(s) filed at least five (5) days before the election;
- c) A third statement(s) filed within twenty (20) days after the election;

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

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

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

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL (Cont'd.)

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

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

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

Education Law Sections 306, 1607, 1706, 1709(17)(18), 1804(1), 2103(2), 2109, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2502, 2503, and 2553

Public Officers Law Sections 30, 31 and 35

By-Laws

SUBJECT: POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

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

Education Law Sections 1604, 1709 and 1804

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

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS

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

The elected officers of the Board of Education are:

- a) President;
- b) Vice President.

Education Law Sections 1701 and 2105(6)

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The President's duties include the following:

- a) Presides at all meetings of the Board;
- b) Calls special meetings as necessary or on request;
- c) Appoints members to all committees of the Board;
- d) Serves ex-officio as a member of all committees;
- e) Executes documents on behalf of the Board;
- f) Performs the usual and ordinary duties of the office.

Education Law Section 1701

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education may, in its discretion, elect one of its members Vice President who shall have the power to exercise the duties of the President in case of the absence or disability of the President. In case of vacancy in the office of the President, the Vice President shall act as President until a President is elected. In the absence of the President and Vice President, the senior Board Member will preside.

Education Law Section 1701

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION**Appointments**

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

The following shall be appointed annually:

- a) District Clerk;
- b) District Treasurer;
- c) External (Independent) Auditor;
- d) Central Treasurer, Extraclassroom Activities Account;
- e) Audit Committee.

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

- a) Director of School Health Services (District Physician/Nurse Practitioner);
- b) Supervisors of Attendance;
- c) Committee on Special Education and Committee on Preschool Special Education;
- d) Records Access Officer;
- e) Records Management Officer;
- f) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Local Educational Agency (LEA) designee;

(Continued)

By-Laws

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

- g) Compliance Officer (Title IX/Section 504/ADA) for discrimination and harassment issues;
- h) Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth;
- i) Chemical Hygiene Officer;
- j) Dignity Act Coordinator [one (1) in each building].

The following may also be appointed:

- a) School Attorney;
- b) Claims Auditor
- c) Internal Auditor;

Designations

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

- a) Petty Cash Fund(s);
- b) Official Newspaper(s);
- c) Official Bank Depositories;
- d) Official Bank Signatories;
- e) Purchasing Agent;
- f) Certifier of Payrolls;
- g) Designated Educational Official (DEO) to receive court notification regarding a student's sentence/adjudication in certain criminal cases and juvenile delinquency proceedings;
- h) School Pesticide Representative;

(Continued)

By-Laws

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

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

Authorizations

The following authorizations shall be made by the Board of Education at the Annual Organizational meeting in July:

- a) Approval of attendance at conferences, conventions, workshops, and the like;
- b) Superintendent to approve budget transfers within limits prescribed by Commissioner's Regulation Section 170.2 and Board guidelines;
- c) Superintendent to apply for Grants in Aid (State and Federal) as appropriate;
- d) Establish mileage reimbursement rate;
- e) Other(s) as deemed appropriate/necessary.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, Section 722, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1910.1450

Education Law Sections 305(31), 1709 and 2503

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 185

21 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 1401, 9760

Adopted: 12/6/04

Revised: 10/12/06; 4/17/13

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT CLERK

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

- a) Attends all meetings of the Board and keeps a record of its proceedings and records, by name, those in attendance;
- b) Prepares minutes of the meetings of the Board, obtains approval of the minutes by the Board at the next meeting, signs the minutes to signify their official standing and forwards copies of the minutes to each member of the Board of Education;
- c) Sends notices of special meetings to members of the Board; contacts and communicates with members as required;
- d) Sees that the proper legal notices and announcements are published on all specifications and items out on bid, in accordance with state law;
- e) Maintains an up-to-date record of Board policies and bylaws;
- f) Delivers to, and collects from, the President (or Vice President) such papers for signature as may be necessary;
- g) Distributes notices to the public announcing availability of copies of the budget to be presented at the annual District meeting in compliance with the requirements of the State Education Law;
- h) Administers oaths of office, as required by Section 10, Public Officers Law;
- i) Gives written notice of appointment to persons appointed as inspectors of election;
- j) Calls all meetings to order in the absence of the President and Vice President;
- k) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

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

Education Law Section 2121
Public Officers Law Section 104

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

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

- a) Acts as custodian of all moneys belonging to the School District and lawfully deposits these moneys in the depositories designated by the Board;
- b) Pays all authorized obligations of the District as directed;
- c) Maintains proper records and files of all checks, and approved payment of bills and salaries;
- d) Makes all such entries and posts all such financial ledgers, records and reports as may be properly required to afford the District an acceptable and comprehensive financial accounting of the use of its moneys and financial transactions;
- e) Signs all checks drawn on District fund accounts provided the District's Claims Auditor has attested to the authority to issue the check based upon proper evidence of a charge against the District's funds;
- f) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

Duties-Education Law Sections 2122 and 2523

Bond-Education Law Section 2130, Part 5

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 170.2(o) and 170.2 (p)

Adopted: 12/6/04
Revised: 10/12/06

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR

The Board by law shall obtain an annual audit of its records by an independent certified public accountant or an independent public accountant. The audit shall also include all extraclassroom activity funds. The independent accountant shall present the report of the annual audit to the Board and provide a copy of the audit to each Board member. The Board shall adopt a resolution accepting the audit report and file a copy of the resolution with the Commissioner. The District will also file the audit report with the Commissioner for a specific school year by October 15th of the following school year. In addition to the annual audit, the District shall be subject to State audits conducted by the State Comptroller.

In addition, the independence and objectivity of the auditor may be enhanced when the Board of Education and Audit Committee perform an oversight role with respect to the hiring and performance of the auditor, as required by law.

Request for Proposal Process

In accordance with law, no audit engagement shall be for a term longer than five (5) consecutive years. The District may, however, permit an independent auditor engaged under an existing contract for such services to submit a proposal for such services in response to a request for competitive proposals or be awarded a contract to provide such services under a request for proposal process.

Duties and Responsibilities

The independent auditor must conduct the audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Standards of GAGAS are organized as general, fieldwork, and reporting.

Below are some important considerations the District shall expect of the auditor in preparing the audit; however, they should not be considered all-inclusive or a substitute for the auditor's professional judgment.

- a) Independence: The auditor must document that he/she is independent of the District and free of personal and external impairments. The auditor must establish an internal quality control system to identify any personal and external impairment and assure compliance with GAGAS independence requirements.
- b) Internal Quality Control System: The auditor must document that his/her internal quality control processes adequately demonstrate compliance with government auditing standards. He/she must establish an organizational structure, policies and procedures to provide reasonable assurance of complying with applicable standards governing audits.

(Continued)

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR (Cont'd.)

- c) Internal Controls: The auditor must obtain a sufficient understanding of the District's internal controls and document such understanding covering the five interrelated components: the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.
- d) Planning and Supervision: The auditor's work is to be properly planned and supervised and consider materiality in order to provide reasonable assurance of detecting misstatements resulting from direct and material illegal acts and material irregularities to financial statements. The auditor should also be aware of the possibility that indirect illegal acts may have occurred.
- e) Audit documentation: In order to meet the GAGAS requirements, the audit documentation should provide a clear understanding of its purpose, the source, and the conclusions the auditor reached. It should be organized to provide a clear link to the findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained in the audit report.
- f) Reporting on Internal Controls and Compliance: The auditor must report on and present the results of his/her testing of the District's compliance with laws and regulations and its internal controls over financial reports in light of irregularities, illegal acts, other material noncompliance, significant deficiencies, and material weaknesses in internal controls.

Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) Sections 3.50-3.54, 4.03, 4.19-4.24, and 5.07-5.20

Education Law Sections 1709(20-a), and 2116-a

General Municipal Law Sections 33 and 104-b

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 170.2, 170.3 and 170.12

Adopted: 12/6/04

Revised: 10/12/06; 3/10/11

By-Laws

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR

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

Qualifications

The Claims Auditor must have the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively audit claims including experience with purchasing, bidding and claims. The Claims Auditor must be bonded prior to assuming his/her duties.

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

- a) A member of the Board;
- b) The Clerk or Treasurer of the Board;
- c) The Superintendent or official of the District responsible for business management;
- d) The Purchasing Agent;
- e) Clerical or professional personnel directly involved in accounting and purchasing functions of the District or under the direct supervision of the Superintendent;
- f) The individual or entity responsible for the internal audit function (the Internal Auditor);
- g) The External (Independent) Auditor responsible for the external audit of the financial statements;
- h) A close or immediate family member of an employee, officer, or contractor providing services to the District. A "close family member" is defined as a parent, sibling or nondependent child; an "immediate family member" is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

(Continued)

By-Laws

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

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

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

- a) Has no other responsibilities related to the business operations of the School District;
- b) Has no interest in any other contracts with, and does not provide any goods or services to, the School District; and
- c) Is not a close or immediate family member of anyone who has responsibilities related to business operations of the School District, or has an interest in any other contracts with the District. A "close family member" is defined as a parent, sibling or nondependent child; an "immediate family member" is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

If a School District delegates the claims audit function using an intermunicipal cooperative agreement, shared service or an independent contractor, the School Board remains responsible for auditing all claims for services from the entity providing the delegated Claims Auditor, either directly or through a delegation to a different independent entity.

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

- a) Examine all claim forms with respect to the availability of funds within the appropriate codes and adequacy of evidence to support the District's expenditure;
- b) Meet such other requirements as may be established by the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and/or the Comptroller of the State of New York.

Education Law Sections 1709(20-a)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12(c)

Adopted: 10/12/06
Revised: 4/17/13

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND CENTRAL TREASURER

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

The Treasurer's duties include the following:

- a) Countersigns all checks disbursing funds from the Extraclassroom Activity Account;
- b) Provides general supervision to ensure that all receipts are deposited and that disbursements are made by check only;
- c) Maintains records of all receipts and expenditures;
- d) Submits records and reports to the Board as required;
- e) Assumes other duties customary to the position.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 172

Adopted: 12/6/04
Revised: 3/10/11

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL ATTORNEY

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

- a) Negotiation of all legal charges and processes for each bond issue and construction and/or reconstruction of new buildings;
- b) Legal counsel on matters referred to him/her to determine legality of procedure;
- c) Matters related to "due process" hearings or procedures.

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN/NURSE PRACTITIONER

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

- a) Performs professional medical services in the examination and care of school children;
- b) Performs routine examinations of school children to detect the presence of contagious diseases and physical defects;
- c) Serves as an on call member on the Committee on Special Education;
- d) Reports to the Board on school health services;
- e) Coordinates scheduling for physical examinations to all students participating in interscholastic athletics;
- f) Provides final medical clearance for a return to extra class athletic activities for all students who have or are believed to have sustained a mild traumatic brain injury (concussion);
- g) Develops the program of health service in accordance with policies approved by the Board and as directed by the Superintendent of Schools;
- h) Conducts physical exams for all bus drivers and substitutes prior to employment and annually thereafter;
- i) Conducts physical exams for all new employees (instructional and non-instructional);
- j) Conducts a medical evaluation on any employee at the request of the Board of Education.

8 NYCRR Section 136.5
Education Law Sections 901, 902, 913 and 6902

Adopted: 12/6/04
Revised: 10/12/06; 4/17/13

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Board of Education.

The District may use its employees, inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services to the extent authorized by Education Law Section 1950, or independent contractors as the person/entity serving as Internal Auditor. The person or entity serving as Internal Auditor must follow generally accepted auditing standards, be independent of District business operations, and have the requisite knowledge and skills to complete the work.

The Internal Auditor is responsible for performing the internal audit function for the Board of Education which includes at a minimum:

- a) Development of a risk assessment of District operations, including but not limited to, a review of financial policies, procedures and practices;
- b) An annual review and update of such risk assessment;
- c) Annual testing and evaluation of one or more areas of the District's internal controls, taking into account risk, control weakness, size, and complexity of operations;
- d) Preparation of reports, at least annually or more frequently as the Board may direct, which:
 - 1. Analyze significant risk assessment findings;
 - 2. Recommend changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks; and
 - 3. Specify timeframes for implementation of such recommendations.

Education Law Sections 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer Also to Policy #5573 -- Internal Audit Function

Adopted: 10/12/06

By-Laws

SUBJECT: POLICY

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

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

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

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

It shall be the Board's responsibility to keep its written policies up-to-date.

The Superintendent is given the continuing commission of calling to the Board's attention all policies that are out-of-date or for other reasons appear to need revision.

Education Law Sections 1604(9) and 1709(1) and (2)

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: EXECUTION OF POLICY: ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

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

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

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

All Board of Education meetings must be open to the public except those portions of the meetings which qualify as executive sessions. In accordance with Section 102 of the Open Meetings Law, a "meeting" is defined as an official convening of a public body for the purpose of conducting public business, including the use of videoconferencing for attendance and participation by the members of the public body. A "public body" is defined as an entity of two (2) or more persons which requires a quorum to conduct public business, including committees and subcommittees. Reasonable efforts shall be made to ensure that all meetings are held in an appropriate facility which can adequately accommodate any and all members of the public who wish to attend.

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

District records subject to release under FOIL, as well as any proposed rule, regulation, policy or amendment, that are on the Board agenda and scheduled to be discussed at a public Board meeting, shall be made available upon request, to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. Copies of such records may be made available for a reasonable fee. If the District maintains a regularly updated Web site and utilizes a high speed internet connection, such records may be posted on the Web site to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. The District may, but it is not required to expend additional funds to provide such records.

If videoconferencing or online technology is used to conduct a meeting, the public notice for the meeting shall inform the public that videoconferencing will be used, identify all the locations for the meeting, and state that the public has the right to attend the meeting at any of the locations. Voting may be done through videoconferencing, provided that members can be both seen and heard voting and participating from remote locations.

Regular meetings of the Board of Education of Carle Place Union Free School District shall take place on the day and time designated by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting, except as modified at subsequent meetings of the Board.

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

(Continued)

By-Laws

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

The Superintendent, or his/her designee, shall notify the members of the Board of Education in advance of each regular meeting. Such notice, in writing, shall include an agenda and the time of the meeting.

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

Any meeting of the Board may be adjourned to a given future date and hour if voted by a majority of the Board, or if there is no quorum present, the meeting shall automatically be adjourned.

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

Public Expression at Meetings

Public expression at such meetings shall be encouraged and a specific portion of the agenda shall provide for this privilege of the floor. At its discretion, the Board may invite visitors to its meetings to participate in the Board's discussion of matters on the agenda.

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

Quorum

The quorum for any meeting of the Board shall be three (3) members. No formal action shall be taken at any meeting at which a quorum is not present. When only a quorum exists, the Board shall act by unanimous vote unless otherwise required by the laws of the State of New York.

Use of Parliamentary Procedure

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

By-Laws

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1520 -- Special Meetings of the Board of Education
#1540 -- Executive Sessions
#5410 -- Purchasing
#6211 -- Employment of Relatives of Board of Education Members
#8340 -- Textbooks/Workbooks/Calculators/Instructional Computer Hardware

Adopted: 12/6/04
Revised: 8/23/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Special meetings of the Board shall be held on call by any member of the Board. A reasonable and good faith effort shall be made by the Superintendent or the Board President, as the case may be, to give every member of the Board twenty-four hours' notice of the time, place and purpose of the meeting. All special meetings shall be held at a regular meeting place of the Board and/or in accordance with provisions of the Open Meetings Law as may be applicable.

In an emergency, the twenty-four (24) hour notice may be waived by having each Board member sign a waiver-of-notice form.

Public notice of the time and place shall be given, to the extent practicable, to the news media and shall be conspicuously posted in one or more designated public locations at a reasonable time prior to the meeting.

Public Officers Law Sections 103 and 104

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1510 -- Regular Board Meetings.

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING AND ELECTION/BUDGET VOTE

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1640 -- Absentee Ballots.

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BUSINESS OF THE ANNUAL DISTRICT ELECTION

The Board of Education will appoint a qualified voter as chairperson of the Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote.

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

- a) Designation of District Clerk as clerk of the election and assistant clerks;
- b) Designation of tellers and/or inspectors of election as previously appointed by the Board;
- c) Reading of notice of call of the election by the Clerk;
- d) Opening of the booths for voting;
- e) Closing of the booths;
- f) Receiving the report of the Clerk of the results of the elections;
- g) Adjournment.

Education Law Sections 1716 and 2025

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

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

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

Education Law Section 1707

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AT SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETINGS

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

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen (18) years of age or older;
- c) A resident within the District for a period of thirty (30) days next preceding the meeting at which he/she offers to vote. Any individual, otherwise qualified to vote, who is registered with the Nassau County Board of Elections shall be entitled to vote at all School District meetings and elections without further registration.

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

Education Law Sections 2012 and 2603
Election Law Article 5

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS

The Board of Education authorizes the District Clerk or a Board designee (the latter only if the District does not provide for the personal registration of voters) to provide absentee ballots to qualified District voters. Absentee ballots shall be used for the election of School Board members, the adoption of the annual budget and referenda.

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

Pursuant to the provisions of Education Law, a qualified District voter is eligible to vote by absentee ballot if he/she is unable to appear to vote in person on the day of the School District election/vote because:

- a) He/she is or will be a patient in a hospital, or is unable to appear personally at the polling place on the day of the election/vote because of illness or physical disability;
- b) He/she has duties, occupation or business responsibilities, or studies which require being outside of the county or city of residence on the day of the School District election/vote;
- c) He/she will be on vacation outside of the county or city of residence on the day of such District election/vote;
- d) He/she will be absent from the voting residence due to detention in jail awaiting action by a grand jury or awaiting trial, or is confined in prison after conviction for an offense other than a felony; or
- e) He/she will be absent from the School District on the day of the School District election/vote by reason of accompanying spouse, parent or child who is or would be, if he/she were a qualified voter, entitled to apply for the right to vote by absentee ballot.

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

An absentee ballot must reach the office of the District Clerk or Board designee not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election/vote in order that his/her vote may be canvassed.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS (Cont'd.)

A list of all persons to whom absentee ballots have been issued shall be maintained in the office of the District Clerk or Board designee and made available for public inspection during regular office hours until the day of the election/vote. Any qualified voter may, upon examination of such list, file a written challenge of the qualifications as a voter of any person whose name appears on such list, stating the reason for such challenge. The written challenge shall be transmitted by the District Clerk or Board designee to the election inspectors on the day of the District election/vote. In addition, any qualified voter may challenge the acceptance of the absentee voter's ballot of any person on such list by making his/her reasons known to the election inspector before the close of the polls.

Education Law Sections 2014, 2018-a, 2018-b, and 2613

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT ANNUAL ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS**Questions and Propositions at Annual District Elections**

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

- a) Questions or propositions shall be submitted by petition directed to the Clerk of the School District and shall be signed by twenty-five (25) qualified voters, or five percent (5%) of the registered voters of the District who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater.
- b) A separate petition shall be required for each question or proposition.
- c) Each petition shall be filed with the Clerk of the School District. Petitions relating to an Annual Election that are not required to be in the annual meeting notice must be filed not later than thirty (30) days preceding the election at which the question or proposition is to be voted upon. Propositions which must be included in the advertised public notice of the annual meeting shall be filed not later than sixty (60) days preceding the election at which the question or proposition is to be voted upon.
- d) Questions or propositions submitted in accordance with these rules and accepted will be printed on the ballot for the voting machine.
- e) The Board of Education shall cause the rules and regulations set forth in this policy to be distributed within the District.
- f) Nothing herein contained shall affect the nominations of candidates as set forth in the Annual District Election notice pursuant to Section 2018 of the Education Law.

Questions or Propositions to be Submitted at Special District Meetings

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

Education Law Sections 2008, 2018 and 2035(2)

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: QUORUM

The quorum for any meeting of the Board shall be three (3) members. No formal action shall be taken at any meeting at which a quorum is not present. When only a quorum exists, the Board shall act by unanimous vote unless otherwise required by the laws of the State of New York.

General Construction Law Section 41

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: MINUTES

The minutes are a legal record of the activities of the School Board as a public corporation having the specified legal purpose of maintaining public schools. The minutes of all meetings shall be kept by the Clerk or, in his/her absence, by the Superintendent or his/her designee. The minutes shall be complete and accurate and stored in a minutes file.

The minutes of each meeting of the Board of Education shall state:

- a) The type of meeting;
- b) The date, time of convening, and adjournment;
- c) Board members present and absent;
- d) Board members' arrival and departure time, if different from opening or adjournment times;
- e) All action taken by the Board, with evidence of those voting in the affirmative and the negative, and those abstaining;
- f) The nature of events that transpire, in general terms of reference, unless a Board member requests that his/her remarks be transcribed in the minutes verbatim.

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

All Board minutes shall be signed by the District Clerk when approved and stored in a locked room or locked file cabinet. Unless otherwise provided by law, minutes shall be available to the public within two (2) weeks following the date of a meeting; draft copies, so marked, are acceptable, subject to correction. If action is taken by a formal vote in executive session, minutes will be taken and shall be available to the public within one (1) week of the date of the executive session.

Education Law Section 2121
Public Officers Law Section 106

Adopted: 12/6/04

By-Laws

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

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

- a) Matters that will imperil the public safety if disclosed;
- b) Any matter that may disclose the identity of a law enforcement agent or informer;
- c) Information relating to current or future investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that would imperil effective law enforcement if disclosed;
- d) Discussions regarding proposed, pending or current litigation;
- e) Collective negotiations pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law;
- f) Medical, financial, credit or employment history of any particular person or corporation, or matters leading to the appointment, employment, promotion, demotion, discipline, suspension, dismissal or removal of any particular person or corporation;
- g) Preparation, grading or administration of examinations;
- h) Proposed acquisition, sale or lease of real property or the proposed acquisition of securities, or sale or exchange of securities, but only when publicity would substantially affect the value thereof.

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

Public Officers Law Article 7
Education Law Section 3020-a

Adopted: 12/6/04

Internal Operations

Carle Place Union Free School District

NUMBER

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Internal Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

The business of the Board of Education shall be conducted in accordance with the authoritative principles of parliamentary procedure as found in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order unless otherwise agreed upon by the Board.

Adopted: 2/7/05

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: BOARD MEMBER TRAINING

Training requirements for Board members in the first year of their first term as a Board member is two-fold.

Training on Financial Oversight, Accountability and Fiduciary Responsibilities

Currently, within the first year of election or appointment, each Board member must complete a minimum of six (6) hours of training on the financial oversight, accountability and fiduciary responsibilities of a school board member.

Re-elected Board members are not required to repeat this training. Additionally, re-training is not required if the Board member has previously fulfilled this requirement as a first-term member of a component school district.

Training on Powers, Functions and Duties of Board Members and Other Authorities

Beginning July 1, 2011 and thereafter, in addition to the above training, during the first year of a Board member's first term, he/she shall be required to complete a training course acquainting them with the powers, functions and duties of Boards of Education, as well as the powers and duties of other governing and administrative authorities affecting public education.

Re-elected Board members shall not be required to repeat this training. Additionally, should a voting Board member be seated or appointed on or before August 13, 2010, the signing date of Chapter 388 of the Laws of 2010, he/she is not required to take this training.

Curricula and Compliance

Training on financial oversight, accountability and fiduciary responsibilities shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education in consultation with the State Comptroller. General training shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education. Providers shall be approved by the Commissioner. Curricula may be offered together as a single course or separately.

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

Education Law Section 2102-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12(a)

Adopted: 10/12/06

Revised: 3/10/11

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

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

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

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

Visitation Committees

The Board of Education shall visit every school annually and report on their conditions.

Audit Committee

The Board has established an audit committee to oversee, and report to the Board on, the annual audit of the District.

Education Law Sections 1708, 2116-c and 46d

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5572 -- Audit Committee

Adopted: 2/7/05
Revised: 10/12/06

2005

2310

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: MEMBERSHIP IN ASSOCIATIONS

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

Education Law Section 1618
Comptroller's Opinion 81-255

Adopted: 2/7/05

Internal Operations

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

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

- a) A calendar of School Board conferences, conventions and workshops shall be maintained by the Board Clerk. The Board will periodically decide which meetings appear to be most likely to produce direct and indirect benefits to the School District.
- b) Funds for participation at such conferences, conventions, workshops and the like will be budgeted for on an annual basis. When funds are limited, the Board will designate which members are to participate at a given meeting.
- c) Reimbursement to Board members for all actual and necessary registration fees, expenses of travel, meals and lodging, and all necessary tuition fees incurred in connection with attendance at conferences and the like will be in accordance with established regulations for expenditures or expense reimbursement.
- d) When a conference, convention or workshop is not attended by the full Board, those who do participate will be requested to share information, recommendations and materials acquired at the meeting.

The authorization for Board members to attend a conference, convention, workshop and the like shall be by Board consensus.

Where authorization has been delegated to the President of the Board, no expense or claim form shall be paid unless a travel order or similar document signed by the President is attached to such form, authorizing the claimant to attend the conference.

General Municipal Law Sections 77-b and 77-c
Education Law Section 2118

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5321 -- Meals and Refreshments
#5323 -- Expense Reimbursement

Adopted: 2/7/05

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

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

Education Law Section 2118
General Municipal Law Section 77-b

Adopted: 2/7/05

Community Relations

Carle Place Union Free School District**NUMBER****SCHOOL COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

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Community Relations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SPONSORED MEDIA

The Superintendent coordinates news releases with the public relations firm and with the Principal of each building. The Superintendent reviews all press releases prior to publication.

In addition, a periodic newsletter and District calendar may be prepared and mailed to each resident of the School District. Included in the newsletter will be information regarding school activities.

As the official spokesperson, the Superintendent or the Board President shall issue all news releases concerning the District.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: RELATIONS WITH THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

It is the policy of the Board to establish and maintain a positive working relationship with the governing bodies of the municipality. The Board shall also cooperate with municipal, county and state agencies whose work affects the welfare of the children of the District, including the County Social Service Department, the Board of Health, the Recreation Department, the Public Library, and all community emergency service agencies.

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SENIOR CITIZENS

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

Education Law Sections 1502 and 1709(22)
Real Property Tax Law Section 467

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: FLAG DISPLAY

In keeping with State Education Law and Executive Law, the Board of Education proudly accepts its duty to display the United States flag upon or near each public school building during school hours, weather permitting, and such other times as the statutes may require or the Board may direct.

When ordered by the President, Governor, or local official, to commemorate a tragic event or the death of an outstanding individual, the flag shall be flown at half-staff. The Superintendent's approval shall be required for the flag to be flown at half-staff upon any other occasion. Regulations for seeking such approval shall be established in the Administrative Manual of the District.

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

Education Law Sections 418 and 419

Executive Law Sections 402 and 403

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 108.1-108.3

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS

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

- a) Assist employees in providing more individualization and enrichment of instruction;
- b) Build an understanding of school programs among interested citizens, thus stimulating widespread involvement in a total educational process;
- c) Strengthen school/community relations through positive participation.

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

An application shall be filled out by each prospective volunteer and forwarded to the District Office for evaluation. The Building Principal will forward his/her decisions concerning selection, placement and replacement of volunteers to the Superintendent for final evaluation. Following approval from the Superintendent of Schools, volunteers selected for work in the District shall be placed on the list of approved volunteers. However, the Superintendent retains the right to approve or reject any volunteer applications submitted for consideration.

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

Volunteer Protection Act of 1997,
42 United States Code (USC) Section 14501 et seq.
Education Law Sections 3023 and 3028
Public Officers Law Section 18

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

Adopted: 10/11/05

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS

A charter school is a public school financed through public local, state and federal funds that is independent of local school boards. Although the New York Charter Schools Act of 1998 designates certain "charter entities," only the local school district may approve the conversion of an *existing public school* to a charter school. Prior to any such conversion to a charter school, the parents/guardians of the majority of the students then enrolled in the public school must have voted in favor of the conversion.

For charter schools approved by the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York or the Board of Regents, the local school district within which the charter school is located has the right to visit, examine, and inspect the charter school for compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and charter provisions.

Charter schools may be located in part of an existing public school building, a private work site, a public building, or any other suitable location. At the request of the charter school or prospective applicant, the School District shall make available a list of vacant and unused school buildings and vacant and unused portions of school buildings, including private school buildings, within the School District which may be suitable for the operation of a charter school.

The School District's high school(s) may accept academic credit from students who transfer from the charter school as authorized and/or permitted in accordance with law, Commissioner's Regulations, and local District standards. Either the charter school or the local School Board may issue a high school diploma upon students' graduation from a charter school depending on the charter school's relationship with the School Board.

For the purposes of the Textbook Loan Program defined in Education Law Section 701, the Library Materials Loan Program defined in Education Law Section 711, and the Computer Software Loan Program defined in Education Law Section 751, and Health and Welfare Services defined in Education Law Section 912, students attending a charter school have the same access to textbooks, software and library materials loaned by the School District as if enrolled in a nonpublic school. Within available School District inventory and budgetary appropriations for purchase of such materials, the School District is required to provide such materials on an equitable basis to all public school students and to all nonpublic school and charter school students who are residents of the District (Textbook Loan Program) or who attend a nonpublic or charter school in the School District (Software and Library Materials Loan Programs). The base year enrollment of students in the charter school may be claimed by the School District for the purposes of Textbook, Software and Library Materials Aids, in the same manner as nonpublic school enrollments are claimed.

For the purpose of transportation, charter schools are considered nonpublic schools, which means that students attending charter schools who reside within a fifteen (15) mile radius of the charter school (or a greater radius if the voters of the *school district of residence* have approved

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

nonpublic transportation for more than fifteen [15] miles) will receive transportation from their *school district of residence* on the same basis as nonpublic school students; that is, subject to the applicable minimum mileage limits for transportation in the *school district of residence*, and the requirement of the timely filing of the request for transportation pursuant to Education Law Section 3635(2).

A student *cannot* be dually enrolled in the charter school and District schools. However, the *school district of residence* of students attending a charter school may, but is not required to, allow such students to participate in athletic and extracurricular activities.

Special Education programs and services shall be provided to students with disabilities attending a charter school in accordance with the individualized education program recommended by the Committee or Subcommittee of Special Education of the student's *school district of residence*. The charter school may arrange to have such services provided by the *school district of residence* or by the charter school directly or by contract with another provider. Where the district of residence provides the special education programs or services, they will be provided in the same manner as provided to students in other public schools in the District. This includes the provision of supplementary and related services on site to the same extent the District's policy and practices provide such services on the site of other public schools.

All employees of a public school *converted* to a charter school are included within the negotiating unit for the local school district, *but* the collective bargaining agreement of that negotiating unit may be *modified by a majority vote* of the members who work at the charter school, with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the charter school.

Instructional employees of a charter school which has *not* been converted from an existing public school and which has more than two hundred fifty (250) students during the *first year* of instruction will be represented in a separate negotiating unit at the charter school by the same employee organization representing similar employees in the local school district. Employees *may* be included in the Teachers' Retirement System and other retirement systems open to employees of the School District. Financial contributions for such benefits are the responsibility of the charter school and the charter school's employees.

Teachers employed by the School District may apply for a leave of absence for purposes of teaching at a charter school. Approval for such leave of absence for a period of two (2) years or less shall not be unreasonably withheld. If such approval is granted to a teacher by the District, the teacher may return to teach in the School District during such period of leave without the loss of any right of certification, retirement, seniority, salary status, or any other benefit provided by law or by collective bargaining agreement. If an appropriate position is unavailable, the teacher's name shall be placed on a preferred eligible list of candidates for appointment to a vacancy that may thereafter occur in an office or position similar to the one such teacher filled in the District immediately prior to the leave of service.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)**Charter School Finances**

Charter school financing in the first year of operation shall be based on the number of students projected to be served by the charter school and the approved operating expenses of the district *of residence* of those students. Adjustments will be made in each subsequent year based upon the final report by the charter school of actual enrollment.

Federal and State aid attributable to students with disabilities are required to be paid to a charter school by the school district of residence for those students attending such charter school in proportion to the services the charter school provides such students directly or indirectly. The New York Charter Schools Act requires that the *school district of residence* forward such payments to the charter school, in six (6) substantially equal installments each year beginning on the first business day of the months of July, September, November, January, March, and May. Payment of federal aid attributable to a student with a disability attending a charter school must be made according to the requirements in 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 76.85-76.799 and Section 300.209 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Failure by the School District to make such required payments will result in the State Comptroller deducting the required amounts from State funds due to the District and paying them to the charter school.

Approved operating expenses include the essential operating cost of the School District. Excluded are costs for transportation, debt services, construction, tuition payments to other school districts, some BOCES payments, cafeteria or school lunch expenditures, balances and transfers, rental income from leased property, and certain other limited categories unless otherwise authorized pursuant to the federal grant program, *State Charter School Facilities Incentive Program*.

Amounts payable to a charter school by the School District will be determined by the Commissioner of Education.

Neither the School District, the charter entity, nor the State is liable for the debts of the charter school.

Notice and Hearing Requirements

The New York State Board of Regents is required to provide the School District information on the charter school process. If a charter school is proposed, the charter entity and the Board of Regents *have to notify the school district in which the charter school is located and public and nonpublic schools in the same geographic area* as the proposed charter school at each significant stage of the chartering process.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

Before a charter is issued or renewed, the *school district in which the charter school is located* is entitled:

- a) To hold a *public hearing* to receive comments from the community, and
- b) To comment on the proposed charter to the charter entity.

Time limits on the charter application process will be in accordance with the Charter Schools Act.

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 76.785-76.799

State Charter School Facilities Incentive Program, 34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 226

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 300.209

Education Law Article 56 and Sections 3602(11) and 3635

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 100 and 119

Adopted: 10/11/05

Revised:

Community Relations

SUBJECT: VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

All visitors shall be required to report to the Main Office upon arrival at school and state their business. Visitations to classrooms for any purpose require permission in advance from the Building Principal.

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

Education Law Section 2801
Penal Law Sections 140.10 and 240.35

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC EXPRESSION AT MEETINGS

All meetings of the Board shall be conducted in public, and the public has the right to attend all such meetings. Public expression at such meetings shall be encouraged and a specific portion of the agenda shall provide for this privilege of the floor. At its discretion, the Board may invite visitors to its meetings to participate in the Board's discussion of matters on the agenda.

The Board of Education reserves the right to enter into executive session as specified in Policy #1730 -- Executive Sessions.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1730 -- Executive Sessions.

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

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

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials
#8331 -- Controversial Issues

Community Relations

SUBJECT: STUDENT PARTICIPATION

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

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

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

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: BOOSTER CLUBS

Booster clubs or other related organizations may be created to promote community support and to raise funds for specific school activities or programs. These groups must receive official Board approval and may not discriminate on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, color, national origin, ethnic background, disability, religion or any other arbitrary criteria.

Rules and regulations will be established to govern the activities of booster clubs and other related organizations. The Board further requires that:

- a) Financial records be maintained and made available, upon request, for Board and/or public inspection;
- b) Fund raising activities be approved in advance by the Superintendent; and
- c) Groups wishing to make a contribution adhere to the District's policy and regulations regarding the acceptance of gifts.

Violations to District policy or regulations may result in the dissolution of the club or organization.

New York State Civil Rights Law Section 40-c

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

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITATION OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS FROM SCHOOL CHILDREN

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

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

- a) Fund raising activities which take place off school premises, or outside of regular school hours during before-school or after-school extracurricular periods;
- b) Arms-length transactions, where the purchaser receives a consideration for his/her donation. For example, the sale of goods or tickets for concerts or social events, where the proceeds go to charity, shall not be prohibited as the purchaser will receive consideration - the concert or social event - for the funds expended;
- c) Indirect forms of charitable solicitation on school premises that do not involve coercion, such as placing a bin or collection box in a hallway or other common area for the donation of food, clothing, other goods or money. However, collection of charitable contributions of food, clothing, other goods or funds from students in the classroom or homeroom is prohibited.

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

Regulations shall be developed by the administration to implement this policy.

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

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

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

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

- a) Schools may cooperate in furthering the work of any non-profit, community-wide, social service agency, provided that such cooperation does not restrict or impair the educational program of the schools or conflict with Section 19.6 of the Rules of the Board of Regents;
- b) The schools may use films or other educational materials bearing only simple mention of the producing firm;
- c) The Superintendent of Schools may, at his/her discretion, announce or authorize to be announced, any lecture or other community activity of particular educational merit;
- d) The schools may, upon approval of the Superintendent of Schools, cooperate with any agency in promoting activities in the general public interest that are non-partisan and non-controversial, and that promote the education and other best interests of the students.

No materials of a commercial nature shall be distributed through the children in attendance in the Carle Place Union Free Schools except as authorized by law or the Commissioner's Regulations.

New York State Constitution

Article 8, Section 1

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 19.6

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITING FUNDS FROM SCHOOL PERSONNEL

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

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

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT**School Facilities**

While the District's school buildings and grounds are maintained primarily for the purpose of educating students within the District, the Board of Education recognizes that the buildings and grounds are a valuable community resource and believes that this resource should be available to the community for specific uses that will not interfere with educational activities. This policy is intended to identify the uses that community groups may make of those facilities. Groups wishing to use the school facilities must secure written permission from the Superintendent or his/her designee and abide by the rules and regulations established for such use including restrictions on alcohol, tobacco and drug use. The Superintendent shall consult with the Board of Education in developing administrative regulations to assure that school facilities are used in accordance with the letter and spirit of this policy.

Permitted Uses

District facilities may be used for the purposes listed below, subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in this policy:

- A. Instruction in any branch of education, learning or the arts;
- B. Public library purposes, subject to provisions of the Education Law, or as stations of public libraries;
- C. Social, civic (including, but not limited to, meetings of parent associations and parent-teacher associations) and recreational meetings and entertainments, or other uses pertaining to the welfare of the community, so long as such uses are non-exclusive and open to the general public;
- D. Meetings, entertainment and occasions where admission fees are charged, when the proceeds are to be spent for an educational or charitable purpose;
- E. Polling places for holding primaries and elections, and for the registration of voters;
- F. Civic forums and community centers;
- G. Recreation, physical training and athletics; and
- H. Child-care programs when school is not in session.

Additionally, in accordance with State law, as a condition of receiving State funding, the District permits access to military recruiters to school buildings, grounds and facilities to the same extent it provides access to those who inform students of educational, occupational or career opportunities.

(Continued)

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

Prohibited Uses

Any use not permitted by this policy is prohibited. In addition, the following uses are specifically prohibited:

- A. Religious worship services;
- B. Religious instruction;
- C. Meetings sponsored by political organizations; and
- D. Meetings, entertainments and occasions, where admission fees are charged, that are under the exclusive control of, and the proceeds are to be applied for the benefit of, a society, association or organization of a religious sect or denomination or of a fraternal, secret or exclusive society or organization, other than veterans' organizations or volunteer fire fighters or volunteer ambulance workers.

Conditions of Use for District Facilities

- A. Use of District facilities may be permitted unless such facilities are in use for school purposes, or during educational programs. The District reserves exclusive and nonreviewable judgment to determine if a requested use would interfere with or disturb the District's educational programs.
- B. To ensure that District facilities are preserved for the benefit of the greater District community, community-based groups and organizations (i.e., groups which are located within the geographic area covered by the District) shall have first priority to access/use District facilities over non-community-based groups and organizations (i.e., groups which are located outside of the geographic area covered by the District).
- C. Use of District facilities will be permitted only where the applicant agrees to pay the District a user fee according to the fee schedule contained in Regulation 3280R, which was adopted by the District to cover the costs of heat, electricity, maintenance, custodial and security services, and any other expenses associated with the requested use. Use is further conditioned upon the applicant's agreement to pay additional fees associated with the use of any additional services or equipment. The District retains the right to condition use upon an applicant depositing with the District a sum equaling the estimated costs and fees associated with the proposed use 10 days in advance of the requested use. The District retains the further right to waive user fees for groups that are associated with or sponsored by the District.
- D. Use of District facilities will only be permitted where the organization or group provides the District timely evidence of adequate insurance coverage to save the District harmless from all liability, property damage, personal injuries and/or medical expenses. The District will exercise complete and unreviewable discretion regarding what constitutes adequate insurance coverage for each proposed use.

(Continued)

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

- E. The Board reserves the discretion to deny use of District facilities described above, or to terminate use of District facilities:
1. By an applicant who has previously misused or abused District facilities or property or who has violated this policy or accompanying regulation;
 2. For any use which could have the effect of violating the Establishment Clause of the United States Constitution or other provisions of the United States or New York State Constitutions;
 3. For any use which, in the estimation of the Board, could reasonably be expected to, or actually does, give rise to a riot or public disturbance;
 4. For any use which the Board deems inconsistent with this policy or accompanying regulation;
 5. For any use by a private for-profit entity that has the direct or indirect effect of promoting the products or services of such entity;
 6. In any instance where alcoholic beverages or unlawful drugs are sold, distributed, consumed, promoted or possessed; and
 7. For any use prohibited by law.

Materials and Equipment

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

The Board may, at its discretion, permit school materials and equipment to be loaned to staff members when such use is directly or peripherally related to their employment and loaned to students when the material and equipment is to be used in connection with their studies or extracurricular activities. Community members may, at the discretion of the Board, be allowed to use school-owned materials and equipment only for educational purposes that relate to school operations. The Board may, at its discretion, also allow the loan of equipment to local governments and other entities that benefit the welfare of the surrounding community. The Board supports such inter-municipal cooperation as it saves taxpayer monies and is a more efficient use of scarce or costly equipment and resources.

(Continued)

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

The District will develop administrative regulations to assure that use of school-owned materials and/or equipment complies with the letter and spirit of this policy, including a description of the respective rights and responsibilities of the School District/lender and borrower in relation to such materials and equipment.

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

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

- a) No covered entity (elementary school, secondary school or LEA) shall deny equal access or a fair opportunity to meet, or discriminate against any group affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group that requests to conduct a meeting within the covered entity's designated open forum or limited public forum.
 - 1. A designated open forum exists when the school designates a time and place for one or more outside youth community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities, including during the hours in which attendance at the school is compulsory, for reasons other than to provide the school's educational program.
 - 2. A limited public forum exists when the school allows one or more outside youth or community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities before or after the hours during which attendance at the school is compulsory.
- b) No covered entity shall deny access or opportunity or discriminate for reasons including the membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country of the Boy Scouts of America or of the Title 36 patriotic youth group.
- c) Access to facilities and the ability to communicate using school-related means of communication must be provided to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group on terms that are no less favorable than the most favorable terms provided to other outside youth or community groups.

(Continued)

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Community Relations

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

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

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

20 United States Code (USC) Section 7905
36 United States Code (USC) Subtitle II
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 75, 76 and 108
Education Law Sections 2-a & 414
NY Constitution Article 8

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

Adopted: 10/11/05
Revised: 4/17/13; 11/30/17

Community Relations

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL-OWNED MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Except when used in connection with or when rented under provisions of Education Law Section 414, school-owned materials or equipment may be used by members of the community or by District employees and/or students for school related purposes only. Private and/or personal use of school-owned materials and equipment is strictly prohibited.

The Board will permit school materials and equipment to be loaned to staff members when such use is directly or peripherally related to their employment and loaned to students when the material and equipment is to be used in connection with their studies or extracurricular activities. Community members will be allowed to use school-owned materials and equipment only for educational purposes that relate to school operations.

Administrative regulations will be developed to assure the lender's responsibility for, and return of, all such materials and equipment.

Education Law Section 414

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: OPERATION OF MOTOR-DRIVEN VEHICLES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY

The use of motor-driven vehicles, including cars, snowmobiles, mini-bikes, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) and other such vehicles is prohibited on any school grounds or areas except for authorized school functions or purposes.

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

Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1670

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

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

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

The District shall provide copies of records in the format and on the medium requested by the person filing the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request if the District can reasonably do so regardless of burden, volume or cost of the request.

Regulations and procedures pertaining to accessing and providing District records shall be as indicated in the School District Administrative Manual.

Requests for Records via E-mail

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

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

The District shall respond to a request within five (5) business days of the receipt of a request. Should all or part of the request need to be denied, the District shall respond in the manner set forth by the rules and regulations stipulated by the Committee on Open Government.

Education Law Section 2116
Public Officers Law Sections 87 and 89
21 NYCRR Part 1401

Adopted: 10/11/05

Revised: 4/17/13

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION

The development of centralized computer banks of educational data gives rise to the question of the maintenance of confidentiality of such data while still conforming to the New York State Freedom of Information Law. The safeguarding of confidential data from inappropriate use is essential to the success of the District's operation. Access to confidential computerized data shall be limited only to authorized personnel of the School District.

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

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99
Public Officers Law Sections 84 et seq.

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

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

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

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

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

- a) Provisions regarding conduct, dress and language deemed appropriate and acceptable on school property and at school functions, and conduct, dress and language deemed unacceptable and inappropriate on school property; provisions regarding acceptable civil and respectful treatment of teachers, school administrators, other school personnel, students and visitors on school property and at school functions; the appropriate range of disciplinary measures which may be imposed for violation of such Code; and the roles of teachers, administrators, other school personnel, the Board of Education and parents/persons in parental relation to the student;
- b) Provisions prohibiting discrimination and harassment against any student, by employees or students on school property or at a school function, that creates a hostile environment by conduct, with or without physical contact and/or verbal threats, intimidation or abuse, of such a severe nature that:
 - 1. Has or would have the effect of unreasonably and substantially interfering with a student's educational performance, opportunities or benefits, or mental, emotional and/or physical well-being; or
 - 2. Reasonably causes or would reasonably be expected to cause a student to fear for his/her physical safety.

Such conduct shall include, but is not limited to, threats, intimidation, or abuse based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practices, disability, sexual orientation, gender as defined in Education Law Section 11(6), or sex; provided that nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a denial of admission into, or exclusion from, a course of instruction based on a

(Continued)

Community Relations

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

person's gender that would be permissible under Education Law Sections 3201-a or 2854(2) (a) and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC Section 1681, et seq.), or to prohibit, as discrimination based on disability, actions that would be permissible under 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

- c) Standards and procedures to assure security and safety of students and school personnel;
- d) Provisions for the removal from the classroom and from school property, including a school function, of students and other persons who violate the Code;
- e) Provisions prescribing the period for which a disruptive student may be removed from the classroom for each incident, provided that no such student shall return to the classroom until the Principal (or his/her designated School District administrator) makes a final determination pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(3-a)(c) or the period of removal expires, whichever is less;
- f) Disciplinary measures to be taken for incidents on school property or at school functions involving the use of tobacco, the possession or use of illegal substances or weapons, the use of physical force, vandalism, violation of another student's civil rights, harassment and threats of violence;
- g) Provisions for responding to acts of discrimination and harassment against students by employees or students on school property or at a school function pursuant to clause (b) of this subparagraph;
- h) Provisions for detention, suspension and removal from the classroom of students, consistent with Education Law Section 3214 and other applicable federal, state and local laws, including provisions for school authorities to establish procedures to ensure the provision of continued educational programming and activities for students removed from the classroom, placed in detention, or suspended from school, which shall include alternative educational programs appropriate to individual student needs;
- i) Procedures by which violations are reported and determined, and the disciplinary measures imposed and carried out;
- j) Provisions ensuring the Code of Conduct and its enforcement are in compliance with state and federal laws relating to students with disabilities;
- k) Provisions setting forth the procedures by which local law enforcement agencies shall be notified of Code violations which constitute a crime;

(Continued)

Community Relations

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

- l) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which parents/persons in parental relation to the student shall be notified of Code violations;
- m) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which a complaint in criminal court, a juvenile delinquency petition or person in need of supervision ("PINS") petition as defined in Articles 3 and 7 of the Family Court Act will be filed;
- n) Circumstances under and procedures by which referral to appropriate human service agencies shall be made;
- o) A minimum suspension period for students who repeatedly are substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interfere with the teacher's authority over the classroom, provided that the suspending authority may reduce such period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law. For purposes of this requirement, as defined in Commissioner's Regulations, "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom" shall mean engaging in conduct which results in the removal of the student from the classroom by teacher(s) pursuant to the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3-a) and the provisions set forth in the Code of Conduct on four (4) or more occasions during a semester, or three (3) or more occasions during a trimester, as applicable;
- p) A minimum suspension period for acts that would qualify the student to be defined as a violent student pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(2-a)(a). However, the suspending authority may reduce the suspension period on a case-by-case basis consistent with any other state and federal law;
- q) A Bill of Rights and Responsibilities of Students which focuses upon positive student behavior and a safe and supportive school climate, which shall be written in plain-language, publicized and explained in an age-appropriate manner to all students on an annual basis; and
- r) Guidelines and programs for in-service education programs for all District staff members to ensure effective implementation of school policy on school conduct and discipline, including but not limited to, guidelines on promoting a safe and supportive school climate while discouraging, among other things, discrimination or harassment against students by students and/or school employees; and including safe and supportive school climate concepts in the curriculum and classroom management.

(Continued)

Community Relations

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

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

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

The Board of Education shall ensure community awareness of its Code of Conduct by:

- a) Posting the complete Code of Conduct on the Internet website, if any, including any annual updates and other amendments to the Code;
- b) Providing copies of a summary of the Code of Conduct to all students in an age-appropriate version, written in plain language, at a school assembly to be held at the beginning of each school year;
- c) Providing a plain language summary of the Code of Conduct to all parents or persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year and making the summary available thereafter upon request;
- d) Providing each existing teacher with a copy of the complete Code of Conduct and a copy of any amendments to the Code as soon as practicable following initial adoption or amendment of the Code. New teachers shall be provided a complete copy of the current Code upon their employment; and
- e) Making complete copies available for review by students, parents or persons in parental relation to students, other school staff and other community members.

(Continued)

Community Relations

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

As part of any investigation, the District has the right to search all school property and equipment including District computers. Rooms, desks, cabinets, lockers, computers, etc. are provided by the District for the use of staff and students, but the users do not have exclusive use of these locations or equipment and should not expect that materials stored therein will be private.

Education Law Sections 801-a, 2801 and 3214

Family Court Act Articles 3 and 7

Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142

8 NYCRR Section 100.2(1)(2)

NOTE: Refer also to *District Code of Conduct on School Property*

Adopted: 10/11/05

Revised: 9/6/07; 6/28/12

Community Relations

SUBJECT: UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON UPON SCHOOL GROUNDS

It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess any air-gun, spring-gun or other instrument or weapon in which the propelling force is a spring, air, piston or CO2 cartridge upon school grounds or in any District building without the express written authorization of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Additionally, the possession of any weapon, as defined in the New York State Penal Code, on school property or in school buildings is prohibited, except by law enforcement personnel or upon written authorization of the Superintendent/designee.

Unlawful possession of a weapon upon school grounds may be a violation of the New York State Penal Law, and is a violation of School District policy and the Student Discipline Code of Conduct.

Penal Law Sections 265.01-265.06

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7360 -- Weapons in School and
#7361 -- Gun-Free Schools.

Adopted: 10/11/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: THREATS OF VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL

The School District is committed to the prevention of violence against any individual or property in the schools or at school activities whether such acts and/or threats of violence are made by students, staff, or others. Threats of violence against students, school personnel and/or school property will not be tolerated whether or not such threats occur on school grounds or during the school day.

Any person who commits an act or threatens an act of violence, including bomb threats, whether made orally, in writing, or by e-mail, shall be subject to appropriate discipline in accordance with applicable law, District policies and regulations, as well as the *Code of Conduct for the Maintenance of Order on School Property* and collective bargaining agreements, as may be necessary.

While acknowledging an individual's constitutional rights, including applicable due process rights, the District refuses to condone acts and/or threats of violence which threaten the safety and well being of staff, students, visitors and/or the school environment. Employees, students, agents and invitees shall refrain from engaging in threats or physical actions which create a safety hazard for others.

All staff who are made aware of physical acts and/or threats of violence directed to students or staff are to report such incidents to the Building Principal/designee, who shall report such occurrences to the Superintendent who will then notify the Board of Education. Additionally, the Building Principal/designee will also report occurrences of violence, whether involving an actual confrontation or threat of potential violence, to the school psychologist and/or Executive Assistant to the Superintendent for Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services if applicable. Local law enforcement agencies may be called as necessary upon the determination of the Superintendent/designee.

Students are to report all acts and/or threats of violence, including threats of suicide, of which they are aware by reporting such incidents to the school hotline, a faculty member, or the Building Principal.

The District reserves the right to seek restitution, in accordance with law, from the parent/guardian and/or student for any costs or damages which had been incurred by the District as a result of the threats or acts of violence in the schools.

This policy will be enforced in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as collective bargaining agreements and the *Code of Conduct* as may be necessary. Additionally, this policy will be disseminated, as appropriate, to students, staff, and parents and will be available to the general public upon request.

Regulations will be developed to address safety concerns in the schools, and appropriate sanctions for violations of this policy by students will be addressed in the *Code of Conduct*.

Adopted: 10/11/05

SUBJECT: ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board of Education affirms its commitment to nondiscrimination and recognizes its responsibility to provide an environment that is free of harassment and intimidation. Harassment is a violation of law and stands in direct opposition to District policy. Therefore, the Board prohibits and condemns all forms of harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, weight, creed, religion, religious practice, national origin, ethnic group, political affiliation, gender (including gender identity and expression), sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, military status, veteran status, disability, domestic violence victim status, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog by employees, school volunteers, students, and non-employees such as contractors and vendors as well as any third parties who are participating in, observing, or otherwise engaging in activities subject to the supervision and control of the District.

Administrators, teachers and staff will promote and maintain a climate of mutual respect and dignity for all students. School personnel will address issues of harassment and discrimination or any situation that threatens the emotional or physical health or safety of any student.

“Gender” means actual or perceived sex and shall include a person’s gender, identity or expression.

“Gender expression” is the manner in which a person represents or expresses gender to others, often through behavior, clothing, hairstyle, activities, voice or mannerisms.

“Gender identity” is one’s self-conception as being male or female, as distinguished from actual biological sex or sex assigned at birth.

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

The Board also prohibits harassment based on an individual's opposition to discrimination or participation in a related investigation or complaint proceeding under the anti-discrimination statutes. This policy of nondiscrimination and anti-harassment will be enforced on School District premises and in school buildings; and at all school-sponsored events, programs and activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises and in another state.

It is intended that this policy apply to the dealings between or among employees with employees; employees with students; students with students; employees/students with vendors/contractors and others who do business with the School District, as well as school volunteers, visitors, guests and other third parties. All of these persons are hereinafter referred to collectively as "the named group."

For purposes of this policy, harassment shall mean communication (verbal, written or graphic) and/or physical conduct based on an individual's actual or perceived race, color, weight, creed, religion, religious practice, national origin, ethnic group, political affiliation, gender (including gender identity and expression), sexual orientation, age, marital status, military status, veteran status, disability, domestic violence victim status, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog that:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd)

- a) Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or is used as a basis for employment decisions (including terms and conditions of employment) affecting such individual; and/or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment;
- b) Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with a student's academic performance or participation in an educational or extracurricular activity, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive learning environment; and/or effectively bars the student's access to an educational opportunity or benefit;
- c) Otherwise adversely affects the employment and/or educational opportunities and benefits provided by the District.

The School District will act to promptly investigate all complaints, either verbal or written, formal or informal, of allegations of harassment based on any of the characteristics described above; and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further harassment. The District will designate, at a minimum, two (2) Complaint Officers, one of each gender.

In order for the Board to enforce this policy, and to take corrective measures as may be necessary, it is essential that any employee, student, or other member of the above named group who believes he/she has been a victim of harassment in the school environment and/or at programs, activities and events under the control and supervision of the District, as well as any individual who is aware of and/or who has knowledge of, or witnesses any possible occurrence of harassment, immediately report such alleged harassment; such report shall be directed to or forwarded to the District's designated Complaint Officer(s) through informal and/or formal complaint procedures as developed by the District. Such complaints are recommended to be in writing, although verbal complaints of alleged harassment will also be promptly investigated in accordance with the terms of this policy. In the event that the Complaint Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to the next level of supervisory authority.

Upon receipt of an informal/formal complaint (even an anonymous complaint), the District will conduct a thorough investigation of the charges. However, even in the absence of an informal/formal complaint, if the District has knowledge of any occurrence of harassment, the District will investigate such conduct promptly and thoroughly. To the extent possible, within legal constraints, all complaints will be treated as confidentially and privately as possible. However, disclosure may be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or to notify law enforcement officials as warranted, and any disclosure will be provided on a "need to know" basis.

Based upon the results of this investigation, if the District determines that an employee and/or student has violated the terms of this policy and/or accompanying regulations, immediate corrective action will be taken as warranted. Should the offending individual be a student, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied, up to and including suspension, in accordance with applicable laws and/or regulations, District policy and regulation, and the District Code of Conduct. Should the

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd)

offending individual be a school employee, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied, up to and including termination of the offender's employment, in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy and regulation, and the applicable collective bargaining agreement(s). Third parties (such as school volunteers, vendors, etc.) who are found to have violated this policy and/or accompanying regulations and/or the Code of Conduct, will be subject to appropriate sanctions as warranted and in compliance with law. The application of such disciplinary measures by the District does not preclude the filing of civil and/or criminal charges as may be warranted.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

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

Finding That Harassment Did Not Occur

At any level/stage of investigation of alleged harassment, if a determination is made that harassment did not occur, the Complaint Officer will so notify the complainant, the alleged offender and the Superintendent of this determination. Such a finding does not preclude the complainant from filing an appeal pursuant to District policy or regulation and/or pursuing other legal avenues of recourse.

However, even if a determination is made that harassment did not occur, the Superintendent/designee reserves the right to initiate staff awareness and training, as applicable, to help ensure that the school community is not conducive to fostering harassment in the workplace.

In all cases, the Superintendent will inform the Board of Education of the results of each investigation involving a finding that harassment did not occur.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Employees and/or students who *knowingly* make false accusations against another individual as to allegations of harassment may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

Privacy Rights

As part of any investigation, the District has the right to search all school property and equipment including District computers. Rooms, desks, cabinets, lockers, computers, etc. are provided by the District for the use of staff and students, but the users do not have exclusive use of these locations or equipment and should not expect that materials stored therein will be private.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd)**Development and Dissemination of Administrative Regulations**

Regulations will be developed for reporting, investigating, and remedying allegations of harassment based on the characteristics described above. An appeal procedure will also be provided to address any unresolved complaints and/or unsatisfactory prior determinations by the applicable Complaint Officer(s). Such regulations will be developed in accordance with federal and state law as well as any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s).

At least one Dignity Act Coordinator, approved by the board of education shall be thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the area of harassment, and the name of such Dignity Act Coordinator(s) will be shared with all school personnel, students, and persons in parental relation, in accordance with the regulations of DASA.

The Superintendent/designee(s) will affirmatively discuss the topic of harassment with all employees and students, express the District's condemnation of such conduct, and explain the sanctions for such harassment. Appropriate training and/or "awareness" programs will be established for staff and students to help ensure knowledge of and familiarity with the issues pertaining to harassment in the schools, and to disseminate preventative measures to help reduce such incidents of prohibited conduct. Furthermore, special training will be provided for designated supervisors and managerial employees, as may be necessary, for the investigation of harassment complaints.

In accordance with Education Law § 2801(4), a copy of this policy and its accompanying regulations, as well as a plain language summary, will be available at the beginning of the school year and upon request, and may be posted at various locations in each school building. The District's policy and regulations on anti-harassment will be published in appropriate school publications such as teacher/employee handbooks, student handbooks, and/or school calendars.

This policy should not be read to abrogate other District policies and/or regulations or the District Code of Conduct prohibiting other forms of unlawful discrimination, inappropriate behavior, and/or hate crimes within this District. It is the intent of the District that all such policies and/or regulations be read consistently to provide the highest level of protection from unlawful discrimination in the provision of employment/educational services and opportunities. However, different treatment of any member of the above named group which has a legitimate, legal and nondiscriminatory reason shall not be considered a violation of District policy.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (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 United States Code (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 United States Code (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.

Dignity for All Students Act, Article 2 of the Education Law;

Education Law Section 2801(1), (4)

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

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

Military Law Sections 242 and 243

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #6121 -- Sexual Harassment of District Personnel
#6122 -- Complaints and Grievances by Employees
#7550 -- Complaints and Grievances by Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

Adopted: 10/11/05

Revised: 9/6/07; 4/17/13

Community Relations

SUBJECT: UNIFORM VIOLENT AND DISRUPTIVE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (VADIR)

In compliance with the Uniform Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting System (VADIR), the District will record each violent or disruptive incident that occurs on school property or at a school function. School property shall mean in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot or land contained within the real property boundary line of a public elementary or secondary school; or in or on a school bus as defined in Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142. A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

In accordance with the manner prescribed, the District will submit an annual report of violent and disruptive incidents (on the *Summary of Violent and Disruptive Incidents* form) from the previous school year to the Commissioner of Education. Summary data will be used to determine the rate of violent and disruptive incidents in each school and to identify schools as persistently dangerous, as required by the No Child Left Behind Act.

The District will utilize the *Individual Violent and Disruptive Incident Report* form for the reporting of individual incidents by each building and/or program under its jurisdiction and for the tally count of incidents into the Summary Form. Copies of such incident reports will be retained for the time prescribed by the Commissioner in the applicable records retention schedule. These reports will be available for inspection by the State Education Department upon request.

All personally identifiable information included in a violent or disruptive incident report will be confidential and will not be disclosed to any person for any purpose other than that specified in Section 2802 of the Education Law, except as otherwise authorized by law.

The District will include a summary of the District's annual violent or disruptive incident report in its School District Report Card in the format prescribed by the Commissioner.

Reporting Guidelines

The District will utilize the New York State Education Department's website to obtain copies of the forms, directions, glossary and additional information at www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts/.

Education Law Sections 2801(l) and 2802
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2 (gg)

Adopted: 10/11/05
Revised:

Community Relations

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

In the event it is necessary to close school for the day due to inclement weather or other emergency reasons, announcement thereof shall be made over local radio and television stations, and the Internet as designated by the Board of Education.

When school is closed, all related activities, including athletic events and student activities, will ordinarily be suspended for that day and evening.

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

2009 4000

Administration

Carle Place Union Free School District

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Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

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

These employees shall meet all certification and/or Civil Service requirements as outlined in New York State Civil Service Law, and the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Education of New York State. The administrative and supervisory staff must be eligible to meet these requirements at the time of employment.

Education Law Sections 1709 and 2503(5)

Adopted: 10/11/05

Administration

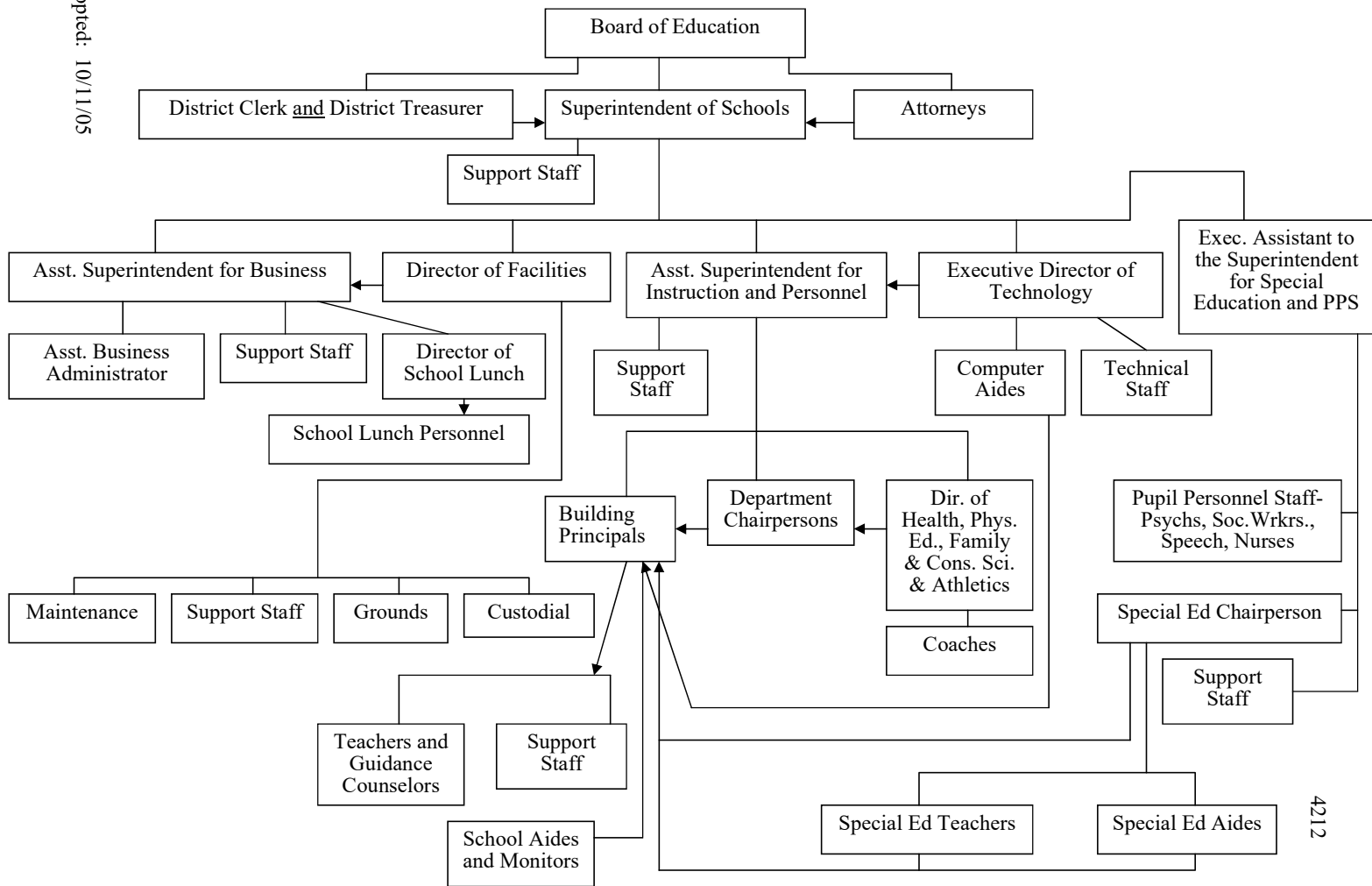
SUBJECT: LINE RESPONSIBILITY

All employees of the District shall be under the general direction of the Superintendent who in return reports to the Board of Education. Teachers shall be immediately responsible to the Principal of the building in which they work. Other employees shall be immediately responsible to the administrative personnel under whom they work directly.

The lines of responsibility/reporting shall be as depicted on the organizational chart.

CARLE PLACE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Adopted: 10/11/05



Administration

**SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY DURING ABSENCE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**

The Superintendent of Schools shall delegate, subject to Board approval, to another administrator the authority and responsibility for making decisions and taking such actions as may be required during the absence of the Superintendent.

Administration

SUBJECT: USE OF COMMITTEES

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

Adopted: 10/11/05

Administration

**SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHER
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF****Superintendent**

The Board of Education shall conduct annually a formal performance evaluation of the Superintendent.

Evaluation of Administrative Staff

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

The purposes of this evaluation are:

- a) To determine the adequacy of administrative staffing;
- b) To improve administrative effectiveness;
- c) To encourage and promote self-evaluation by administrative personnel;
- d) To provide a basis for evaluative judgments by the Superintendent and the Board;
- e) To make decisions about continued employment with the District.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(o)(2)

Adopted: 10/11/05

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**School Business Official**

The School Business Official shall be responsible for all phases of the District's business activity, as set forth in Section 5000 of the Policy Manual, and shall report directly to the Superintendent of Schools.

Building Principals

The Building Principals are the educational executives of the school centers. They have the responsibility for executing Board of Education policies in the schools. They are directly responsible to the Superintendent of Schools.

Assistant Principals

Assistant Principals may, subject to Board of Education approval, be employed by the District. If so employed, the Assistant Principal is responsible for all duties assigned to him/her by the Building Principal and shall report directly to the Principal.

Department Chairs

Chairpersons are staff officers who shall have various ranges of responsibilities as indicated by their respective titles and job descriptions.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 80.4

Adopted: 10/11/05

2005

4420

Administration

SUBJECT: COMPENSATION AND RELATED BENEFITS

The salaries and related benefits of Central Office administrators shall be set annually by the Board of Education upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

Adopted: 10/11/05

2018

5000

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Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

Budget planning and development for the District will be an integral part of program planning so that the annual operating budget may effectively express and implement programs and activities of the School System. Budget planning will be a year-round process involving participation of District-level administrators, Principals, Directors, Coordinators, teachers, and other personnel. The process of budget planning and development should allow for community input and contain numerous opportunities for public information and feedback. The Superintendent, in consultation with the Board of Education, shall develop administrative regulations that further detail the budget development process.

The Superintendent will have overall responsibility for budget preparation, including the construction of and adherence to a budget calendar. Program managers will develop and submit budget requests for their particular areas of responsibility after seeking the advice and suggestions of staff members.

Principals will develop and submit budget requests for their particular schools in conjunction with the advice and suggestions of staff members and their own professional judgment. Each school's budget request will be the Principal's recommendation as to the most effective way to use available resources in achieving progress toward the approved educational objectives of the school. Program budgets and school budgets will reflect state and/or federal requirements, special sources of funding, and District objectives and priorities.

The Board will give consideration to budget requests, and will review allocations for appropriateness and for their consistency with the School System's educational priorities.

All budget documents for distribution to the public shall be in plain language and organized in a manner which best promotes public comprehension of the contents. Documents shall be complete and accurate and contain sufficient detail to adequately inform the public regarding such data as estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, transfers to other funds, fund balance information, and changes in such information from the prior year's submitted budget.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the budget will be presented in three (3) components which are to be voted upon as one (1) proposition. The law prescribes the types of items to be included in each component and further prescribes that all relevant costs be included in the component.

- a) A program component which shall include, but need not be limited to, all program expenditures of the School District, including the salaries and benefits of teachers and any school administrators or supervisors who spend a majority of their time performing teaching duties, and all transportation operating expenses;
- b) A capital component which shall include, but need not be limited to, all transportation capital, debt service, and lease expenditures; costs resulting from judgments in tax certiorari proceedings or the payment of awards from court judgments, administrative orders or settled or

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)**

compromised claims; and all facilities costs of the School District, including facilities lease expenditures, the annual debt service and total debt for all facilities financed by bonds and notes of the School District, and the costs of construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of school buildings, provided that such budget shall include a rental, operations and maintenance section that includes base rent costs, total rent costs, operation and maintenance charges, cost per square foot for each facility leased by the District, and any and all expenditures associated with custodial salaries and benefits, service contracts, supplies, utilities, and maintenance and repairs of school facilities; and

- c) An administrative component which shall include, but need not be limited to, office and central administrative expenses, traveling expenses and all compensation, including salaries and benefits of all school administration and supervisors, business administrators, superintendents of schools and deputy, assistant, associate or other superintendents under all existing employment contracts or collective bargaining, any and all expenditures associated with the operation of the Office of the School Board, the Office of the Superintendent of Schools, General Administration, the School Business Office, consulting costs not directly related to direct student services and programs, planning and all other administrative activities.

Additionally, the Board of Education shall append to the proposed budget the following documents:

- a) A detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to the Superintendent of Schools, and any Assistant or Associate Superintendent of Schools in the ensuing school year, including a delineation of the salary, annualized cost of benefits and any in-kind or other form of remuneration;
- b) A list of all other school administrators and supervisors, if any, whose annual salary for the coming school year will be at or above that designated in law for such reporting purposes, with the title of their positions and annual salary identified;
- c) A School District Report Card, prepared pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, which includes measures of the academic performance of the School District, on a school by school basis, and measures of the fiscal performance of the District;
- d) A Property Tax Report Card prepared in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations (see subheading Property Tax Report Card); and
- e) A Tax Exemption Report prepared in accordance with law (see subheading Tax Exemption Report).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

The Board shall attest that unexpended surplus funds (i.e., operating funds in excess of the current school year budget, not including funds properly retained under other sections of law) have been applied in determining the amount of the school tax levy. Surplus funds shall mean any operating funds in excess of four percent (4%).

The proposed budget for the ensuing school year shall be reviewed by the Board of Education and publicly disseminated, in accordance with law, prior to its submission to District voters for approval.

District funds may be expended to inform the public regarding the annual budget and to present the annual budget to District voters; however, such funds shall not be utilized to promote either a favorable or negative opinion of the proposed budget.

Property Tax Report Card

Each year, the Board of Education shall prepare a Property Tax Report Card, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, and shall make it publicly available by transmitting it to local newspapers of general circulation, appending it to copies of the proposed budget made publicly available as required by law, making it available for distribution at the Annual Meeting, and otherwise disseminating it as required by the Commissioner.

The Property Tax Report Card shall include:

- a) The amount of total spending and total estimated school tax levy that would result from adoption of the proposed budget, and the percentage increase or decrease in total spending and total school tax levy from the School District budget for the preceding school year; and
- b) The projected enrollment growth for the school year for which the budget is prepared, and the percentage change in enrollment from the previous year; and
- c) The percentage increase in the average of the Consumer Price Indexes from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year as defined in Education Law; and
- d) The projected amount of the adjusted unrestricted fund balance that will be retained if the proposed budget is adopted; the projected amount of the adjusted restricted fund balance; the projected amount of the assigned appropriated fund balance; the percentage of the proposed budget that the adjusted unrestricted fund balance represents; the actual adjusted unrestricted fund balance retained in the School District budget for the preceding school year; and the percentage of the School District budget for the preceding school year that the actual adjusted unrestricted fund balance represents; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

- e) The District's school tax levy limit calculation. The District will submit its school tax levy limit calculation to the Office of the State Comptroller, NYSED and the Office of Taxation and Finance by March 1 annually. If a voter override of the tax levy limit is necessary, the budget vote must be approved by sixty percent (60%) of the District's qualified voters present and voting.

A copy of the Property Tax Report Card prepared for the Annual District Meeting shall be submitted to the State Education Department in the manner prescribed by the Department by the end of the business day next following approval of the Property Tax Report Card by the Board of Education, but no later than twenty-four (24) days prior to the statewide uniform voting day (i.e., the third Tuesday in May).

The State Education Department shall compile such data for all school districts whose budgets are subject to a vote of the qualified voters, and shall make such compilation available electronically at least ten (10) days prior to the statewide uniform voting day.

Tax Exemption Report

A Tax Exemption Report shall be annexed to any tentative or preliminary budget and shall become part of the final budget. This report shall be on the form as prescribed by the State Board of Real Property Services and shall show the following:

- a) How much of the total assessed value of the final assessment roll(s) used in the budgetary process is exempt from taxation;
- b) Every type of exemption granted as identified by statutory authority;
- c) The cumulative impact of each type of exemption expressed either as a dollar amount of assessed value or as a percentage of the total assessed value on the roll;
- d) The cumulative amount expected to be received from recipients of each type of exemption as payments in lieu of taxes or other payments for municipal services; however, individual recipients are not to be named; and
- e) The cumulative impact of all exemptions granted.

Notice of this report shall be included in any notice of the preparation of the budget required by law and shall be posted on any bulletin board maintained by the District for public notices as well as on any website maintained by the District.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

Education Law Sections 1716(3)-(7), 2022(2-a), 2023-a

General Municipal Law Section 36

Real Property Tax Law Sections 495 and 1318(l)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 170.8, 170.9 and 170.11

State Education Department Handbook No. 3 on Budget

Adopted: 11/14/05

Revised: 1/25/07; 4/17/13

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING**

The Board of Education will hold an Annual Budget Hearing, in accordance with law, so as to inform and present to District residents a detailed written statement regarding the District's estimated expenditures and revenue for the upcoming school year prior to the budget vote which is taken at the Annual District Meeting and Election.

The Budget Hearing will be held not less than seven (7) nor more than fourteen (14) days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. The proposed budget will be completed at least seven (7) days prior to the budget hearing at which it is to be presented.

Notice of the date, time and place of the annual budget hearing will be included in the notice of the Annual Meeting and Election and/or Special District Meeting as required by law.

All School District budgets which are submitted for voter approval shall be presented in three (3) components: a program component, an administrative component, and a capital component; and each component will be separately delineated in accordance with law and/or regulation.

The Board of Education will also prepare and append to copies of the proposed budget a School District Report Card, pursuant to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, referencing measures of academic and fiscal performance. Additionally, the Board of Education shall also append to copies of the proposed budget a detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to various administrators as enumerated in law and/or regulation, and a Property Tax Report Card prepared in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations.

All budget documents for distribution to the public will be written in plain language and organized in a manner which best promotes public comprehension of the contents.

Dissemination of Budget Information

Copies of the proposed annual operating budget for the succeeding year may be obtained by any District resident. Requests for copies of the proposed budget should be made at least seven (7) days before the budget hearing. Copies shall be prepared and made available at the school district office, public or associate libraries within the district and on the district website, if one exists. Copies will be available to district residents during the fourteen (14) day period immediately preceding the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. Additionally, the Board will include notice of the availability of copies of the budget at least once during the school year in any District-wide mailing.

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING (Cont'd.)****Budget Notice**

The School District Clerk shall mail a School Budget Notice to all qualified voters of the School District after the date of the Budget Hearing, but no later than six (6) days prior to the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which a school budget vote will occur. The School Budget Notice shall compare the percentage increase or decrease in total spending under the proposed budget over total spending under the School District budget adopted for the current school year, with the percentage increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year.

Beginning with the budget notice for the 2012-2013 proposed budget, the District will also include in the notice:

- a) The school tax levy limit;
- b) The proposed school year tax levy (without permissible exclusions to the school tax levy limit);
- c) The total permissible exclusions; and
- d) The proposed school year tax levy (including permissible exclusions to the school tax levy limit).

The Notice shall also include, in a manner and format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, a comparison of the tax savings under the basic school tax relief (STAR) exemption and the increase or decrease in school taxes from the prior year, and the resulting net taxpayer savings for a hypothetical home within the District with a full value of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) under the existing School District budget as compared with such savings under the proposed budget. The Notice shall also set forth the date, time and place of the budget hearing and that a copy of such statement may be obtained by any resident of the District at each school house in the District which the school has maintained and at any public library or free association library within the District during certain designated hours on each day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, and on the school district's internet website, during the fourteen (14) days immediately preceding such meeting, and the Board of Education shall include a notice of availability of such statement at least once during the school year in any District-wide mailing distributed.

The Notice shall also set forth the date, time and place of the school budget vote in the same manner as in the Notice of the Annual Meeting. The School Budget Notice shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

Notice of Budget Hearing/Availability of Budget Statement:

Education Law Sections 1716(2), 2004(1), 2023-a

Election and Budget Vote:

Education Law Sections 2002(1), 2022(1), 2023-a

2013

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Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

Budget Development and Attachments:

Education Law Sections 1716(3), 1716(4), 1716(5), 1716(6),
1716(7), 2022(2-a), 2023-a8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(bb), 170.8
and 170.9

Adopted: 11/14/05

Revised: 1/25/07; 4/17/13

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: BUDGET ADOPTION**

The Board of Education shall review the recommended budget of the Superintendent of Schools and shall seek public input and feedback regarding the recommended budget including, but not limited to, holding a public budget hearing not less than seven (7) nor more than fourteen (14) days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election at which the budget vote is to occur. The Board may modify the recommended budget of the Superintendent prior to its submission to District voters. Final authorization of the proposed budget is dependent upon voter approval unless a contingency budget is adopted by the Board.

In the event the original proposed budget is not approved at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board may resubmit the original proposed budget or a revised budget for voter approval, or individual propositions may be placed before District voters, at a special meeting held on the third Tuesday of June. If the voters fail to approve the second budget submittal, or budget proposition(s), or if the Board elects not to put the proposed budget to a public vote a second time, the Board must adopt a contingency budget with a tax levy that is no greater than the prior year's levy.

The School District budget for any school year, or any part of such budget, or any proposition(s) involving the expenditure of money for that school year, shall not be submitted for a vote of the qualified District voters more than twice.

The School District budget, once adopted, becomes the basis for establishing the tax levy on real property within the District.

Education Law Sections 1716, 2002(1), 2004(1), 2007(3), 2007(3)(b), 2022, 2023,
2023-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(bb), 170.8 and 170.9

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 4/17/13

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF THE BUDGET

The Superintendent of Schools, working in conjunction with the administrative staff, is responsible to the Board for the administration of the budget.

- a) He/she shall acquaint District employees with the final provisions of the program budget and guide them in planning to operate efficiently and economically within these provisions.
- b) Under his/her direction the District shall maintain such records of accounting control as are required by the New York State Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts, the Board of Education, and such other procedures as are deemed necessary and shall keep the various operational units informed through periodic reports as to the status of their individual budgets.
- c) Board approval is required prior to the expenditure of District funds.

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: CONTINGENCY BUDGET**

The School District budget for any school year or any part of such budget, or any proposition involving the expenditure of money for such school year, shall not be submitted for a vote of the qualified voters of the District more than twice in any school year.

If the original proposed budget is not approved by District voters at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board has the option of either resubmitting the original or revised budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth).

With regard to overall District spending, the contingency budget, as a whole, shall not result in a tax levy greater than the tax levied for the prior school year. The administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of:

- a) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or
- b) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.

The resolution of the Board of Education adopting a contingency budget shall incorporate by reference a statement specifying the projected percentage increase or decrease in total spending for the school year, and explaining the reasons for disregarding any portion of an increase in spending in formulating the contingency budget.

In addition, the Board of Education shall be authorized to add appropriations for general use or insurance proceeds in addition to that which has been previously budgeted.

Education Law Sections 2002, 2023, 2023-a, 2024

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 1/25/07; 4/17/13

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS

Whenever the District has funds (including operating funds, reserve funds and proceeds of obligations) that exceed those necessary to meet current expenses, the Board of Education shall authorize the School Business Official to invest such funds in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and in conformity with the guidelines established by this policy.

Objectives

The objectives of this investment policy are four-fold:

- a) Investments shall be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the School District.
- b) Bank deposits shall be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the School District.
- c) Investments shall be sufficiently liquid so as to allow funds to be available as needed to meet the obligations of the School District.
- d) Funds shall be invested in such a way as to earn a reasonable yield given the first three investment objectives.

Authorization

The authority to deposit and invest funds is delegated to the School Business Official. These functions shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the General Municipal Law and the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

The School Business Official may invest funds in the following eligible investments:

- a) Obligations of the State of New York, or any obligations for which principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the State of New York.
- b) Obligations of the United States Government, or any obligations for which principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the United States Government.
- c) Time Deposit Accounts placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law. [Banking Law Section 237(2) prohibits a savings bank from accepting a deposit from a local government. This also applies to savings and loan associations.]

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

- d) Transaction accounts (demand deposits) both interest bearing and non-interest bearing that do not require notice of withdrawal placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law.
- e) Certificates of Deposits placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York providing the Certificates are collateralized as required by law.
- f) Securities purchased pursuant to a Repurchase Agreement whereby one party purchases securities from a second party and the second party agrees to repurchase those same securities on a specific future date at an agreed rate of return (the interest rate).
- g) Certificates of deposit obtained through a depository institution that has a main office or a branch office in this state and that contractually agrees to place the funds in federally insured depository institutions through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service, or CDARS.
- h) Savings and/or demand deposit accounts placed through a depository institution that has a main or branch office in this state and that contractually agrees to place funds in federally insured depository institutions through the Insured Cash Sweep service, or ICS.

Implementation

Using the policy as a framework, regulations and procedures shall be developed which reflect:

- a) A list of authorized investments;
- b) Procedures including a signed agreement to ensure the School District's financial interest in investments;
- c) Standards for written agreements consistent with legal requirements;
- d) Procedures for the monitoring, control, deposit and retention of investments and collateral which shall be done at least once a month;
- e) Standards for security agreements and custodial agreements consistent with legal requirements;

Continued

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)**

- f) Standards for qualification of investment agents which transact business with the School District including, at minimum, the Annual Report of the Trading Partner.

This policy shall be reviewed and re-adopted at least annually or whenever new investment legislation becomes law, as staff capabilities change, or whenever external or internal issues warrant modification.

General Municipal Law Sections 10, 11, and 39
Education Law Sections 1604-a and 1723-a
Local Finance Law Section 165.00

Adopted:10/11/05

Revised:4/17/18

Re-Adopted: 8/9/12; 9/23/14; 8/13/15; 7/14/16; 8/24/17; 5/7/20

SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS, BEQUESTS AND DEVISES TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board may accept gifts, grants, bequests and/or devises of money, real or personal property or of any other kind, which, in the view of the Board, add to the overall welfare of the School District, provided that such acceptance is in accordance with existing laws and regulations. Donations to the school are fully tax deductible so long as the gift is used exclusively for public purposes in accordance with 26 USC Section 170(c). However, the Board is not required to accept any gift, grant or bequest and does so at its discretion, basing its judgment on the best interests of the District. Furthermore, the Board will not accept any gift, grant or bequest which constitutes a conflict of interest and/or gives an appearance of impropriety. In addition, the Board will safeguard the District, the staff and students from commercial exploitation, from special interest groups, and the like.

The Board will not accept any gifts or grants which will place encumbrances on future Boards, or result in unreasonable additional or hidden costs to the District. The Board may, if it deems it necessary, request that gifts of equipment, facilities or any item that requires upkeep and maintenance include funds to carry out such maintenance for the foreseeable life of the donation.

The Board of Education will not formally consider the acceptance of gifts or grants until and unless it receives the offer in writing from the donor/grantor or their attorney/financial advisor. Any such gifts or grants donated to the Board and accepted on behalf of the School District must be by official action and resolution passed by Board majority. The Board would prefer the gift or grant to be a general offer rather than a specific one. Consequently, the Board would suggest that the donor/grantor work first with the school administrators in determining the nature of the gift or grant prior to formal consideration for acceptance by the Board. However, the Board, in its discretion, may direct the Superintendent of Schools to apply such gift or grant for the benefit of a specific school or school program.

The Board is prohibited, in accordance with the New York State Constitution, from making gifts/charitable contributions with School District funds.

Gifts and/or grants of money to the District shall be annually accounted for in a bank designated by the Board of Education.

All gifts, grants and/or bequests shall become School District property. A letter of appreciation, signed by the President of the Board or the Superintendent, will be sent to a donor/grantor in recognition of his/her contribution to the School District. Letters will be sent in a timely manner and will acknowledge the possible tax deduction available to donors whose gifts qualify under IRS regulations.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS BEQUESTS AND DEVICES TO THE
SCHOOLDISTRICT (Cont'd.)**

The Board of Education recognizes that gift giving, especially during the holiday season, may be a common practice for many District employees. While the giving or exchanging of gifts may be acceptable among staff members, the Board strongly encourages District employees to show and accept appreciation from students only through written notes or greeting cards.

New York State Constitution Article 8, Section 1
26 United States Code (USC) Section 170(c)
Education Law Sections 1709(12), 1709(12-a) and 1718(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6110 – Code of Ethics for All District Personnel

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 10/23/14

SUBJECT: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Where property tax exemptions for school tax purposes are authorized by law, and for those where action by the Board of Education is required to approve the granting of such exemptions, the Board of Education authorizes the property tax exemptions as listed below.

The application process, eligibility determination, and any other eligibility decisions, including the establishment of any filing deadlines shall reside with the Nassau County Department of Assessment, who administers the exemption programs.

The following property tax exemptions are authorized:

- Senior Citizens Real Property Tax Exemption*
- Exemption for Persons with Disabilities and Limited Incomes*
- Volunteer Firefighter/Ambulance Property Tax Exemption
- Home Improvement Property Tax Exemption
- Veteran's Exemption

*The District may permit a property tax exemption to an otherwise eligible senior citizen even if a child who attends a public school resides at that address. The Board must adopt a resolution allowing such an exemption following a public hearing on this specific issue and any such resolution shall condition such exemption upon satisfactory proof that the child was not brought into the residence in whole or in substantial part for the purpose of attending a particular school within the District. Having held a hearing on the matter, the Board of Education adopted a resolution on November 29, 2018 allowing the continuance of these exemptions in these circumstances.

Real Property Tax Law Section 459-c, 466-c and 467

Adopted: 11/14/05

Revised: 1/25/07; 11/29/18

SUBJECT: SALE AND DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY**Sale of School Property**

No school property shall be sold without prior approval of the Board of Education. However, the responsibility for such sales may be delegated. The net proceeds from the sale of school property shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Any former school site or lot or any real estate the title to which is vested in the Board and the buildings thereon and appurtenances or any part thereof, shall be sold only if authorized by a vote of the qualified voters of the District at the price and the terms as said voters prescribed and such property shall be conveyed by deed executed by a majority of the members thereof.

Disposal of District Personal PropertyEquipment

School District equipment that is obsolete, surplus, or unusable by the District shall be disposed of in such a manner that is advantageous to the District.

The Superintendent will be responsible for selling the equipment in such a way so as to maximize the net proceeds of sale which may include a bona fide public sale preceded by adequate public notice. If it is determined that reasonable attempts to dispose of the equipment have been made and such attempts have not produced an adequate return, the Superintendent or his/her designee may dispose of the equipment in any manner which he/she deems appropriate.

Textbooks

Textbooks may lose their value to the educational program because of changes in the curriculum or they contain outdated material and/or are in poor condition.

If textbooks are no longer useful or usable, the procedures for disposal shall adhere to the following order of preference:

- a) Sale of textbooks. If reasonable attempts to dispose of surplus textbooks fail to produce monetary return to the School District; then
- b) Donation to charitable organizations; or
- c) Disposal as trash.

Education Law Sections 1604(4) and (30) and (36), and 1709(9) and (11)
General Municipal Law Sections 51 and 800 et seq.

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 1/25/07

SUBJECT: EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The Board of Education authorizes the Purchasing Agent to expend school funds as appropriated by approved operational and capital budgets, and by the adoption of special resolutions. He/she will make expenditures in accordance with applicable law and in a manner that will achieve the maximum benefit from each dollar expended.

All claims shall be properly audited before payment by the Claims Auditor who shall attest to the existence of evidence of indebtedness to support the claim.

Complete records of all expenditures shall be maintained for future analysis and reporting within the time frame required by the Records Disposition Law or regulation and provided to the Board as requested.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law Section 57.19

Education Law Section 1720

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 185

SUBJECT: MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS

The Board of Education recognizes that, occasionally, it may be appropriate to provide refreshments and/or meals at District meetings or events, which are being held for a District or educational purpose. Any expenditure on such refreshments and/or meals must be approved in advance by the appropriate Building Administrator. Meal requests may be approved when:

- a) Officers and/or employees of the District will be prevented from taking time off for food consumption due to a pressing need to complete the business at hand;
- b) The District is faced with business of an immediate nature and meetings of District employees are essential at mealtime;
- c) The District wishes to recognize the services provided by volunteers or other unsalaried members of the District (in such cases, however, only the meals of those being recognized may be reimbursed and the cost of the meals must be reasonable.)

Examples of authorized expenditures would be refreshments and/or meals for staff assigned to participate in assessment day grading of standardized tests, refreshments for Superintendent's Conference Days, community/District meetings, receptions for volunteers, and other meetings at which District business is conducted.

The Board of Education recognizes that each year there may be a number of instances where Board members are expected to participate, by virtue of their Board office, in activities of a combined business and social nature. These include, but are not limited to, District-wide events open to the school community, such as annual student award dinners.

All expenses must be appropriately documented, including the date, purpose of the meeting and the persons in attendance, and submitted to the District's Business office for the purpose of audit and possible reimbursement.

NY Constitution, Art. VIII, Section 1 (constitutional prohibition against gifts)
Education Law Section 2118
Ops. St. Compt. 77-667; 79-522; 82-66; 82-21382-298; 83-57; 98-2

Adopted: 07/07/05

SUBJECT: USE OF CELL PHONES

The Board of Education recognizes that certain District employees will be required to carry District-owned cell phones in order to meet their job responsibilities. Such phones should be provided only when a less costly alternative (e.g., pager, radio) is not available or is not appropriate in the circumstances.

A list of job titles requiring District-owned cell phones shall be maintained in the Business Office and reported to the Board for its approval each year at its reorganizational meeting in July. All cellular telephone contracts shall be secured through the appropriate purchasing process (e.g., competitive bid, RFP process) and shall be subject to review and approval by the Board.

Cell phones are to be used for School District business purposes only and anything other than incidental private use is prohibited. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in revocation of the phone and discipline of the employee.

As with any District-owned equipment, employees must take proper care of cell phones and take all reasonable precautions against damage, loss, or theft. Any damage, loss, or theft must be reported immediately to the Business Office. Since employees are responsible for the safe return of the District-owned cell phones, employees who use District-owned cell phones may be liable for damages or loss which occur during the period of its use.

At least once per year, the Business Office shall evaluate and report to the Board on the cost and effectiveness of the District's cellular telephone plan.

SUBJECT: EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

School District employees, officials and members of the Board of Education will be reimbursed for reasonable, actual and necessary out-of-pocket expenses which are legally authorized and incurred while traveling for school related activities.

Only expenses necessary to the purpose of the travel shall be reimbursable. Transportation costs such as taxi cabs are allowable only for essential transportation. Mileage will be paid at the rate fixed by the federal Internal Revenue Service for business travel. Tax exemption certificates shall be issued and utilized as appropriate.

The Board, by majority vote, shall determine and approve which meetings and conferences may be attended by Board members and the Superintendent of Schools. At the annual reorganization meeting, the Board of Education may authorize the Superintendent to approve attendance by the District staff to attend conferences or professional meetings.

The Superintendent shall determine, in the first instance, whether attendance by District staff at any conference or professional meeting is in the best interest of the District and eligible for reimbursement of expenses under this policy.

To obtain reimbursement, the claimant must complete and sign an expense voucher, attach all receipts or other expense documentation, together with a copy of the approved conference attendance request form and evaluation form (if required), and submit the same to the appropriate administrator, and after such claim has been audited and allowed.

Regulations concerning expense reimbursement shall be attached to this policy and shall be reviewed annually and revised as appropriate.

Education Law Sections 1604(27); 1709(30); 1804; 2118; 3023; 3028
General Municipal Law Section 77-b

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #2320 -- Attendance by Board Members at Conferences, Conventions and Workshops
#6160 -- Professional Growth/Staff Development

Adopted: 07/07/05

SUBJECT: CREDIT CARD USE

The Board authorizes the use of District credit cards by certain designated District employees to pay for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of work-related duties and to purchase goods for the District. A list of those individuals that will be assigned a District credit card will be maintained in the Office of the Assistant Superintendent for Business and reported to the Board each year at its annual organization meeting in July.

The Board hereby establishes a credit line not to exceed twenty five hundred (\$2500) dollars for each employee. The Purchasing Agent shall ensure that the credit cards are obtained in accordance with Board policies governing purchasing and that the relationship between the District and the credit card company(s) is such that the District preserves its right to refuse to pay any claim that is not expressly authorized. Credit card bills will be paid in a timely fashion so as to avoid accrual of interest charges or penalties.

The credit card shall be secured through an RFP process and the relationship between the District and the credit card company shall be such that the District preserves its rights under law to dispute claims or charges. In addition, the Board will ensure that any claim shall be paid after such claim has been audited and allowed.

Credit cards may only be used for legitimate District business expenditures. The District will ensure that no claim shall be paid unless an itemized voucher is approved by the Assistant Superintendent for Business, or his/her designee. The use of credit cards is not intended to circumvent the Board policies on purchasing.

The designated employee to whom a credit card is issued shall be responsible for its use and shall not allow the card to be used by anyone else or for any unauthorized purchases.

Purchases that are unauthorized, illegal, represent a conflict of interest, are personal in nature, or violate the intent of this policy, may result in credit card revocation and further discipline of the employee in accordance with law and applicable collective bargaining agreements, if any. If an employee uses the card for personal or other fraudulent use, the employee will be personally liable for those personal or fraudulent expenses improperly charged on the card. District credit cards are not for personal use. Improper payments may be recovered from an employee's reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses, paychecks, or other monies owed an employee.

Employees must take proper care of these credit cards and take all reasonable precautions against damage, loss, misuse, or theft. The employee must report any damage, loss, misuse, or theft immediately to the Office of the Assistant Superintendent for Business.

The Superintendent of Schools in conjunction with the Assistant Superintendent for Business shall establish regulations governing the issuance and use of credit cards.

Adoption Date

2016

5330

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: BUDGET TRANSFERS

Within monetary limits as established by the Board, the Superintendent is authorized to transfer funds within the budget. In the absence of the Superintendent, the approval of budget transfers may be designated to another administrator as authorized by the Board of Education. Budget transfers that exceed the authorization given to the Superintendent shall be approved by the Board of Education. Whenever budget transfers are made, regardless of dollar amount, they are to be incorporated into a quarterly report to the Board of Education.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.2(l)
Education Law Section 1718

Adopted: 10/11/05
Revised: 12/5/05; 2/16/06; 9/8/16

2005

5340

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: BORROWING OF FUNDS

The School District may borrow money only by means of serial bonds, bond anticipation notes, capital notes, tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes and budget notes.

Local Finance Law Article 2

Adopted: 11/14/05

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PURCHASING

The District's purchasing activities will be part of the responsibilities of the Business Office, under the general supervision of the Purchasing Agent designated by the Board of Education. The purchasing process should enhance school operations and educational programs through the procurement of goods and services deemed necessary to meet District needs.

Competitive Bids and Quotations

As required by law, the Superintendent will follow normal bidding procedures in all cases where needed quantities of like items will total the maximum level allowed by law during the twelve month period commencing on the date of purchase, (similarly for public works-construction, repair, etc.) and in such other cases that seem to be to the financial advantage of the School District.

A bid bond may be required if considered advisable.

No bid for supplies shall be accepted that does not conform to specifications furnished unless specifications are waived by Board action. Contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder who meets specifications. However, the Board may choose to reject any bid.

Rules shall be developed by the administration for the competitive purchasing of goods and services.

The Superintendent may authorize purchases within the approved budget without bidding if required by emergencies and are legally permitted.

The Superintendent is authorized to enter into cooperative bidding for various needs of the School District.

Request for Proposal Process for the Independent Auditor

In accordance with law, no audit engagement shall be for a term longer than five (5) consecutive years. The District may, however, permit an independent auditor engaged under an existing contract for such services to submit a proposal for such services in response to a request for competitive proposals or be awarded a contract to provide such services under a request for proposal process.

Procurement of Goods and Services

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to ensure the development of procedures for the procurement of goods and services not required by law to be made pursuant to competitive bidding requirements. These goods and services must be procured in a manner so as to:

- a) Assure the prudent and economical use of public moneys in the best interest of the taxpayer;

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PURCHASING (Cont'd.)

- b) Facilitate the acquisition of goods and services of maximum quality at the lowest possible cost under the circumstances; and
- c) Guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, fraud and corruption.

These procedures shall contain, at a minimum, provisions which:

- a) Prescribe a process for determining whether a procurement of goods and services is subject to competitive bidding and if it is not, documenting the basis for such determination;
- b) With certain exceptions (purchases pursuant to General Municipal Law, Article 5-A; State Finance Law, Section 162; State Correction Law, Section 184; or those circumstances or types of procurements set forth in (f) of this section), provide that alternative proposals or quotations for goods and services shall be secured by use of written request for proposals, written quotations, verbal quotations or any other method of procurement which furthers the purposes of General Municipal Law Section 104-b;
- c) Set forth when each method of procurement will be utilized;
- d) Require adequate documentation of actions taken with each method of procurement;
- e) Require justification and documentation of any contract awarded to other than the lowest responsible dollar offer, stating the reasons;
- f) Set forth any circumstances when, or the types of procurement for which, the solicitation of alternative proposals or quotations will not be in the best interest of the District; and
- g) Identify the individual or individuals responsible for purchasing and their respective titles. Such information shall be updated biennially.

Any unintentional failure to fully comply with these provisions shall not be grounds to void action taken or give rise to a cause of action against the District or any District employee.

The Board of Education shall solicit comments concerning the District's policies and procedures from those employees involved in the procurement process. All policies and procedures regarding the procurement of goods and services shall be reviewed annually by the Board.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PURCHASING (Cont'd.)**Best Value**

Effective January 27, 2012, General Municipal Law (GML) Section 103 was amended to permit a school district or BOCES to award purchase contracts in excess of \$20,000 on the basis of "best value", rather than on the basis of the lowest responsible bid. The Board of Education must adopt a resolution at a public meeting authorizing the award of bids based on "best value." The Board of Education may also approve "best value" bid award recommendations on an individual bid basis at a scheduled public meeting. A best value award is one that optimizes quality, cost and efficiency, among responsive and responsible offerors and shall reflect, wherever possible, objective and quantifiable analysis.

"Piggybacking" Law - Exception to Competitive Bidding

On August 1, 2012, General Municipal Law (GML) Section 103 was amended to allow school districts to purchase certain goods and services (apparatus, materials, equipment and supplies) through the use of contracts let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state, and any county, political subdivision or district of any state. The amendment authorizes school districts and BOCES to "piggyback" on contracts let by outside governmental agencies in a manner that constitutes competitive bidding "consistent with state law."

This "piggybacking" is permitted on contracts issued by other governmental entities, provided that the original contract:

- a) Has been let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state (including New York State) or any other political subdivision or district therein;
- b) Was made available for use by other governmental entities; and
- c) Was let in a manner that constitutes competitive bidding consistent with New York State law.

The "piggybacking" amendment and the "best value" amendment may not be combined to authorize a municipality to "piggyback" onto a cooperative contract which was awarded on the basis of "best value." In other words, while a school district or BOCES may authorize the award of contracts on the basis of "best value", it may not "piggyback" onto a purchasing contract awarded by another agency on the basis of "best value."

(Continued)

Non-
Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: PURCHASING (Cont'd.)

Standardization

Upon the adoption of a resolution by a vote of at least three-fifths (3/5) of all Board members stating that for reasons of efficiency or economy there is need for standardization, purchase contracts for a particular type or kind of equipment, materials or supplies of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) may be awarded by the Board to the lowest responsible bidder furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids in the manner provided in law.

Further, all purchases of school issued and required athletic uniforms and accessories shall consist of two (2) colors only: kelly or forest green, and white, including any borders, outlining or striping. Recognizing that the purchase of athletic uniforms in this manner may require standardization, such request for standardization shall be forwarded to the Board of Education for consideration.

Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Preference in the purchase of instructional materials will be given to vendors who agree to provide materials in a usable alternative format (i.e., any medium or format, other than a traditional print textbook, for presentation of instructional materials that is needed as an accommodation for each student with a disability, including students requiring Section 504 Accommodation Plans, enrolled in the School District). Alternative formats include, but are not limited to, Braille, large print, open and closed captioned, audio, or an electronic file in an approved format as defined in Commissioner's Regulations.

As required by federal law and New York State Regulations, the District has adopted the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) to ensure that curriculum materials are available in a usable alternative format for students with disabilities. Each school district has the option of participating in the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC). Whether a district does or does not participate in NIMAC, the district will be responsible to ensure that each student who requires instructional materials in an alternate format will receive it in a timely manner and in a format that meets NIMAS standards. The New York State Education Department (NYSED) recommends that school districts choose to participate in NIMAC, because this national effort to centralize the distribution of instructional materials in alternate formats will help guarantee timely provision of such materials to students.

For school districts, Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), State-operated schools, State-supported schools and approved private schools that choose to participate in NIMAC, **contracts with publishers executed on and after December 3, 2006** for textbooks and other printed core materials *must* include a provision that requires the publisher to produce NIMAS files and send them to the NIMAC (this will not add any cost to the contract).

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PURCHASING (Cont'd.)

For more information regarding NIMAC including model contract language, Steps for Coordinating with NIMAC and an IDEA Part B Assurances Application, see website: <http://www.vesid.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/persprep/NIMAS.pdf>

Geographic Preference in Procuring Local Agricultural Products

Schools participating in Child Nutrition Programs such as the National School Lunch Program, are encouraged to purchase unprocessed locally grown and locally raised agricultural products. The District may apply an optional geographic preference in the procurement of such products by defining the local area where this option will be applied. The intent of this preference is to supply wholesome unprocessed agricultural products that are fresh and delivered close to the source.

A geographic preference established for a specific area adds additional points or credits to bids received in response to a solicitation, but does not provide a set-aside for bidders located in a specific area, nor does it preclude a bidder from outside a specified geographic area from competing for and possibly being awarded a specific contract.

Computer Software Purchases

Software programs designated for use by students in conjunction with computers of the District shall meet the following criteria:

- a) A computer program which a student is required to use as a learning aid in a particular class; and
- b) Any content-based instructional materials in an electronic format that are aligned with State Standards which are accessed or delivered through the internet and based on a subscription model. Such electronic format materials may include a variety of media assets and learning tools including video, audio, images, teacher guides, and student access capabilities as such terms are defined in Commissioner's Regulations.

Environmentally Sensitive Cleaning and Maintenance Products

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, State Finance Law and Education Law, effective with the 2006-2007 school year, the District shall follow guidelines, specifications and sample lists when purchasing cleaning and maintenance products for use in its facilities. Such facilities include any building or facility used for instructional purposes and the surrounding grounds or other sites used for playgrounds, athletics or other instruction.

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PURCHASING (Cont'd.)

Environmentally sensitive cleaning and maintenance products are those which minimize adverse impacts on health and the environment. Such products reduce as much as possible exposures of children and school staff to potentially harmful chemicals and substances used in the cleaning and maintenance of school facilities. The District shall identify and procure environmentally sensitive cleaning and maintenance products which are available in the form, function and utility generally used. Coordinated procurement of such products as specified by the Office of General Services (OGS) may be done through central state purchasing contracts to ensure that the District can procure these products on a competitive basis.

The District shall notify their personnel of the availability of such guidelines, specifications and sample product lists.

Contracts for Goods and Services

No contracts for goods and services shall be made by individuals or organizations in the school that involve expenditures without first securing approval for such contract from the Purchasing Agent.

No Board member or employee of the School District shall have an interest in any contract entered into by the Board or the School District.

Purchases Directly Charged to a Federal Award

To the extent that its requirements are not already included in this Policy, the District will comply with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 CFR Part 200, ("Uniform Guidance") when making purchases that are directly charged to a Federal award. The District's contracts with respect to these purchases will contain the applicable provisions set forth in Appendix II to Part 200, Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards. Additional provisions relating to procurements for goods and services that are directly charged to a Federal award are detailed in Regulation 5410R and are to be applied in addition to all other provisions set forth above in this Policy.

7 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 210.21
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1474(e)(3)(B)
Education Law Sections 305(14), 409-i, 701, 751(2)(b), 1709, and 3602
General Municipal Law Articles 5-A and 18
State Finance Law Sections 162, 163(1)(j) and 163-b
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 155, 170.2, 200.2(b)(10), 200.2(c)(2) and 200.2(i)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6110 -- Code of Ethics for All District Personnel
Refer also to Regulation #5410R -- Purchasing

Adopted: 2/7/05

Revised: 6/27/05; 10/12/06; 2/28/08; 3/10/11; 10/23/14; 3/30/17; 6/11/20

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS

Accounting and reporting procedures shall be developed to facilitate analysis and evaluation of the District's financial status and fixed assets. The District will use the Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts.

Books and records of the District shall be maintained in accordance with statutory requirements.

Provision shall be made for the adequate storage, security, and disposition of all financial and inventory records.

Online Banking

The Board has entered into a written agreement with designated banks for online banking and electronic or wire transfers, which includes the implementation of a security procedure for all transactions. The District Treasurer, with a separate established user name and password, will have the authority to process online banking transactions. The Superintendent of Schools, with a separate established user name and password, will be responsible for online banking transactions in the event the District Treasurer is not available.

Electronic or Wire Transfers

Procedures will be implemented specifying who is authorized to initiate, approve, transmit, record, review and reconcile electronic transactions. At least two (2) individuals will be involved in each transaction. The authorization, transmitting and recording functions will be segregated whenever possible.

The District will enter into written wire transfer security agreements for District bank accounts which will include established procedures for authenticating wire transfer orders.

All wire transfers must be authorized by the District Treasurer.

The Internal Auditor will periodically confirm that wire transfers have appropriate signatures, verification and authorization of proper personnel.

Education Law Section 2116-a
General Municipal Law Article 2 Section 5-a

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 3/10/11

SUBJECT: EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

An extraclassroom activity fund shall be established for activities conducted by students whose financial support is raised other than by taxation or through charges of the Board of Education.

All extraclassroom activities shall be approved by the Board of Education. The Building Principal shall maintain an up to date register of all extraclassroom activities that are approved or discontinued. Each extraclassroom activity shall have a faculty advisor recommended by the Building Principal and appointed by the Board of Education. A Central Treasurer shall oversee all financial aspects of extraclassroom activities. The annual District audit will include all extraclassroom activity funds.

All extraclassroom activity funds shall be handled in accordance with the financial procedures illustrated by Finance Pamphlet No. 2, the Safeguarding, Accounting and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, Revised 2019, published by the New York State Education Department. All commitments and contracts shall be the sole responsibility of the extraclassroom activity club giving rise to the transaction, regardless of a change in advisors, membership or officers.

Proper books will be kept and all moneys deposited in appropriate accounts as set up by the Board of Education. These accounts shall be subject to audit. All transactions involving extraclassroom funds shall be on a cash basis and no accounts shall remain unpaid at the end of the school year. Funds shall be invested in accordance with the Board of Education's Fiscal Management Policy on the "Investment of District Funds".

The extraclassroom activities of the District are not included in the exemption granted to the School District from New York State sales tax. Without exception, clubs and activities are prohibited from using the school's tax exemption. The Central Treasurer shall be responsible for filing the periodic sales tax returns for the extraclassroom activity funds.

Funds of discontinued extraclassroom activities, those inactive for one (1) year and of graduating classes shall revert to the account of the general student organization or student council and shall be expended in accordance with the organization's constitution.

The Building Principals, with approval of the Superintendent of Schools, shall set up procedures for receipt and payment from the extraclassroom activity fund in their respective schools.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 172

Adopted: 11/14/05; 5/7/20
Revised: 3/10/11

SUBJECT: PETTY CASH FUNDS AND CASH IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS**Petty Cash Funds**

A petty cash fund of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be maintained in the District Office and in each school building. Payments from petty cash funds may be made for materials, supplies or services only when payment is required upon delivery. At the time of reimbursement, an itemized statement of expenditures, together with substantiating receipts, shall be submitted. Such accounts shall be authorized by Board resolution at their annual meeting.

The Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent for Instruction and Personnel, Assistant Superintendent for Business, Executive Assistant to the Superintendent for Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services, the Principal of each school building and the Director of Facilities to the extent applicable, shall be responsible for safeguarding their respective petty cash funds. This money shall be kept in a locked place, providing maximum security. The person delegated to handle the petty cash funds shall at all times be able to account for all withdrawals by having the vouchers on hand. The total of vouchers plus the cash on hand shall always equal the allotted fund in that office.

Appropriate regulations shall be developed for implementation of this policy.

Cash in School Buildings

Under no circumstances shall cash be left in classroom areas or desks. The District will not be responsible for funds left unprotected.

Education Law Section 1709(29)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.4

Adopted: 11/14/05

SUBJECT: PUBLICATION OF THE DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In compliance with Education Law, the Board of Education shall direct the District Clerk to annually publish a full and detailed account of all moneys received by the Board or the Treasurer of the District for its account and use, and all of the money expended therefore, giving the items of expenditure in full.

For Union Free and Central School Districts, this account must be published during the months of July or August. The account shall be published in the official District newspaper once each year.

Education Law Sections 1610, 1721, 2117, 2528 and 2577
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.2

Adopted: 11/14/05

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FISCAL EFFORT (TITLE I PROGRAMS)

A Local Educational Agency (LEA) may receive its full allocation of Title I funds if the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of state and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education in the (LEA) for the preceding fiscal year was not less than ninety percent (90%) of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year.

In determining an LEA's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirement, the State Educational Agency (SEA) shall consider the LEA's expenditures from state and local funds for free public education. These include expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health services, student transportation services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and net expenditures to cover deficits for food services and student body activities.

The SEA shall not consider the following expenditures in determining an LEA's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirements:

- a) Any expenditures for community services, capital outlay, and debt service;
- b) Any expenditures made from funds provided by the federal government for which the LEA is required to account to the federal government directly or through the SEA.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary
Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200

SUBJECT: USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES

The Board of Education prohibits the use of any federal funds for partisan political purposes or expenditures of any kind by any person or organization involved in the administration of federally-assisted programs.

This policy refers generally, but is not limited to, lobbying activities, publications, or other materials intended for influencing legislation or other partisan political activities.

In recognition of this stricture, the Board of Education assigns the Purchasing Agent the responsibility of monitoring expenditures of federal funds so that said funds are not used for partisan political purposes by any person or organization involved in the administration of any federally-assisted programs.

OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments (revised May 10, 2004)
Compliance Supplement for Single Audit of State and Local Governments (revised
June 27, 2003) supplementing OMB
Circular A-133

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6430 -- Employee Activities.

Adopted: 11/14/05

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

School districts must have internal controls in place to ensure that the goals and objectives of the District are accomplished; laws, regulations, policies, and good business practices are complied with; operations are efficient and effective; assets are safeguarded; and accurate, timely and reliable data are maintained.

The Carle Place Union Free School District's governance and control environment will include the following:

- a) The District's code of ethics addresses conflict of interest transactions with Board members and employees. Transactions that are less-than-arm's length are prohibited. Less-than-arm's length is a relationship between the District and employees or vendors who are related to District officials or Board members.
- b) The Board requires corrective action for issues reported in the CPA's management letter, audit reports, the Single Audit, and consultant reports.
- c) The Board has established the required policies and procedures concerning District operations.
- d) The Board routinely receives and discusses the necessary fiscal reports including the:
 - 1. Treasurer's cash reports,
 - 2. Budget status reports,
 - 3. Revenue status reports,
 - 4. Monthly extra-classroom activity fund reports, and
 - 5. Fund balance projections (usually starting in January).
- e) The District has a long-term (three to five years) financial plan for both capital projects and operating expenses.
- f) The District requires attendance at training programs for Board members, business officials, treasurers, claims auditors, and others to ensure they understand their duties and responsibilities and the data provided to them.
- g) The Board has an audit committee to assist in carrying out its fiscal oversight responsibilities.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY (Cont'd.)

- h) The District's information systems are economical, efficient, current, and up-to-date.
- i) All computer files are secured with passwords or other controls, backed up on a regular basis, and stored at an off site location.
- j) The District periodically verifies that its controls are working efficiently.
- k) The District requires all staff to take vacations during which time another staff member performs the duties of the staff on vacation.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12

Adopted: 10/12/06

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD**Reporting and Investigations of Allegations of Fraud**

All Board members and officers, District employees and third party consultants are required to abide by the District's policies, administrative regulations and procedures in the conduct of their duties. Further, all applicable federal and/or state laws and regulations must be adhered to in the course of District operations and practices. Any individual who has reason to believe that financial improprieties or wrongful conduct is occurring within the School System is to disclose such information according to the reporting procedures established by the District. The reporting procedures will follow the chain of command as established within the department or school building or as enumerated in the District's Organizational Chart. In the event that the allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct concern the investigating official, the report shall be made to the next level of supervisory authority. If the chain of supervisory command is not sufficient to ensure impartial, independent investigation, allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be reported as applicable, to the Internal Auditor (if available), or the Independent (External) Auditor, or the School Attorney, or the Board of Education. The District's prohibition of wrongful conduct, including fraud, will be publicized within the District as deemed appropriate; and written notification will be provided to all employees with fiscal accounting/oversight and/or financial duties including the handling of money.

Upon receipt of an allegation of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the Board or designated employee(s) will conduct a thorough investigation of the charges. However, even in the absence of a report of suspected wrongful conduct, if the District has knowledge of, or reason to know of, any occurrence of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the District will investigate such conduct promptly and thoroughly. To the extent possible, within legal constraints, all reports will be treated as confidentially and privately as possible. However, disclosure may be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or to notify law enforcement officials as warranted, and any disclosure will be provided on a "need to know" basis. Written records of the allegation, and resulting investigation and outcome will be maintained in accordance with law.

Based upon the results of this investigation, if the District determines that a school official has engaged in financial improprieties/fraudulent and/or wrongful actions, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied, up to and including termination of employment, in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy and regulation, and any applicable collective bargaining agreement. Third parties who are found to have engaged in financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be subject to appropriate sanctions as warranted and in compliance with law. *The application of such disciplinary measures by the District does not preclude the filing of civil and/or criminal charges as may be warranted. Rather, when school officials receive a complaint or report of alleged financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct that may be criminal in nature, law authorities should be immediately notified.*

An appeal procedure will also be provided, as applicable, to address any unresolved complaints and/or unsatisfactory prior determinations by the applicable investigating officer(s).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD (Cont'd.)**Protection of School Employees who Report Information Regarding Illegal or Inappropriate Financial Practices**

Any employee of the School District who has reasonable cause to believe that the fiscal practices or actions of an employee or officer of the District violates any local, state, federal law or rule and regulation relating to the financial practices of the District, and who in good faith reports such information to an official of the District, or to the Office of the State Comptroller, the Commissioner of Education, or to law enforcement authorities, shall have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from the making of such report. Further, neither the School District, nor employee or officer thereof, shall take, request, or cause a retaliatory action against any such employee who makes such a report.

The Board also prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against any witnesses and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of an allegation of illegal or inappropriate fiscal practices or actions. Follow-up inquiries shall be made to ensure that no reprisals or retaliatory behavior has occurred to those involved in the investigation. Any act of retaliation is prohibited and subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Any individual who *knowingly* makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of financial improprieties/fraud may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE

No later than January 1, 2006, an Audit Committee shall be established by Board resolution. The Audit Committee may consist of:

- a) The Board of Education as a whole;
- b) A subcommittee of the Board of Education; or
- c) An Advisory Committee that may include, or be composed entirely of persons other than Board members if, in the opinion of the Board, such membership is advisable to provide accounting and auditing expertise.

Persons other than Board members who serve on the advisory committee shall be independent and shall not:

- 1. Be employed by the District;
- 2. Be an individual who within the last two years provided, or currently provides, services or goods to the District;
- 3. Be the owner of or have a direct and material interest in a company providing goods or services to the District; or
- 4. Be a close or immediate family member of an employee, officer, or contractor providing services to the District. A "close family member" is defined as a parent, sibling or nondependent child; an "immediate family member" is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members who should collectively possess knowledge in accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and School District finances. They shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenditure incurred in relation to attendance at meetings. Employees of the District are prohibited from serving on the Audit Committee. Members of the Audit Committee shall be deemed School District Officers, but shall not be required to be residents of the School District.

The role of the Audit Committee shall be advisory unless the Audit Committee consists of at least a quorum of Board members, and any recommendations it provides to the Board shall not substitute for any required review and acceptance by the Board of Education.

The Audit Committee shall develop and submit to the Board for approval a formal, written charter which includes, but is not limited to, provisions regarding the committee's purpose, mission, duties, responsibilities and membership requirements.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

The Audit Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings and report to the Board on the activities of the Committee on an as needed basis, but not less than annually. The report will address or include at a minimum:

- a) The activities of the Audit Committee;
- b) A summary of the minutes of the meeting;
- c) Significant findings brought to the attention of the Audit Committee;
- d) Any indications of suspected fraud, waste, or abuse;
- e) Significant internal control findings; and
- f) Activities of the internal audit function.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the following:

- a) Provide recommendations regarding the appointment of the External (Independent) Auditor for the District;
- b) Meet with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;
- c) Review and discuss with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards if applicable;
- d) Receive and review the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board of Education in interpreting such documents;
- e) Make a recommendation to the Board on accepting the annual audit report; and
- f) Review every corrective action plan developed by the School District and assist the Board in its implementation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)**Corrective Action Plan**

Within ninety (90) days of receipt of the report or management letter, the Superintendent shall prepare a corrective action plan approved by the Board in response to any findings contained in:

- a) The annual external audit report or management letter;
- b) A final audit report issued by the District's internal auditor;
- c) A final report issued by the State Comptroller;
- d) A final audit report issued by the State Education Department; or
- e) A final audit report issued by the United States or an office, agency or department thereof.

The corrective action plan must be filed with the State Education Department, and if appropriate, must include the expected date(s) of implementation. To the extent practicable, implementation of the corrective action plan should begin no later than the end of the next fiscal year.

Additional responsibilities of the Audit Committee include: assisting in the oversight of the Internal Audit Function including, but not limited to, providing recommendations regarding the appointment of the Internal Auditor; reviewing significant findings and recommendations of the Internal Auditor; monitoring the School District's implementation of such recommendations; and participating in the evaluation of the performance of the Internal Audit Function.

The Audit Committee may conduct an Executive Session pursuant to Public Officers Law Section 105 pertaining to the following matters:

- a) To meet with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;
- b) To review and discuss with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards if applicable; and
- c) To receive and review the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board of Education in interpreting such documents;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

Any Board member who is not a member of the Audit Committee may be allowed to attend an Audit Committee meeting, including an executive session if authorized by a Board resolution. However, if such Board member's attendance results in a meeting of a quorum of the full Board, any action taken by formal vote may constitute official Board action.

Education Law Sections 2116-c, and 3811-3813
Public Officers Law Sections 105(b), 105(c) and 105(d)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12(d)

Adopted: 10/12/06

SUBJECT: INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

No later than July 1, 2006, the District shall establish an Internal Audit Function to be in operation no later than December 31, 2006. The Internal Audit Function shall include:

- a) Development of a risk assessment of District operations including, but not limited to, a review of financial policies, procedures and practices;
- b) An annual review and update of such risk assessment;
- c) Annual testing and evaluation of one or more of the District's internal controls, taking into account risk, control weaknesses, size, and complexity of operations;
- d) Preparation of reports, at least annually or more frequently as the Board may direct, which analyze significant risk assessment findings, recommend changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks, and specify timeframes for implementation of such recommendations.

The District is permitted to utilize existing District personnel to fulfill the Internal Audit Function, but such persons shall not have any responsibility for other business operations of the District while performing Internal Audit Functions. The District shall also be permitted to use inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services to the extent authorized by Education Law Section 1950 or independent contractors to fulfill the Internal Audit Function as long as the personnel or entities performing this Function comply with any Regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education and meet professional auditing standards for independence between the auditor and the District.

Personnel or entities serving as the Internal Auditor and performing the Internal Audit Function shall report directly to the Board of Education. The Audit Committee shall assist in the oversight of the Internal Audit Function on behalf of the Board.

Education Law Sections 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1339 – Duties of the Internal Auditor

Adopted: 10/12/06

SUBJECT: PAYROLL PROCEDURES

A duly certified payroll is one that has been examined and approved by the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee. It should be the responsibility of the Assistant Superintendent for Business and his/her staff to prepare all payrolls. A periodic test will be conducted to verify accuracy and appropriateness of District payrolls.

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: CAPITALIZATION AND ACCOUNTING OF FIXED ASSETS**

The Assistant Superintendent for Business shall be responsible for accounting for general fixed assets according to the procedures outlined by the Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts and GASB Statement 34 Regulations.

These accounts will serve to:

- a) Maintain a physical inventory of assets
- b) Establish accountability
- c) Determine replacement costs
- d) Provide appropriate insurance coverage

The Board shall establish a dollar threshold as a basis for considering which fixed assets are to be depreciated. Such threshold shall ensure that at least eighty percent (80 %) of the value of all assets is reported.

Principals shall be responsible for the maintenance of inventories in their buildings. The Assistant Superintendent for Business shall arrange for the inventory and appraisal of School District property, equipment and material on an alternating year basis, unless the Board of Education deems an additional appraisal or inventory necessary, then one shall be arranged. Any discrepancies between an inventory and the District's property records on file should be traced and explained.

NOTE: Property inventory requirements and capitalization thresholds are different subjects that are commonly confused because of their overlapping terminology.

- a) An inventory is an itemized list for tracking and controlling property.
- b) Capitalization is an accounting treatment whereby an item is recorded as a long-term asset on the balance sheet rather than as a consumable expense of the current period.

Capital Assets Accounting - GASB34 Policy

The District defines capital assets as non-consumable assets with a normal service life of more than two (2) years. In order to provide for the proper control and conservation of District property, the Assistant Superintendent for Business shall develop and maintain a system of internal controls for all fixed assets and other inventoried District property, including a property record which shall be updated on an ongoing basis. The Assistant Superintendent for Business shall have the responsibility to oversee such a system. Inventory Records and Capital Expenditures shall be maintained and accounted for in accordance with the following guidelines:

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: CAPITALIZATION AND ACCOUNTING OF FIXED ASSETS (Cont'd.)

Inventory Records

- a) All equipment items costing in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1000) shall be inventoried.
- b) All equipment costing less than one thousand dollars (\$1000) shall be inventoried for accountability purposes if requested by the responsible program administrator.

Capital Expenditure Accounting

- a) Fixed Assets having an estimated useful life of at least two years following the date of acquisition will be capitalized.
- b) Capitalization thresholds will be applied to individual fixed assets rather than groups of fixed assets.
- c) The threshold to be used for capital assets is one thousand dollars (\$1000).
- d) Equipment items that cost more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) will be capitalized and depreciated for GASB 34 reporting purposes.
- e) Equipment items costing less than one thousand dollars (\$1000) shall be expenses for GASB 34 reporting purposes.
- f) All non-equipment capital assets costing in excess of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) shall be inventoried.
- g) All non-equipment capital assets costing less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) shall be expenses for GASB 34 reporting purposes.
- h) Capital assets are reported at actual cost.
- i) Previously acquired assets are recorded at estimated historical costs, based upon appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals.
- j) Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value on the date received.
- k) Useful lives will be determined in the year of purchase based on general guidelines obtained from professional organizations and asset's present condition.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CAPITALIZATION AND ACCOUNTING OF FIXED ASSETS (Cont'd.)

- l) All assets will be depreciated using the straight-line method. Residual value will be considered.
- m) Depreciation expense will be calculated beginning in the year of acquisition.

Inventory/Property Records

A property record will be maintained for each asset and will contain, where possible, the following information:

- a) Name and description of property;
- b) Location of equipment;
- c) Serial Number and other identification number;
- d) Cost of the asset at acquisition;
- e) Acquisition date;
- f) Asset type;
- g) Estimated useful life;
- h) Replacement cost;
- i) Current value;
- j) Salvage value;
- k) Date and method of disposition; and
- l) Responsible official.

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: CAPITALIZATION AND ACCOUNTING OF FIXED ASSETS (Cont'd.)****Accounting for Fixed Assets From Alternative Funding Sources**Acquisition of Assets

All assets that meet the criteria listed above will be capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the provisions of this policy. For assets acquired with funds from sources other than the General Fund, the appropriate fund designation for the source of funds will be noted in the inventory records. In addition, the following are applicable to assets acquired with Title I funds:

- a. A subsidiary master inventory and annual inventory shall be maintained for the Title I program in accordance to EDGAR Part 80.32 and 80.36. The Title I inventory shall be maintained for at least five years.
- b. All equipment will be labeled. All Title I Equipment shall be properly labeled to include "Title I".

Disposition of Assets

The disposition of equipment purchased with funds from sources other than the General Fund (i.e state and federal grants, including Title I), the following guidelines will be followed:

- a. When original or replacement equipment acquired under a Federal grant or sub-grant is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal agency, disposition of the equipment will be made as follows:
 - (1) Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of less than \$5,000 may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the awarding agency.
 - (2) Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value in excess of \$5,000 may be retained or sold and the awarding agency shall have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the awarding agency's share of the equipment.
 - (3) In cases where the district fails to take appropriate disposition actions, the awarding agency may direct the grantee or sub-grantee to take excess and disposition actions. No federal approval is necessary to dispose of equipment costing over \$5,000 but for sub-grantees, NYSED, approval is necessary. Once NYSED has determined that it has no other need for the use of the equipment, sub-grantees are free to proceed with the sale of equipment.

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: CAPITALIZATION AND ACCOUNTING OF FIXED ASSETS (Cont'd.)

Equipment Purchased with Extraclassroom Funds

Title to all equipment acquired with extraclassroom activity funds shall reside with the District and be carried as an insurable asset on its list of insurable values. Such equipment shall be tagged as District property, but is available for exclusive use by the extraclassroom activity club acquiring the item.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 80.32

Adopted: 10/11/05

Revised: 2/15/07; 9/25/08; 3/25/10; 9/13/12; 11/29/18

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE****Operation and Maintenance**

The Superintendent is charged with the responsibility for administering plant operations in the most efficient and economical manner possible, while placing high priority on health and safety of students and conservation of natural resources.

The Board, through the Superintendent and his/her staff, has the responsibility of protecting the District investment in plant and facilities through a systematic maintenance program.

It is expected that the program shall include periodic preventive maintenance activities, long-range maintenance schedules and emergency repair procedures. It is further expected that all maintenance work will be carried out in a manner that will cause the least interference with the educational program.

Construction and Remodeling of School Facilities

All capital projects and maintenance must assure compliance with the requirements of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the Manual of Planning Standards and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. All new buildings must be formally submitted no matter the size or cost. The New York State Education Department Office of Facilities Planning has provided an Instruction Guide at its website: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/facplan/ProjMgmt.htm>

Plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, repair or remodeling of facilities of the School District shall be submitted to the Commissioner when the contemplated construction costs of such work are ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, and for all projects affecting the health and safety of students.

Plans and specifications submitted to the Commissioner shall bear the signature and seal of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York. The architect or engineer who sealed the plans and specifications shall also certify that the plans and specifications conform to the standards set forth in the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1220 through 1226) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (19 NYCRR Part 1240).

For remodeling or construction projects costing five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, the District shall assure compliance with the requirements of the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1220 through 1226) and Commissioner's Regulations Part 155, and shall retain the services of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in New York State.

For remodeling or construction projects costing less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the District shall assure compliance with the requirements of the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1220 through 1226) and Commissioner's Regulations Part 155.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)**Inspections**

The administration of the School System shall cooperate with appropriate officials conducting health, fire, asbestos, bus, and boiler inspections. The administration shall keep the Board of Education informed of the results of such inspections in a timely fashion.

In accordance with law, local building inspectors may not enter District premises at any time they wish. Only the Fire Safety Inspector conducting the Annual Fire Safety Inspection may enter District premises for inspections.

In addition, per the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the District will at least once each school year inform all employees and building occupants (or their legal guardians) about all asbestos inspections, response actions, post-response action activities, as well as triennial re-inspection activities and surveillance activities that are either planned or in progress. Written notice will be provided in the District newsletter and will be filed in the District asbestos management plan.

Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program (Rescue)

To ensure that all school facilities are properly maintained and preserved and provide suitable educational settings, the Board of Education requires that all occupied school facilities which are owned, operated or leased by the District comply with the provisions of the Comprehensive Public School Safety Program and the Uniform Code of Public School Building Inspections, Safety Rating and Monitoring as prescribed in Commissioner's Regulations. For this reason, the School District shall develop a Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

The program shall be reevaluated and made current at least annually, and shall include the following:

- a) A five (5) year capital facilities plan which will include an appraisal of the following: the educational philosophy of the District, with resulting administrative organization and program requirements; present and projected student enrollments; space use and State-rated student capacity of existing facilities; the allocation of instructional space to meet the current and future education program and service needs, and to serve students with disabilities in settings with nondisabled peers; priority of need of maintenance, repair or modernization of existing facilities, including consideration of the obsolescence and retirement of certain facilities; and the provision of additional facilities.
- b) A District-wide building inventory, which will include information pertaining to each building including, but not limited to:

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)**

1. Type of building, age of building, size of building;
 2. Rated capacity, current enrollment;
 3. List of energy sources and major systems (lighting, plumbing, electrical, heating); and
 4. Summary of triennial Asbestos Inspection reports.
- c) Annual Visual Inspections:
1. An annual visual inspection of each occupied building and assignment of a safety rating score. The inspection committee must include a state certified code enforcement official, the District's Facility Director or designee, and a member of the District's Health and Safety Committee.
 2. The Commissioner shall require a re-inspection of school buildings where a report of inspection identified violations that, if uncorrected, would cause the department to deny an annual Certificate of Occupancy to such school building, and shall require additional re-inspections until it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that said violations have been corrected.
- d) A building condition survey shall be conducted for all occupied school buildings once every five (5) years by a team that includes at least one (1) licensed architect or engineer.
- e) A District-wide monitoring system which includes:
1. Establishing a Health and Safety Committee;
 2. Development of detailed plans and a review process of all inspections;
 3. Procedures for a response in writing to all inquiries about building health and safety concerns, a copy of which will be sent to the District's Health and Safety Committee for oversight, and a copy kept on permanent file.
- f) Procedures to ensure the safety of the building occupants while a construction/renovation project is taking place. These procedures will include:

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)**

1. Notification to parents, staff and the community at least two (2) months in advance of a construction project of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more to be conducted in a school building while the building is occupied; provided, however, that in the case of emergency construction projects, such notice shall be provided as far in advance of the start of construction as is practicable;
2. A plan to ensure that all contractors comply with all health and safety issues and regulations, and wear photo identification badges;
3. An opportunity for the District's Health and Safety Committee to conduct a walk-through inspection of newly renovated or constructed areas to confirm that the area is ready to be reopened for use; and
4. An emergency plan which will address potential concerns with the capital project including, but not limited to, evacuation procedures, fire drills, and structural failures.

Asbestos Inspection:

40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 763, Subpart E

Education Law Article 9-A

Fire Inspection:

Education Law Section 807-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 155.4

Health and Safety Committee:

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 155.6I(17)

Health Inspection:

Education Law Section 906

Plans and Specifications:

Education Law Sections 408, 408-a and 409

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 155.1 and 155.2

19 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 1220-1240

Structural Safety Inspections:

Education Law Sections 409-d, 409-e, 3602 and 3641(4)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 155.1, 155.3, 155.4(b)(1) and 155.6

Adopted: 11/14/05

Revised: 3/8/12

**SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS WASTE AND HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY
EMPLOYEES**

The Board of Education recognizes the need to protect human health and the environment from damage resulting from the improper handling of hazardous wastes.

The management of hazardous waste from its point of generation to the ultimate disposal is regulated through specific Federal and State laws.

The Board directs the Superintendent to adopt rules to ensure District implementation of applicable Federal and State laws pertaining to the identification, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Hazard Communication Standard

All personnel shall be provided with applicable training to comply with the New York State "Right-to-Know" Law and the Hazard Communication Standard.

The Superintendent/designee shall maintain a current record of the name, address and social security number of every employee who handles or uses toxic substances and which substance(s) were handled or used by the employee.

Rules and regulations will be developed to ensure District implementation of this policy which shall include awareness information, employee training and record keeping.

Environmental Protection Agency, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 261 and 262
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
Section 1910.1200
Labor Law Sections 875-883
Public Health Law Sections 4800-4808
6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 371
9 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 1174

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised:

SUBJECT: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE

The Board of Education is committed to maintaining the integrity of school buildings and grounds while protecting the health and safety of students and staff and maintaining a productive learning environment.

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems for people and property. Weeds and infestations can destroy playing fields and playgrounds and more importantly, cause severe allergic reactions. Pesticides can pose risks to people, property, and the environment. It is therefore the policy of the School District to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of weeds, structural and landscape pests. The objective of this program is to provide necessary pest control while using the least toxic approach to all pests, weeds and infestations.

Pest/Pesticide Management Plan

The District will manage weeds and pests to:

- a) Reduce any potential human health hazard or threat to public safety.
- b) Prevent loss or damage to school structures or property.
- c) Prevent pests from spreading into the community, or to plant and animal populations beyond the site.
- d) Enhance the quality of life for students, staff, and others.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Coordinator

An IPM Coordinator will be appointed by the Superintendent of schools. The Coordinator will be responsible for implementing the IPM policy and plan. The coordinator's responsibilities will include the following:

- a) Recording all pest sightings by school staff and students.
- b) Recording all pesticide use and utilizing the least toxic approach.
- c) Meeting with a local pest control expert, such as a pesticide contractor to share information on what pest problems are present in the school.
- d) Assuring that all of the expert's recommendations on maintenance and sanitation are carried out where feasible.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE (Cont'd.)

- e) Assuring that pesticide use is done when school is not in session or when the area can be completely secured against access by school staff and students for a standard seventy-two (72) hours, or as required by the pesticide being used.
- f) Evaluating the school's progress in the IPM plan.
- g) Notifying parents, staff and neighbors of any applications of pesticides forty-eight (48) hours before they occur. The IPM Coordinator will serve as the District's Pesticide Representative.

Pesticide Use on Common Areas

Pesticides will not be used on playgrounds, turf, athletic or playing fields, in effect, all lawn areas of the school. In these common areas where children gather and play, pesticide alternatives will be used whenever possible and effective. The prohibition does not apply to indoor use or the application to building structures.

An exception may be made for emergency applications of pesticide only when approved in advance by the School Board. The Board may consult with the local Health Department on public health related emergency determinations. They may also consult with the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for environmental emergency determinations. Emergency determinations should only be sought for one-time pesticide application in a specific situation, which presents a true emergency. The guidance document from DEC provides clarification on emergency determinations. It can be found at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/materials_minerals_pdf/guidancech85.pdf

Some types of pesticides and alternatives, those deemed safe in federal regulation, may be allowable on playing fields and playgrounds in certain circumstances. The District will develop regulations governing the use of pesticides and their alternatives on school grounds.

Fertilizer Use

New requirements and restrictions regarding the use of phosphorus fertilizers on school grounds have been developed. Chapter 205 of the Laws of 2010 dictates the requirements which must be adhered to regarding grounds maintenance starting on January 1, 2012.

- a) Fertilizer use is prohibited between December 1 and April 1 annually.
- b) The use of fertilizers is prohibited within twenty (20) feet of any surface water except:

(Continued)

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE (Cont'd.)**

1. Where a continuous natural vegetation buffer, at least ten (10) feet wide, separates lawn and water.
2. Where a spreader guard, deflector shield or drop spreader is used, then the application may not occur within three feet of any surface water.
- c) The use of phosphorus fertilizers are prohibited on lawns or other non-agricultural turf with the following exceptions:
 1. The use of phosphorus fertilizers are needed to establish a new lawn; or
 2. A soil test shows that phosphorus fertilizers are needed for growth.
- d) Fertilizer cannot be used on any impervious surfaces and if such an application occurs, it must be cleaned immediately and legally applied or placed in an appropriate container.

Notification

The District's IPM Coordinator or designated Pesticide Representative will give prior written notice of all pesticide applications to anyone who has asked to receive such notice. The District will also notify parents, students and staff of periodic pesticide applications. The District will maintain a list of those people who wish to receive forty-eight (48) hour notice before pesticide applications and will ensure that a system is developed to deliver such notice in a timely fashion to all affected. The notification system may be by mail or email, and will ensure that a back-up method is available to notify those for whom the regular system is unworkable. The name and contact information for the District Pesticide Representative will be made available to all requesting it.

Sample forms for forty-eight (48) hour prior notification can be obtained at:

http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/facplan/documents/PesticideNeighborNotificationGuidelineforSchools_091001.pdf

The District must also provide additional written notification to all parents and staff three (3) times per year to inform them of any pesticide applications that have occurred: within ten (10) days of the end of the school year, within two (2) school days of the end of winter recess and within two (2) days of the end of spring recess.

Recordkeeping

Records of pesticide use will be maintained on site for three (3) years. Records will be completed on the day of pesticide use. In addition, pest surveillance records will be maintained to help verify the need for pesticide treatments. Annual reports of any applications must be sent to DEC.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE (Cont'd.)

Education Law Sections 409-k, 409-h
Environmental Conservation Law Sections 17-2103, 33-0303
40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 152.25
7 United States Code Section 136(mm), 136q(h)(2) (FIFRA)
8 NYCRR Part 155.4(d)(2)
8 NYCRR Part 155.24

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 1/25/07; 4/4/13; 10/23/14

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE****School Grounds**

Smoking shall not be permitted on school grounds or within one hundred (100) feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this shall not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of such residential real property. Moreover, tobacco use shall not be permitted on school grounds. For purposes of this policy, "school grounds" means any building, structure, and surrounding outdoor grounds, including entrances or exits, contained within the District's preschool, nursery school, elementary or secondary school's legally defined property boundaries as registered in the County Clerk's Office; as well as all District vehicles, including vehicles used to transport children or school personnel.

For purposes of this policy, smoking is defined as the burning of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other matter or substance which contains tobacco.

For purposes of this policy, tobacco is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, bidi, clove cigarette, spit/spitless tobacco and any other smoking or tobacco product, (smokeless, dip, chew, snus and/or snuff) in any form.

The use of e-cigarettes and any other products containing nicotine, except for current FDA-approved smoking cessation products, are also prohibited on school grounds.

Off-School Grounds

Tobacco use is prohibited by students at any school-sponsored event or activity off school grounds.

Posting/Notification of Policy

In compliance with the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act, the District will prominently post its Smoking/Tobacco Use policy and signs prohibiting **all** forms of tobacco products in District buildings and other appropriate locations; and will supply a copy upon request to any current or prospective employee. The District will also designate a school official to tell individuals who smoke in a non-smoking area that they are in violation of the New York State Public Health Law, Education Law, the federal Pro-Children Act of 2001 and District policy.

The District shall also ensure that this policy is communicated to staff, students, parents/guardians, volunteers, and visitors as deemed appropriate in order to orient all persons to the District's "No Smoking" Policy and environment.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE (Cont'd.)**Prohibition of Tobacco Promotional Items/Tobacco Advertising**

Tobacco promotional items (e.g., brand names, logos and other identifiers) are prohibited:

- a) On school grounds;
- b) In school vehicles;
- c) At school-sponsored events, including those that take place off school premises and in another state;
- d) In school publications;
- e) On clothing, shoes, accessories, gear, and school supplies in accordance with the *District Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

This prohibition of tobacco promotional items shall be implemented in accordance with the *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

In addition, tobacco advertising is also prohibited in all school-sponsored publications and at all school sponsored events. The District will request, whenever possible, tobacco free editions of periodical publications for school libraries and classroom use.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC Section 7101 et seq.
Pro-Children Act of 2001, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 USC
Sections 7181-7184
Education Law Sections 409, 2801(1) and 3020-a
Public Health Law Article 13-E, 13-F

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students)
#8211 -- Prevention Instruction
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 10/23/14

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST)**School Food Service Program (Lunch and Breakfast)**

The District participates in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, and Special Milk Program, to receive commodities and subsidies from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In return, the District provides free and reduced-price meals to elementary and secondary students in its schools and serves meals that meet federal requirements.

The Superintendent or designee will carry out the rules of the School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The District's Reviewing Official and Verification Official or the Department of Social Services Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) will determine student eligibility. Appeals regarding eligibility should be submitted to the District's Hearing Official.

The District may allow free or reduced-price meals for qualifying District students after receiving a written application from the student's parent or guardian or a direct certification letter from OTDA. Applications will be provided by the District to all families.

School officials must also determine eligibility for free or reduced-price meals and milk by using the Direct Certification Matching Process. Any student residing in a household receiving federal assistance through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), or Medicaid is automatically eligible for free meals and milk; eligible families will not have to complete further applications. The District will notify parents or guardians of eligibility, giving them the opportunity to decline free meals and milk.

Restriction of Sweetened Foods in School

The sale of sweetened foods will be prohibited from the beginning of the school day, which is defined as the period from midnight to thirty (30) minutes after the end of the official school day.

Sweetened foods consist of sweetened soda water; chewing gum; and candy, including hard candy, jellies, gum, marshmallow candies, fondant, licorice, spun candy, candy coated-popcorn, and water ices, except those which contain fruit or fruit juices.

Restrictions on Sale of Milk Prohibited

The District will not directly or indirectly restrict the sale or marketing of fluid milk products at any time or in any place on school premises or at school-sponsored events.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST)
(Cont'd.)****Food Substitutions for Children with Disabilities**

Federal regulations governing the operation of Child Nutrition Programs, Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 require that children with disabilities be offered the opportunity to participate in all academic and nonacademic activities including school nutrition programs. The District will make reasonable accommodations to those children whose disabilities restrict their diets, such as providing substitutions or modifications in the regular meal patterns. These meal substitutions will be offered at no extra charge. A student with a disability must be provided substitutions in food when that need is supported by a statement signed by a physician attesting to the need for the substitutions and recommending alternate foods.

However, the school food service is not required to provide meal services (for example, School Breakfast Program) to students with disabilities when the meal service is not normally available to the general student body, unless a meal service is required under the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 Accommodation Plan as mandated by a physician's written instructions.

Prohibition Against Adults Charging Meals

Adults must pay for their meals at the time of service or set up pre-paid accounts.

HACCP-Based Food Safety Program

Schools participating in the National School Lunch or School Breakfast programs are required to implement a food safety program based on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles. The District must develop a written food safety program for each of its food preparation and service facilities that is based on either traditional HACCP principles or the Process Approach to HACCP. (The Process Approach simplifies traditional HACCP by grouping foods according to preparation process and applying the same control measures to all menu items within the group, rather than developing an HACCP plan for each item.)

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST)
(Cont'd.)**

Regardless of the implementation option selected, the District's written food safety program must also include:

- a) Critical control points and critical limits;
- b) Monitoring procedures;
- c) Corrective actions;
- d) Verification procedures;
- e) Recordkeeping requirements; and
- f) Periodic review and food safety program revision.

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, PL 108-265

Child Nutrition Act 1966, 42 USC § 1771 et seq.

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 1946, 42 USC § 1751 et seq.

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485

7 CFR Parts 15B, 210 and 220

Education Law §§ 902(b), 908, 915, 918, 1604(28), 1709(22), 1709(23) and 2503(9)(a)

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Social Services Law § 95

Reference: Policy No. 5662

Adopted: 11/14/05

Revised: 10/23/14; 7/27/17; 8/23/18

SUBJECT: DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY**Background**

In 2004, the United States Congress passed the Child Nutritional and WIC Reauthorization Act. This Federal legislation requires school districts with federally funded food service programs to develop and adopt a Wellness Policy that addresses the nutritional and physical activities of their students. School districts need to comply with this mandate by the start of the 2006-07 school year. As each district develops its own specifically tailored Wellness Policy, it is recommended that the School District receive input from its stakeholders: parents, students, School Board members, school food service professional, school administrators, licensed professionals and the community. The law requires that when each school district develops its Wellness Policy, that the policy includes reference to nutrition and childhood obesity.

Preamble

Whereas, children need access to healthful foods and opportunities to be physically active in order to grow, learn and thrive;

Whereas, good health fosters student attendance and education;

Whereas, obesity rates have doubled in children and tripled in adolescents over the last two decades and physical inactivity and excessive calorie intake are the predominant causes of obesity;

Whereas, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes are responsible for two-thirds of deaths in the United States, and major risk factors for those diseases, including unhealthy eating habits, physical inactivity, and obesity, often are established in childhood;

Whereas, nationally, 33% of high school students do not participate in sufficient vigorous physical activity and 72% of high school students do not attend daily physical education classes;

Whereas, nationally, only 2% of children (2 to 19 years) eat a healthy diet consistent with the five main recommendations from the Food Guide Pyramid;

Whereas, nationally, the items most commonly sold from school vending machines, school stores, and snack bars include low nutrition foods and beverages;

Whereas, school districts around the country are facing significant fiscal and scheduling constraints; and

Whereas, community participation is essential to the development and implementation of successful school wellness policies.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY (Cont'd.)

Thus, the Carle Place School District is committed to providing school environments that promote and protect children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating and physical activity. Therefore, it is the policy of the Carle Place School District that:

- a) The School District will engage students, parents, teachers, food service professionals, health professionals and other interested community members in developing, implementing, monitoring, and reviewing District-wide nutrition and physical activity policies.
- b) All students in grades K through 12 will have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.
- c) Foods and beverages sold or served at school will meet the nutrition recommendations of the U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans.
- d) The School District will consider food choices from the NYS Choose Sensibly Guidelines.
- e) A qualified child nutrition professional will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students; will accommodate the religious, ethnic and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning and will provide clean, safe and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.
- f) To the maximum extent practicable, all schools in our District will participate in available federal school meal programs.
- g) Schools will provide nutrition education and physical education to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity and will establish linkages between health education and school meal programs and any related community service providers.

To Achieve These Policy GoalsSchool District Health Council

The School District has a well-established District Health Council that meets three times per school year (fall, winter and spring). The Carle Place District Health Council (DHC) was established in the 1980's and has representation from three school buildings, as well as District personnel. The DHC works with the individual schools within the district to create, strengthen or work within existing school health councils to develop, implement, monitor, review and as necessary, revise school nutrition and physical activity policies.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY (Cont'd.)Nutritional Quality of Foods and Beverages Sold and Served on Campus

a) School Meals

Meals served through the National School Lunch Program will:

1. Be appealing and attractive to children;
2. Be served in clean and pleasant settings;
3. Meet at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by local, state and federal statutes and regulations;
4. Offer a variety of fruits and vegetables;
5. Serve only low-fat (1 %) and fat-free milk;
6. Ensure that whole grains are available and served.

Schools should engage students and parents, through taste-tests of new entrees, and the use of surveys, in selecting foods sold through the school meal programs in order to identify new, healthful and appealing food choices.

b) Free and Reduced Priced Meals

Schools will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to and prevent the overt identification of students who are eligible for free and reduced price school meals.

c) Meal Times and Scheduling

The school:

1. Will provide students with at least twenty (20) minutes to eat after sitting down for lunch;
2. Should schedule meal periods at appropriate times;
3. Should not schedule tutoring, club or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
4. Will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snack; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY (Cont'd.)

5. Should take reasonable steps to accommodate the tooth-brushing regimens of students with special oral health needs.

d) Qualifications of School Food Service Staff

A qualified nutrition professional will administer the school meal program. As part of the School District's responsibility to operate a food service program, we will provide continuing professional development for all nutrition professionals in schools. Staff development programs should include appropriate certification and/or training programs for the School Lunch Director and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility.

e) Sharing of Foods and Beverages

Schools should discourage students from sharing their foods or beverages with one another during meal or snack times, given concerns about allergies and other restrictions on some children's diets.

f) Fundraising Activities

To support children's health and school nutrition-education efforts, school fundraising activities will limit the use of food or use healthy foods or encourage fundraising activities that promote physical activity.

g) Snacks

Snacks served during the school day or in after-school care or enrichment programs will make a positive contribution to children's diets and health with an emphasis on serving fruits and vegetables as the primary snacks and water as the primary beverage.

h) Rewards

Schools will limit the use of foods and beverages as rewards for academic performance or good behavior and not withhold food or beverages as a punishment.

i) Celebrations

Schools should limit celebrations that involve food during the school day.

j) School-sponsored Events/After School Snack Sales

Foods and beverages offered or sold outside the school day should adhere to the nutrition standards set for the school day.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY (Cont'd.)Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion and Food Marketing

a) Nutrition Education and Promotion

Carle Place School District aims to teach, encourage and support healthy eating by students. Schools should provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

1. Is offered at each grade level to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect health;
2. Is part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social science and elective subjects;
3. Includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally relevant, participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, farm visits and school gardens;
4. Promotes fruits, vegetables, whole grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods and health enhancing nutrition practices;
5. Emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (physical activity/exercise);
6. Links with school meal programs, other school foods and nutrition related community services; teaches media literacy with emphasis on food marketing; and
7. Includes training for teachers and other staff.

b) Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting

For students to receive the nationally recommended amount of daily physical activity and for students to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior, students need opportunities for physical activity beyond physical education class:

1. Classroom health education will complement physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self management skills needed to maintain a physically active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities such as watching television;
2. Opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons, where appropriate.

c) Food Marketing in Schools

School-based marketing will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY (Cont'd.)Physical Activity Opportunities and Physical Education

The mission of physical education should be to promote in youngsters adoption of a physically active lifestyle that persists through adulthood.

It is the opinion of the ACSM (American College of Sports Medicine) that physical fitness programs for children and youth should be developed with the primary goals of encouraging the adoption of appropriate lifelong exercise behavior in order to develop and maintain sufficient physical fitness for adequate functional capacity and health enhancement. School physical education programs are an important part of the overall education process and should give increased emphasis to the development and maintenance of lifelong exercise habits and provide instruction about how to attain and maintain appropriate physical fitness.

Physical Education classes typically devote instructional time to physical fitness activities, but class time is generally insufficient to develop and maintain "optimal" physical fitness. Therefore, school programs also must focus on education and behavior change to engagement in appropriate activities outside of class. Recreational and fun aspects of exercise should be emphasized and serve as an additional motivator for students.

Suggested Objectives:

- a) Increase to at least fifty percent (50%) the proportion of school physical education class time that students spend being physically active (preferable lifetime physical activities at the secondary level).
 - b) To identify those students who do not meet basic minimum standards of physical fitness and prescribe a program for them that will help them achieve those standards. This obviously must be done with the cooperation of parents and with activities that students find enjoyable. A realistic timetable to achieve these standards must be provided.
- a) Daily Recess

All elementary school students will have at least twenty (20) minutes a day of supervised recess, preferably outdoors, during which schools should encourage moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through provision of space and equipment.

When activities make it necessary for students to remain indoors for long periods of time, schools should give students periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately active.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY (Cont'd.)**b) Physical Activity Opportunities Before and After School**

All elementary, middle and high schools will offer extracurricular physical activity programs, such as physical activity clubs or intramural programs as deemed age appropriate. All high schools and middle schools as appropriate, will offer interscholastic sports programs. Schools will offer a range of activities that meet the needs, interest and abilities of all students.

After school child care and enrichment programs will provide and encourage verbally and through the provision of space, equipment and activities, daily periods of moderate to vigorous physical activity for all participants.

c) Physical Activity and Punishment

Teachers and other school and community personnel will not use physical activity or withhold opportunities for physical education experiences as punishment.

Monitoring and Policy Review**a) Monitoring/Review**

The Superintendent or designee will ensure compliance with established District-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies. In each school, the Principal or designee will ensure compliance with those policies in his/her school and will report on the school's compliance to the School District Superintendent or designee.

The School Lunch Director will ensure compliance with nutrition policies within the school food service areas and will report on this matter to the Superintendent. In addition, the SMI, School Meals Initiative review findings and any resulting changes will be reported.

The Superintendent or designee will develop a summary report every three years on District-wide compliance with the District's established nutrition and physical activity wellness policies based on input from schools within the District. That report will be provided to the School Board and also distributed to all school health councils, parent/teacher organizations, School Principals and school health services personnel in the District.

SUBJECT: MEAL CHARGING AND PROHIBITION AGAINST MEAL SHAMING

It is the District's goal to provide students with access to nutritious no- or low-cost meals each school day and to ensure that a student whose parent/guardian has unpaid meal charges is not shamed or treated differently than a student whose parent/guardian does not have unpaid meal charges.

Unpaid meal charges place a large financial burden on the District. The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with federal and state legal requirements, including those for the USDA Child Nutrition Program, and to provide oversight and accountability for the collection of outstanding student meal balances to ensure that the student is not stigmatized, distressed, or embarrassed.

The intent of this policy is to establish procedures to address unpaid meal charges throughout the District in a way that does not stigmatize, distress, or embarrass students. The provisions of this policy pertain to regular priced reimbursable school breakfast and lunch meals only, as applicable. Charging of items outside of the reimbursable meals (a la carte items, adult meals, side dishes, etc.) is expressly prohibited.

Access to Meals

- a) Free meal benefit eligible students will be allowed to receive a free breakfast and lunch meal of their choice each day. A la carte items or other similar items must be paid/prepaid.
- b) Reduced meal benefit eligible students will be allowed to receive a breakfast and/or lunch of their choice for \$0.25 each day. The charge meals offered to students will be reimbursable meals available to all students, unless the student's parent or guardian has specifically provided written permission to the District to withhold a meal. A la carte items or other similar items must be paid/prepaid.
- c) Full pay students will pay for meals at the District's published paid meal rate each day. The charge meals offered to students will be reimbursable meals available to all students, unless the student's parent or guardian has specifically provided written permission to the District to withhold a meal. A la carte items or other similar items must be paid/prepaid.
- d) Students who cannot pay for a meal or who have unpaid meal debt shall not be publicly identified or stigmatized (including wristbands or hand stamps), required to do chores or work to pay for meals, or have meals thrown away after they have been served. District staff shall not discuss a student's unpaid meal debt in front of other students. The district shall not take any action directed at a student to collect unpaid school meal fees. However, the district may discretely notify students of their account balances, and why certain items (e.g., à la carte, etc.) could not be provided with charged meals.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEAL CHARGING AND PROHIBITION AGAINST MEAL SHAMING
(Cont'd.)****Ongoing Staff Training**

- a) Staff will be trained annually and throughout the year as needed on the procedures for managing meal charges using the State Education Department (SED) Webinar or the District's training program.
- b) Staff training will include ongoing eligibility certification for free or reduced price meals.

Parent Notification

Parents/guardians will be discretely notified that a student's meal card or account balance is exhausted and has accrued unpaid meal charges within five (5) calendar days of the charge and then every week thereafter.

Parent Outreach

- a) Staff will communicate with parents/guardians with five or more unpaid meal charges to determine eligibility for free or reduced price meals.
- b) Staff will make two documented attempts to reach out to parents/guardians to complete a meal application in addition to the application and instructions provided in the school enrollment packet.
- c) Staff will contact the parent/guardian to offer assistance with completion of meal application to determine if there are other issues within the household causing the student to have insufficient funds, offering any other assistance that is appropriate.

Minimizing Student Distress

- a) Staff will not publicly identify or stigmatize any student in line for a meal or discuss any outstanding meal debt in the presence of any other students.
- b) Students with unpaid meal charges will not be required to wear a wristband or handstamp, or to do chores or other work to pay for meals.
- c) Staff will not throw away a meal after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for the meal or because of previous unpaid meal charges.
- d) Staff will not take any action directed at a student to collect unpaid meal charges.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEAL CHARGING AND PROHIBITION AGAINST MEAL SHAMING
(Cont'd.)**

- e) Staff will deal directly with parents/guardians regarding unpaid meal charges. To this end, the District shall notify parents/guardians of unpaid meal charges at regular intervals, and may engage in collection activities by District staff, which do not involve debt collectors as defined in federal law (15 USC §1692a), and may not charge fees or interest. The District shall offer repayment plans, and may take other actions that do not result in harm or shame to the child, until unpaid charges are paid.

Ongoing Eligibility Certification

- a) Staff will conduct direct certification through the New York Student Identification System (NYSSIS) or using SED Roster Upload at least monthly to maximize free eligibility.
- b) Staff will provide parents/guardians with free and reduced price application and instructions at the beginning of each school year in the school enrollment packet.
- c) If the District uses an electronic meal application, it will provide an explanation of the process in the school enrollment packet and instructions on how to request a paper application at no cost.
- d) The District will provide at least two additional free and reduced price applications throughout the school year to families identified as owing meal charges.
- e) The District will use its administrative prerogative to complete an application on a student's behalf judiciously, and only after using exhaustive efforts to obtain a completed application from the student's parent/guardian. The District will complete the application using only available information on family size and income that falls within approvable guidelines.
- f) The District will coordinate with the foster, homeless, migrant, and runaway coordinators at least monthly to certify eligible students.

Prepaid Accounts

Students/Parents/Guardians may pay for meals in advance via www.myschoolbucks.com or with a check payable to "Carle Place Schools Lunch Account". Further details are available on the District's webpage at www.cps.k12.ny.us. Funds should be maintained in accounts to minimize the possibility that a student may be without meal money on any given day. Any remaining funds for a particular student will be carried over to the next school year.

To obtain a refund for a withdrawn or graduating student, a written or e-mailed request for a refund of any money remaining in the student's account must be submitted. Students who are graduating at the end of the year will be given the option to transfer any remaining money to a sibling's account through a written request.

Unclaimed funds must be requested within one school year. Unclaimed funds will then become the property of the District Food Service Program.

Adopted: 7/2/18

POLICY

2007

5670

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: RECORDS MANAGEMENT

A records management officer shall be designated by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board of Education. Such records management officer shall initiate, coordinate and promote the development of and oversee a program for the orderly and efficient management of records, including the legal disposition or destruction of obsolete records, coordinating the storage of inactive records no longer needed for the day-to-day operations of the District, reviewing and making recommendations on request for records storage equipment, and be given the authority and responsibility to work with other local officials at all levels in the development and maintenance of the records management program.

In addition, a Records Advisory Board may be created to assist in establishing and supporting the records management program. The District's legal counsel, the fiscal officer, and the Superintendent/designee may comprise the Advisory Board.

Appropriate regulations and procedures shall be developed.

Retention and Disposition of Records

The Superintendent shall retain records for such a period and dispose of them in the manner described in *Retention and Disposition Schedule for New York Local Government Records (LGS-01) 2020*.

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 1/25/07; 4/8/21

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION

The School District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Further, the District is required to notify affected individuals when there has been or is reasonably believed to have been a compromise of the individual's *private information* in compliance with the Information Security Breach and Notification Act and Board policy.

- a) "*Private information*" shall mean ****personal information** in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the personal information or the data element is not encrypted or encrypted with an encryption key that has also been acquired:

1. Social security number;
2. Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number; or
3. Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password which would permit access to an individual's financial account.

"*Private information*" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records.

****"***Personal information***"** shall mean any information concerning a person which, because of name, number, symbol, mark or other identifier, can be used to identify that person.

- b) "*Breach of the security of the system*," shall mean unauthorized acquisition or acquisition without valid authorization of computerized data which compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the District. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the District for the purposes of the District is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that private information is not used or subject to unauthorized disclosure.

Examples of Determining Factors

In determining whether information has been acquired, or is reasonably believed to have been acquired, by an unauthorized person or person without valid authorization, the District may consider the following factors, among others:

- a) Indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of an unauthorized person, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information; or
- b) Indications that the information has been downloaded or copied; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

- c) Indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported.

Notification Requirements

- a) For any computerized data owned or licensed by the School District that includes private information, the District shall disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach to any New York State resident whose private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization. The disclosure to affected individuals shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system. The District shall consult with the State Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination (CSCIC) to determine the scope of the breach and restoration measures.
- b) For any computerized data maintained by the District that includes private information which the District does not own, the District shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the system immediately following discovery, if the private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization.

The notification requirement may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that such notification impedes a criminal investigation. The required notification shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that such notification does not compromise the investigation.

Methods of Notification

The required notice shall be directly provided to the affected persons by one of the following methods:

- a) Written notice;
- b) Electronic notice, provided that the person to whom notice is required has expressly consented to receiving the notice in electronic form; and a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons in electronic form. However, in no case shall the District require a person to consent to accepting such notice in electronic form as a condition of establishing any business relationship or engaging in any transaction;
- c) Telephone notification, provided that a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons by phone; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

- d) Substitute notice, if the District demonstrates to the State Attorney General that the cost of providing notice would exceed \$250,000, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000, or that the District does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of **all** of the following:
1. E-mail notice when the District has an e-mail address for the subject persons;
 2. Conspicuous posting of the notice on the District's website page, if the District maintains one; and
 3. Notification to major statewide media.

Regardless of the method by which notice is provided, the notice shall include contact information for the notifying District and a description of the categories of information that were, or are reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization, including specification of which of the elements of personal information and private information were, or are reasonably believed to have been, so acquired.

In the event that any New York State residents are to be notified, the District shall notify the State Attorney General, the Consumer Protection Board, and the State Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents.

In the event that more than 5,000 New York State residents are to be notified at one time, the District shall also notify consumer reporting agencies, as defined pursuant to State Technology Law Section 208, as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents. A list of consumer reporting agencies shall be compiled by the State Attorney General and furnished upon request to school districts required to make a notification in accordance with Section 208(2) of the State Technology Law, regarding notification of breach of security of the system for any computerized data owned or licensed by the District that includes private information.

State Technology Law Sections 202 and 208

Adopted: 10/12/06

SUBJECT: COMPUTER CONTROL FOR FINANCIAL NETWORK AND SYSTEMS

The goal of the Carle Place School District is to ensure that all administrative network, and instructional network systems are adequately secured. Accordingly, our policies to achieve that objective are outlined below.

Network Facilities

The Financial System (nVision) of the District is installed on a local dedicated/secure server on the District's Administrative network. Access to the Financial System is denied to all users except those given specific rights. Dedicated network switch ports are reserved for all computers accessing the Administrative network. Wireless access to the Financial System server is disallowed. Local Instructional services are secured on a separate, dedicated Instruction network. The Administrative and Instructional networks are secured behind a state of the art – regularly updated (software/firmware) – firewall.

All user computer policies disallow the installing or downloading of any software. Software can ONLY be installed on local computers by CPS IT Engineers or the Technology Director.

All routers, switches, servers, and communications appliances within the network will be maintained with up-to-date anti-hacking and anti-virus software/firmware to protect the network from Denial of Service Attacks, Trojan Horses, Viruses, Worms, etc. Inspection logs will be verified on a regular basis by the CPS IT Engineers and the Technology Director.

The CPS IT Engineers, Technology Director, and the Director of Facilities shall monitor the environmental protections including air conditioning, heat, ventilation, battery back-up and electric generator function. Automatic warnings/notifications will be sent to the CPS IT Engineers, the Technology Director, and the Director of Facilities. Corrective action will be taken as soon as possible. Once every six months, a powered backup generator test will be held.

Automated and manual software update procedures are in place and monitored. The Main Network Closet will be secured at all times and access to this area will be given only to the CPS IT Engineers, the Technology Director, and the Director of Facilities.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPUTER CONTROL FOR FINANCIAL NETWORK AND SYSTEMS
(Cont'd)**

The IT department will monitor theft and vandalism, and report losses immediately to the School Principal or other senior administrator. Equipment replacement will not occur unless the proper loss form is completed and sent to the Assistant Superintendent for Business.

Student folders shall be locked down so that each has access to his/her folder only. Teachers shall have access to any student's folder.

Students, teachers and non-administrative staff, with some temporary special exceptions, shall not have network browsing rights.

Requests for network access and e-mail accounts by staff, requires the completion of a sign-up form which includes a signature of approval by the employee's immediate supervisor/administrator. Requests for student access to the network, requires the completion of a signed *Network and Internet Use Agreement* by both the student and his/her parent or guardian.

Passwords

Each network password is secured by the individual user and maintained by the CPS IT Engineers. Password requirements and policies are reviewed and updated on a regular basis by the Director of Technology.

Each Financial System password is secured by the individual user and maintained by the Director of Technology. Password requirements and policies are reviewed and updated on a regular basis by the Director of Technology.

All system level passwords shall be changed whenever a member of the CPS IT Engineering staff changes.

All user level passwords for network access will be changed when a compromise is suspected.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPUTER CONTROL FOR FINANCIAL NETWORK AND SYSTEMS
(Cont'd)**

Passwords are not to be shared under any circumstances. If access is needed by a user locked out of the network, the IT Engineers will change the user's password to permit access. When the user returns to work, the password can be reset by the user.

Backup and Disaster Recovery

An incremental tape backup of the District's essential system data, including but not limited to Financial and Student Management System data shall be performed daily and a full tape backup will occur on weekends. Monthly backups shall be maintained off-site by the CPS IT Engineers. The District maintains a Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) that is updated annually. The DRP outlines the steps to be taken to recover essential systems, both software and hardware, in the event of a disaster. A secure copy of the DRP is held by the members of the Disaster Recovery Team.

CPS Disaster Recover Team Members:

- Technology Director
- Superintendent
- Assistant Superintendent of Business
- Director of Facilities
- CPS IT Lead Engineer
- CCSI (CPS IT Support Vendor/Associate)

Financial System Administrator: The Financial System Administrator should be outside of the Business Office. This person should have no business function. The role of the Financial System Administrator will be to change permissions/roles when a request is made in writing by the Assistant Superintendent of Business. The Technology Director will function as the Financial System Administrator.

The Technology Director will ensure that the operation of IT Services is in full compliance with the District's policies, New York State Education Law and Regulations, privacy laws and practices, disclosures, regulations, etc.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPUTER CONTROL FOR FINANCIAL NETWORK AND SYSTEMS
(Cont'd)**

The Technology Director shall maintain and manage e-mail policies, and all network use agreements.

The Technology Director shall determine when, where and how to install wireless access points in collaboration with the Director of Facilities. These access points shall be configured to disallow random ("open") logins. The wireless networks are encrypted with the most current encryption level available. Mobile devices (e.g., iPads, Chromebooks) owned and registered by the District will be given access to the appropriate wireless network (Administrative or Instructional). All other personal mobile devices will be allowed, on a case by case basis, to access our Guest wireless network, a separate wireless network with no access to internal network resources.

Financial Manager Permissions

Permissions/roles for individuals with access to the Financial System will be created by the Assistant Superintendent of Business and managed in the Financial System by the Director of Technology. These permissions will be reviewed on a yearly basis by the Assistant Superintendent of Business. Approval for all changes, including special temporary needs, in these permissions/roles must be submitted in writing by the Assistant Superintendent for Business, and processed by the Technology Director. All permission/role changes are recorded, saved, and reviewed periodically by the Assistant Superintendent for Business using the Financial System's auditing functions.

Segregation of Duties

All duties in the financial system shall be based on the roles and responsibilities of the specific job function within the administrative offices of the District. A review of these duties shall be done by the Assistant Superintendent for Business each year to maintain a strict policy of segregation of duties and assignment of rights and permissions necessary for each job function. The administration will implement appropriate compensating controls when adequate segregation of duties is not practical or possible.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPUTER CONTROL FOR FINANCIAL NETWORK AND SYSTEMS
(Cont'd)****Remote Access and Security**

Remote access will be granted to the Financial System vendor for purposes of updating the system or software. The time of this access will be limited to business hours only and require the approval of the Technology Director each time access is granted. Access logs shall be reviewed on a regular schedule by the CPS IT Engineers. Any abnormal access shall be reported immediately to the Technology Director by the CPS IT Engineers and ALL remote access shall be terminated until permission to resume is granted. Reports requested from the CPS IT Engineers shall be for appropriate personnel only, and if questionable, the need shall be confirmed by the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent of Business.

Reporting

Within the financial systems there are a number of useful reports that can be generated for review by the Board of Education, the District Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent for Business, and the auditors. Access to view and print these reports will be given to the Assistant Superintendent for Business, the Treasurer and/or the District auditors. Such reports may be requested as needed by the Board of Education and the District Superintendent.

Available reports are:

- a) Appropriations Status Report (all funds)
- b) Revenue Status Report (all funds)
- c) Trial Balance (all funds)
- d) Budget Transfer Report
- e) Audit Trail report for System Maintenance
- f) Extra Classroom activity Reports
- g) Vendor Name/Address Change

Adopted: 2/15/07

Revised: 4/17/18

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS

The District has developed, and will update by July 1st of each succeeding year, as necessary, a comprehensive District-wide school safety plan and building-level school safety plans, as enumerated in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, and in a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. These plans will be designed to prevent or minimize the effects of serious violent incidents and emergencies and to facilitate the coordination of schools and the School District with local and county resources in the event of such incidents or emergencies.

Each plan shall be reviewed by the appropriate school safety team on at least an annual basis, updated as needed and recommended to the Board of Education for approval. However, District-wide and building-level school safety plans shall be adopted by the School Board only after at least one public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents, students, and any other interested parties. Further, the Board shall make the District-wide and building-level school safety plans available for public comment at least thirty (30) days prior to its adoption, provided that only a summary of each building-level emergency response plan (i.e., building-level school safety plan) shall be made available for public comment.

District-Wide School Safety Plan

District-wide school safety plan means a comprehensive, multi-hazard school safety plan that covers all school buildings of the School District, that addresses prevention and intervention strategies, emergency response and management at the District level and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

The District-wide school safety plan shall be developed by the District-wide school safety team appointed by the Board of Education. The District-wide team shall include, but not be limited to, representatives of the School Board, student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel.

Building-Level School Safety Plans

Building-level school safety plan means a building-specific school emergency response plan that addresses prevention and intervention strategies, emergency response and management at the building level and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations. As part of this plan the District will define the chain of command in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).

The building-level plan shall be developed by the building-level school safety team. The building-level school safety team means a building-specific team appointed by the Building Principal, in accordance with regulations or guidelines prescribed by the Board of Education. The building-level team shall include, but not be limited to, representatives of teacher, administrator, and parent

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

organizations, school safety personnel, other school personnel, community members, local law enforcement officials, local ambulance or other emergency response agencies, and any other representatives the School Board deems appropriate.

If the District receives federal preparedness funds, the District requires appropriate personnel to complete the IS-700 NIMS (National Incident Management System) introductory course.

Filing/Disclosure Requirements

The District shall file a copy of its comprehensive District-wide school safety plan and any amendments thereto with the Commissioner of Education no later than thirty (30) days after their adoption. A copy of each building-level school safety plan and any amendments thereto shall be filed with the appropriate local law enforcement agency and with the state police within thirty (30) days of its adoption. Building-level emergency response plans shall be confidential and shall **not** be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law or any other provision of law.

Homeland Security Presidential Directives - HSPD-5, HSPD-8
Homeland Security Act of 2002, 6 United States Code (USC) Section 101
Education Law Section 2801-a
Public Officers Law Article 6
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 155.17

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised:

SUBJECT: FIRE DRILLS, BOMB THREATS AND BUS EMERGENCY DRILLS**Fire Drills**

The administration of each school building shall provide instruction for and training of students, through fire drills, in procedures for leaving the building in the shortest possible time and without confusion or panic.

Fire drills shall be held at least twelve (12) times in each school year; eight (8) of these shall be held between September 1 and December 1. At least one-third (1/3) of all such required drills shall be through use of the fire escapes on buildings where fire escapes are provided. At least one (1) of the twelve (12) drills shall be held during a regular lunch period, or shall include special instruction on the procedures to be followed if a fire occurs during a student's lunch period.

At least two (2) additional drills shall be held during summer school in buildings where summer school is conducted and one (1) of these drills shall be held during the first week of summer school.

After-School Programs

The Building Principal or his/her designee shall require those in charge of after-school programs, attended by any individuals unfamiliar with the school building, to announce at the beginning of such programs the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency.

Bomb Threats**School Bomb Threats**

A bomb threat, even if later determined to be a hoax, is a criminal action. No bomb threat should be treated as a hoax when it is first received. The school has an obligation and responsibility to ensure the safety and protection of the students and other occupants upon the receipt of any bomb threat. This obligation must take precedence over a search for a suspect object. Prudent action is dependent upon known information about the bomb threat - location, if any; time of detonation; etc. If the bomb threat is targeted at the school parking lot or the front of the school, building evacuation may not be an appropriate response. If the bomb threat indicates that a bomb is in the school, then building evacuation is necessary unless the building has been previously inspected and secured in accordance with State Education Department Guidelines. Specific procedures can be found in the building level school plan, as required by Project SAVE.

The decision to evacuate a building or to take shelter is dependent upon information about where the bomb is placed and how much time there is to reach a place of safety. Prudent action dictates that students and other occupants be moved from a place of danger to a place of safety. Routes of egress and evacuation or sheltering areas must be thoroughly searched for suspicious objects before ordering

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FIRE DRILLS, BOMB THREATS AND BUS EMERGENCY DRILLS (Cont'd.)

an evacuation. Failure to properly search evacuation routes before an evacuation takes place can expose students and staff to more danger than remaining in place until the search has taken place. Assistance is available from local police agencies and the New York State Police to train staff to check evacuation routes.

Police Notification and Investigation

A bomb threat to a school is a criminal act, which is within the domain and responsibility of law enforcement officials. Appropriate State, county, and/or local law enforcement agencies must be notified of any bomb threat as soon as possible after the receipt of the threat. Law enforcement officials will contact, as the situation requires, fire and/or county emergency coordinators according to the county emergency plan.

Therefore, the building administrator or designee is to notify local law enforcement officials and follow established procedures to move all occupants out of harm's way.

Implementation

The Board of Education directs the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop administrative regulations to implement the terms of this policy. Additionally, such regulations are to be incorporated in the District-wide School Safety Plan and the building level school safety plan, with provisions to provide written information to all staff and students regarding emergency procedures by October 1 of each school year, an annual drill to test the emergency response procedures under each of its building level school safety plans; and the annual updating of the District-wide and building level school safety plans, by July 1, as mandated pursuant to law and/or regulation.

Bus Emergency Drills

The Board of Education directs the administration to conduct a minimum of three (3) emergency drills to be held on each school bus during the school year. The first drill is to be conducted during the first seven (7) days of school, the second drill between November 1 and December 31, and the third drill between March 1 and April 30. No drills shall be conducted when buses are on routes.

Students who ordinarily walk to school shall also be included in the drills. Students attending public and nonpublic schools who do not participate in regularly scheduled drills shall also be provided drills on school buses, or as an alternative, shall be provided classroom instruction covering the content of such drills.

Each drill shall include instruction in all topics mandated by the Education Law and the Commissioner's Regulations and shall include, but will not be limited to, the following:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FIRE DRILLS, BOMB THREATS AND BUS EMERGENCY DRILLS (Cont'd.)

- a) Safe boarding and exiting procedures with specific emphasis on when and how to approach, board, disembark, and move away from the bus after disembarking;
- b) The location, use and operation of the emergency door, fire extinguishers, first aid equipment and windows as a means of escape in case of fire or accident;
- c) Orderly conduct as bus passengers.

Instruction on Use of Seat Belts

When a school bus is equipped with seat safety belts, the District shall ensure that all students who are transported on such school bus owned, leased or contracted for by the District or BOCES shall receive instruction on the use of seat safety belts. Such instruction shall be provided at least three (3) times each year to both public and nonpublic school students who are so transported and shall include, but not be limited to:

- a) Proper fastening and release of seat safety belts;
- b) Acceptable placement of seat safety belts on students;
- c) Times at which the seat safety belts should be fastened and released; and
- d) Acceptable placement of the seat safety belts when not in use.

Education Law Sections 807, 2801-a and 3623
Penal Law Sections 240.55, 240.60 and 240.62
8 NYCRR Sections 155.17, 156.3(f), 156.3(g) and 156.3(h)(2)

Adopted: 11/14/05
Revised: 10/23/14

**SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES**

The School District shall provide and maintain on-site in each *instructional school facility* functional cardiac automated external defibrillator (AED) equipment as defined in Public Health Law Section 3000-b for use during emergencies. Each such facility shall have sufficient automated external defibrillator equipment available to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies in quantities and types as deemed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Determination of the quantity and placement of AEDs must be made with consideration of at least the factors enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations. *An instructional school facility means a building or other facility maintained by the School District where instruction is provided to students pursuant to its curriculum.*

Whenever an *instructional School District facility* is used for a school-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular event or activity and whenever a *school-sponsored athletic contest* is held at any location, the public school officials and administrators responsible for such school facility or athletic contest shall ensure that AED equipment is provided on-site and that there is present during such event, activity or contest at least one staff person who is trained in accordance with Public Health Law in the operation and use of an AED. *School-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular events or activities mean events or activities of the School District that are, respectively, associated with its instructional curriculum or otherwise offered to its students. A school-sponsored athletic contest means an extraclass intramural athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 4 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.*

Where a *school-sponsored competitive athletic event* is held at a site other than a School District facility, School District officials shall assure that AED equipment is provided on-site by the sponsoring or host district and that at least one staff person who is trained, in accordance with Public Health Law, in the operation and use of the AED is present during such athletic event. *A school-sponsored competitive athletic event means an extraclass interscholastic athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 7 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.*

School District facilities and District staff responsible for carrying out the duties enumerated in Education Law Section 917 are deemed a "public access defibrillation provider" as defined pursuant to Public Health Law Section 3000-b and subject to the Public Health Law requirements and limitations.

Therefore, it is the policy of our School District to provide proper training requirements for District AED users, to ensure the immediate calling of 911 and/or the community equivalent ambulance dispatch entity whenever the AED is used, to ensure ready identification of the location of the AED units as enumerated in the District's Public Access Defibrillation Collaborative Agreement.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES (Cont'd.)**

The District will provide for regular maintenance and checkout procedures of the AED unit(s) which meet or exceed manufacturer's recommendations. Appropriate documentation will be maintained in accordance with law and/or regulation. Further, the District will participate in the required Quality Improvement Program as determined by the Regional Emergency Medical Services Council.

The District shall post a sign or notice at the main entrance to the facility or building in which the AED unit(s) is/are stored, including the exact location where the unit(s) is/are stored or maintained on a regular basis.

Pursuant to Public Health Law Sections 3000-a and 3000-b, the School District (as a public access defibrillation provider), or any employee or other agent of the School District who, in accordance with the provisions of law, voluntarily and without expectation of monetary compensation renders emergency medical or first aid treatment using an AED to a person who is unconscious, ill or injured, shall not be liable for damages for injury or death unless caused by gross negligence.

Education Law Section 917

Public Health Law Sections 3000-a and 3000-b

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 135.4 and 136.4

Adopted: 11/14/05

Revised:

SUBJECT: EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM

The District shall establish an exposure control program designed to prevent and control exposure to bloodborne pathogens. According to the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, the program shall consist of:

- a) Guidelines for maintaining a safe, healthy school environment to be followed by staff and students alike.
- b) Written standard operating procedures for blood/body fluid clean-up.
- c) Appropriate staff education/training.
- d) Evaluation of training objectives.
- e) Documentation of training and any incident of exposure to blood/body fluids.
- f) A program of medical management to prevent or reduce the risk of pathogens, specifically hepatitis B and HIV.
- g) Written procedures for the disposal of medical waste.
- h) Provision of protective materials and equipment for all employees who perform job-related tasks involving exposure or potential exposure to blood, body fluids or tissues.

29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1910.10:30

Adopted: 11/14/05

SUBJECT: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) RELATED ILLNESSES

A student shall not be denied the right to attend school or continue his/her education nor shall an employee be denied the right to continue his/her employment who has been diagnosed or identified as having a positive blood test for the antibodies to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Under current law and regulations, the disclosure of confidential HIV-related information shall be strictly limited.

Administrative regulations and procedures shall be developed and implemented by the administration based on recommendations from the New York State Education Department and from consultation with appropriate professional and medical staff in the District.

Public Health Law, Article 27-F

Adopted: 11/14/05

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS

The Board of Education affirms its goal of providing a safe and economical transportation system for District students. Transportation shall be provided at District expense to those students who are eligible as authorized by parameters set by the voters of the District on May 20, 2003.

The major objectives in the management of the student transportation program shall include the following:

- To provide efficient, effective and safe service;
- To ensure that all students whose disability or distance from school requires them to receive necessary transportation do, in fact, receive it;
- To adapt the system to the demands of the instructional program;
- To review, at least once a year, school bus schedules and routing plans to ensure that maximum efficiency and safety are maintained; and
- To review, at least once a year, the eligibility for transportation of students residing in the District, to ensure that all entitled to the services receive them.

Exceptions to the established riding limits may be made only in the case of a temporarily or permanently physically disabled child for whom a physician has requested transportation after approval by the CSE or the Executive Assistant to the Superintendent for Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services.

The Superintendent of Schools shall be responsible for administering the transportation program. The program shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and policies established by federal, state and local authorities.

School Bus Scheduling and Routing

The Director of Transportation, under the direction of the Superintendent of Schools, shall establish bus routes. Authorized bus stops shall be located at convenient and safe intervals with consideration given to the guidelines set by the New York State Education Department; in places where students may embark and disembark safely; and where students can await the arrival of buses in the utmost safety allowed by road conditions.

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)
Mileage Limits – Public and Non-Public Schools

Transportation to the public schools of the District, and to non-public schools located within a fifteen (15) mile limit from the place of residence, will be furnished for pupils residing in the District and living:

- Over 3/8 of a mile* from the school attended for grades K-2
- Over 1/2 of a mile* from the school attended for grades 3-6
- Over 2 miles* from the school attended for grades 7-12

Roundtrip transportation will be provided, Monday through Friday, for regular school programs.

Those residences which are outside the mileage limits as determined pursuant to the current measuring points and standards, and as stated above, and which had received transportation to Carle Place schools during the 2009-10 school year, shall continue to receive transportation for the 2010-11 school year only, provided there is no additional cost to the District attendant to same. No transportation for residences outside the aforementioned mileage parameters will be provided, or continue, after June 30, 2011.

*These mileage limits have been established by voter approval.

Measurement Determinations – Public Schools

The official measurements to determine a public school student's eligibility for transportation are shown on New York State Plane System for Long Island maps of the Carle Place U.F.S.D. These measurements are computed between the mid-point of the property line of the street address of the student's home and a point within the District with the coordinates of 40.751281 and -73.607785 on such maps.

Measurement Determinations – Non-Public Schools

The mileage limits, as stipulated above, apply to those students attending non-public schools as well. Distance is determined by measuring, in the street, from the midpoint of the property line of the street address of the student's home to the entrance of the non-public school that corresponds with its legal address. Distance may be measured by automobile using an odometer that measures to the tenth of a mile and will be measured using the nearest available publicly maintained route.

Transportation of Non-Resident Students

Non-resident families who attend public schools in the District must provide their own transportation.

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)
Requests for Transportation to and from Non-Public Schools

The parent or guardian of a parochial or private school child residing in the District who desires that the child be transported to a parochial or private school during the next school year should submit a written request to the Board of Education no later than April 1st of the preceding year, or within thirty (30) days of moving into the District. Requests received after April 1st (or after 30 days of moving into the District) will only be provided if the child can be accommodated without the District incurring any additional costs for such service.

Centralized Pick-Up Points

The District may, at its discretion, for reason of economy and efficiency, determine that transportation for students who live in the district and who are eligible for transportation to a public or private or parochial school is provided from a centralized pickup point in accordance with Education Law. The centralized pickup point shall be designated by the Superintendent of Schools.

Public Transportation

The District may, at its discretion, for reason of economy and efficiency, determine that transportation for students who live in the district and who are eligible for transportation to a public or private or parochial school is provided via public transportation in accordance with Education Law.

Late Bus Transportation

Late bus transportation is not provided at any grade level for public or private or parochial school students.

Transportation to Vocational Programs

Transportation for vocational students will be provided if attendance at vocational classes outside the District is recommended by a District Principal and the Guidance Department, and if funds are available. If provided, transportation will be accessed from a centralized pick up point to a vocational school within fifteen miles.

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Transportation to Child Care Location**

The Board of Education shall provide transportation from the school such child legally attends to and from before and/or after school child care locations, as defined in Education law Section 3635*, for students Kindergarten through eight grade under the following conditions:

- a) The child care location must be within the district and bus eligible under the distance parameter established by the voters of the District.
- b) Transportation will be made from one AM location only and/or to one PM location only.
- c) Applications for child care transportation must be submitted no later than April 1st preceding the next school year, provided, however, a parent or guardian of a child not residing in the district on such date shall submit a written request within thirty days after establishing residence in the district.

* The Education Law defines a before-and/or-after school child care location as “a place, other than the child's home, where care for less than twenty-four hours a day is provided on a regular basis for a child who attends school within the school district, provided that such place is situated within the school district. This definition includes, but is not limited to, a variety of child care services such as day care centers, family day care homes and in-home care by non-relatives.”

Transportation of Students with Disabilities

Students with disabilities in the District shall be transported up to fifty (50) miles (one way) from their home to the appropriate special service or program.

Student Information

Any mode of transportation used on a regular basis to transport students with a disability on a regularly scheduled route shall, upon written consent of the parent or person in parental relation, have maintained on such mode of transportation the following information about each student being transported:

- a) Student name;
- b) Nature of student's disability;
- c) Name of the student's parent, guardian or person in position of loco parentis (person in parental relation) and one or more telephone numbers where such person can be reached in an emergency; and/or
- d) Name and telephone number of any other person designated by such parent, guardian or person in a position of loco parentis as a person who can be contacted in an emergency.

Such information shall be used solely for the purpose of contacting such student's parent, guardian or person in a position of loco parentis, or designee in the event of an emergency involving the student, shall be kept in a manner which retains the privacy of the student, and shall not be accessible to any person other than the driver or teacher acting in a supervisory capacity. In the event that the driver or teacher is incapacitated, such information may be accessed by any emergency service provider for such purpose.

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Such information shall be updated as needed, but at least once each school year and shall be destroyed if parental consent is revoked, the student no longer attends such school, or the disability no longer exists.

Herein the term “disability” shall mean a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the student, whether of a temporary or permanent nature.

Fire Extinguishers

School buses manufactured on or after January 1, 1990 fueled with other than diesel fuels and used to transport three (3) or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight (8) passengers and used to transport such students shall be equipped with an automatic engine fire extinguishing system.

School buses manufactured on or after September 1, 2007 fueled with diesel fuel and used to transport three (3) or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight (8) passengers and used to transport such students shall be equipped with an automatic engine fire extinguishing system.

The purchase of automatic engine fire extinguishing systems for school buses used to transport such students shall be deemed a proper school district expense.

Transportation to School Sponsored Events

Where the District has provided transportation to students enrolled in the District to a school sponsored field trip, extracurricular activity or any other similar event, it shall provide transportation back to either the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District unless the parent or legal guardian of a student participating in such event has provided the District with written notice, consistent with District policy, authorizing an alternative form of return transportation for such student or unless intervening circumstances make such transportation impractical. In cases where intervening circumstances make transportation of a student back to the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District impractical, a representative of the District shall remain with the student until such student's parent or legal guardian has been contacted and informed of the intervening circumstances which make such transportation impractical; and the student has been delivered to his or her parent or legal guardian.

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Transportation in Personal Vehicles**

Personal cars of teachers and staff shall not be used to transport students except in the event of extenuating circumstances and authorized by the administration.

Education Law Sections 1709, 3621(15), 3623-a(2c), 3635, 4401(4), 4402(4)(d), 4404 and 4405
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 375(20)(1) and 375(21-i)

Refer also to Policy 7132 – Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Reviewed: 8/4/10
Adopted: 9/16/10

SUBJECT: CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES

The Board of Education believes it is crucial for students to behave appropriately while riding on District authorized school buses. Proper behavior is essential to ensure safety, as well as present the fewest possible distractions for bus drivers.

While the District is required to furnish transportation, such transportation does not relieve parent(s) or guardian(s) of the responsibility for supervision until such time as the student boards the bus in the morning and after the student leaves the bus at the end of the school day. Only after a student boards the bus does the student become the responsibility of the District. Such responsibility shall end when the student is delivered to the regular bus stop at the close of the school day.

Since the school bus may be regarded as an extension of the classroom, students are required to conduct themselves on the bus in a manner consistent with established standards for classroom behavior. Excessive noise, pushing, shoving, fighting, verbal abuse and or bullying will not be tolerated. It is important that those waiting for buses conduct themselves properly in respect to the rights and property of others.

Students who violate the Code of Conduct may have their riding privileges suspended by the Superintendent or his designee. In such cases, the parents and/or guardian shall become responsible for seeing that the student(s) get to and from school safely. Any such suspension shall be in accordance with the provisions of New York State Education Law.

Reviewed: 8/4/10
Adopted: 9/16/10

2009

5740

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF BUSES BY COMMUNITY GROUPS

Upon formal application to and approval by the Board of Education buses may be rented to a municipal corporation; to any senior citizen center recognized and funded by the Office for the Aging; to any not-for-profit organization serving those with disabilities; or, to any not-for-profit organization which provides recreational youth services or neighborhood recreation centers. Such rentals can be made only for times when vehicles are not needed for student transport and must be made for a consideration acceptable to the Board.

Education Law Section 1501-b

Adoption Date

SUBJECT: IDLING SCHOOL BUSES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Board of Education recognizes the need to promote the health and safety of District students and staff and to protect the environment from harmful emissions found in bus and vehicle exhaust. In accordance with Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, the District will minimize, to the extent practicable, the idling of all school buses and other vehicles owned or leased by the District while such bus or vehicle is parked or standing on school grounds or in the front of any school. This policy also applies to contractor owned and operated school buses under contract with the District.

The District shall ensure that each driver of a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or contracted for by the District turn off the engine of the bus or vehicle while waiting for passengers to load or off load on school grounds, or while such vehicle is parked or standing on school grounds or in front of or adjacent to any school.

Exceptions

Unless otherwise required by State or local law, the idling of a school bus or vehicle engine may be permitted to the extent necessary to achieve the following purposes:

- a) For mechanical work; or
- b) To maintain an appropriate temperature for passenger comfort; or
- c) In emergency evacuations where necessary to operate wheelchair lifts.

Private Vendor Transportation Contracts

All contracts for pupil transportation services between the School District and a private vendor that are entered into on or after August 21, 2008, shall include a provision requiring such vendor's compliance with the provisions of reducing idling in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations Section 156.3(h).

Education Law Section 3637

Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 156.3(h)

**SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND
OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES**

In accordance with federal regulations, employees in safety-sensitive positions as defined in regulations, including school bus drivers who are required to have and use a commercial drivers license (CDL), are subject to random testing for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates (including heroin), and phencyclidine (PCP). The District shall adhere to federal law and regulations requiring the implementation of a drug and alcohol testing program for such employees in safety-sensitive positions.

The District shall either establish and manage its own program, by contract, or through a consortium for the provision of alcohol and drug testing of employees in safety-sensitive positions. Safety-sensitive employees (SSE), including school bus drivers who drive a vehicle which is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers (including the driver), shall be subject to this requirement.

Federal regulations require that school bus drivers and other SSEs be tested for alcohol and drugs at the following times:

- a) Drug testing will be conducted after an offer to hire, but before actually performing safety-sensitive functions for the first time. Such pre-employment testing will also be required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position.
- b) Safety-sensitive employees are also subject to a random drug and/or alcohol test on an unannounced basis just before, during or just after performance of safety-sensitive functions.
- c) In addition, testing will be ordered if a trained supervisor has a "reasonable suspicion" that an employee has engaged in prohibited use of drugs and/or alcohol.
- d) There will also be post accident testing conducted after accidents on employees whose performance could have contributed to the accidents.
- e) Finally, return-to-duty and follow-up testing will be conducted when an individual who has violated the prohibited alcohol and/or drug conduct standards returns to performing safety-sensitive duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced and at least six (6) tests must be conducted in the first twelve (12) months after an employee returns to duty. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to sixty (60) months following return-to-duty.

All employee drug and alcohol testing will be kept confidential and shall only be revealed without the driver's consent to the employer, a substance abuse professional, drug testing laboratory, medical review officer and any other individual designated by law.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND
OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)**

The following alcohol and controlled substance-related activities are prohibited by the Federal Highway Administration's drug use and alcohol misuse rules for drivers of commercial motor vehicles and other SSEs:

- a) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. If testing shows an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, the employee must be removed from performing safety-sensitive activities for twenty-four (24) hours, but no punitive action will be taken by the employer.
- b) Being on duty or operating a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) while the driver possesses alcohol, unless the alcohol is manifested and transported as part of a shipment. This includes the possession of medicines containing alcohol (prescription or over-the-counter), unless the packaging seal is unbroken.
- c) Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
- d) Using alcohol four (4) hours or less before duty. (New York State law prohibits use six (6) hours or less before duty.)
- e) When required to take a post-accident alcohol test, using alcohol within eight hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.
- f) Refusing to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion or follow-up testing requirements.
- g) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty, requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions, when the SSE uses any controlled substance. This prohibition does not apply when instructed by a physician who has advised the SSE that the substance does not adversely affect the SSE's ability to safely operate a CMV.
- h) Reporting for duty, remaining on duty or performing a safety-sensitive function, if the SSE tests positive for controlled substances.

Drivers and other SSEs who are known to have engaged in prohibited behavior with regard to alcohol misuse or use of controlled substances are subject to disciplinary action and penalties pursuant to District policy and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the sanctions provided for in federal law. SSEs who have engaged in such prohibited behavior shall not be allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions until they are:

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND
OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)**

- a) Evaluated by a substance abuse professional (SAP).
- b) Complete any requirements for rehabilitation as set by the District and the SAP.
- c) Pass a return-to-duty test with the result below 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol, or a controlled substance test with a verified negative result if the conduct involved controlled substance use.
- d) The SSE shall also be subject to unannounced follow-up alcohol and controlled substance testing. The number and frequency of such follow-up testing shall be as directed by the SAP, and consist of at least six (6) tests in the first twelve (12) months.

The Superintendent of Schools shall ensure that each SSE receives a copy of District policy, educational materials that explain the requirements of the alcohol and drug testing regulations, and any regulations and/or procedures developed by the District with respect to meeting those requirements. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each SSE, who shall sign for receipt of all of the above documents, as well as other appropriate personnel, prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substance testing as well as at the beginning of each school year or at the time of hire for any safety-sensitive employees. Representatives of applicable collective bargaining units shall be notified of the availability of this information.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall arrange for training of all supervisors who may be utilized to determine whether "reasonable suspicion" exists to test a driver for prohibited conduct involving alcohol or controlled substance use/abuse.

Any violation of this policy and/or District procedures, and applicable federal and state laws by a covered employee shall be grounds for disciplinary action including, but not limited to, fines, suspension, and/or discharge in a manner consistent with District policy, collective bargaining agreements and applicable law. Regulations may be established as necessary to implement this policy.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 (P.L.102-143)
49 United States Code (USC) Sections 31136 and 31306
49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 40, 172, 382, 383, 391, 392 and 395
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 509-L

Adopted: 9/6/07
Revised:

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: FUND BALANCE****Purpose**

GASB has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). The objective of this Statement 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied.

Fund Balance Classifications (pursuant to GASB Statement 54)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 54 distinguishes fund balance classifications based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specific amounts can be spent. Beginning with the most binding constraints, fund balance amounts will be reported by the District in the following classifications:

Non-spendable – Assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact (e.g. prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, principal of endowments).

Restricted – Amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Because New York State regulates the establishment, funding and use of school district reserves, generally, reserves will be classified as restricted fund balance.

Committed – Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government’s highest level of decision making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The New York State Office of the State Comptroller, at the present time, believes that New York State school districts will not have any committed fund balance.

Assigned – Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the board or their designated official. The purpose of assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance generally includes encumbrances and appropriated fund balance.

SUBJECT: FUND BALANCE (CONT'D)

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Fund balance measures the net financial resources available to finance expenditures within current or future periods. The District's Unassigned General Fund Balance will be maintained to provide the District with financial stability and a margin of safety to fund unanticipated contingent expenditures that may occur unexpectedly during the fiscal year. The Unassigned General Fund Fund Balance used for these purposes may only be appropriated by resolution of the Board of Education unless voter approval is required.

Any portion of Fund Balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose either by voter approval, if required by law, or by formal action of the Board of Education if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the district and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged. This document must be reviewed with the District's legal counsel before adoption.

SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)**Overview**

The emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, especially generative AI (GenAI), pose unique challenges and opportunities for learning environments. As these technologies integrate deeper into everyday life, the District must proactively address the implications of AI usage to ensure it enhances educational outcomes without compromising academic integrity or equity. This policy outlines the District's commitment to responsible AI integration in educational practices, balancing innovation with the core values of the District's educational mission. Further, it sets forth guidelines designed to evolve as new technologies and methodologies emerge, ensuring the District remains at the forefront of academic excellence and technological responsibility.

Scope and Application

This policy applies to all District students, personnel, volunteers, and contractors. It integrates with, and complements, existing policies on data privacy, acceptable use, and student conduct. This policy aims to provide clear guidelines on the use of AI within the District's schools, ensuring that its application supports the District's educational goals and adheres to its privacy and security standards.

Definitions

- a) Generative AI (GenAI) represents a dynamic subset of AI technologies that can create new, human-like content from extensive data training sets. This content spans across text, images, audio, and more, often mimicking human creativity and adaptability.
- b) Traditional AI refers to systems that operate on fixed algorithms and predefined rules without altering their behavior based on new data after their initial deployment.

Risks and Limitations

The use of GenAI comes with some risks and limitations which include, but are not limited to:

- a) Hallucinations/Confabulations

GenAI can generate plausible, but false or inaccurate, information, a phenomenon known as a hallucination/confabulation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) (Cont'd.)**b) Biases**

GenAI tools learn from data created by people, which means any biases, prejudices, and stereotypes in that data can be reflected in the outputs produced by GenAI. For example, GenAI has been found to generate images and text that reinforce existing gender and racial biases. It is essential to recognize that these biases exist and to critically assess the outputs of GenAI tools to prevent the perpetuation of stereotypes and unfair treatment.

The impact of GenAI biases is particularly significant in the context of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives. DEI initiatives aim to create environments where all individuals have equal opportunities and are treated with respect and fairness. Biased AI outputs can undermine these goals by perpetuating inequality and exclusion, which can be detrimental to the educational mission of the District.

GenAI can also suffer from response bias, where the AI generates answers tailored to what it predicts the user wants to hear based on its training data or specific tuning.

c) Copyright

GenAI may pose copyright issues as it may have used copyrighted material within its training data without explicit permission from the copyright holders. As a result, there are unsettled legal questions about the ownership and copyright status of GenAI's outputs, which can closely mimic or incorporate elements of existing copyrighted works.

Data Privacy and Security

Information entered into GenAI may be accessible to others due to data sharing or breaches. All users should exercise caution when utilizing GenAI. Under no circumstances should any sensitive, copyrighted, confidential, or proprietary information be entered into GenAI or any other AI platform, consistent with relevant state and federal laws and District policy. This includes, but is not limited to, data protected by:

- a) Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA);
- b) Education Law Section 2-d (Unauthorized Release of Personally Identifiable Information);
- c) Labor Law Section 203-d (Employee Personal Identifying Information);
- d) State Technology Law Section 208 (Notification of Security Breach of Private Information).

Further, if the information would not be disclosed in response to a Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request, it should not be entered into GenAI.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) (Cont'd.)**Student Use**

The District permits teachers to determine whether students in their class may use GenAI for assignments. However, the District recognizes that disparities in access to GenAI technologies may exist and will work with teachers to ensure that no student is disadvantaged by their inability to use or decision not to use GenAI.

If teachers allow their students to use GenAI, they are expected to communicate their expectations regarding the use of GenAI clearly to their students. Further, the teacher must discuss the appropriate and responsible use of GenAI with the students. This includes talking to students about the risks and limitations of GenAI, emphasizing how students are accountable for the accuracy of their work, and, when relevant, ensuring proper citation of sources.

Student use of GenAI that conflicts with teacher instruction, District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document, such as the District's Code of Conduct, may result in investigation and/or disciplinary action.

District Personnel Use

District personnel may utilize GenAI in accordance with this policy. However, regardless of the tools used to enhance their work, personnel are ultimately responsible for the accuracy and integrity of all work they produce. AI is intended to support, not replace, an employee's responsibility for their own work.

Training, Awareness, and Support

The District will provide training, awareness, and support to teachers in navigating the evolving use of GenAI in the classroom. This may include professional learning opportunities, workshops, and resources to enhance teachers' proficiency and confidence in using GenAI to enrich student learning. The goal is to equip teachers with the knowledge to critically assess GenAI technologies and guide students in understanding the complexities associated with these tools. Additionally, the District may extend training, awareness, and support regarding GenAI to other District personnel who may benefit from understanding and utilizing GenAI in their roles.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) (Cont'd.)

Compliance with Other Documents

When using GenAI, all personnel and students must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and District documents. This includes Education Law Section 2-d, which requires the District to ensure that whenever it enters into a contract or other written agreement with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District, the contract or written agreement will include provisions requiring that confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and District policy.

Applicable District documents may include the District's policies on data security and acceptable use, as well as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3310 -- Public Access to Records
#3320 -- Confidentiality of Computerized Information
#5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification
#5673 -- Employee Personnel Identifying Information
#5674 -- Data Networks and Security Access
#5676 -- Privacy and Security for Student Data and Teacher and Principal Data
#6410 -- Staff Acceptable Use Policy
#7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge
#7315 -- Student Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
#7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering
#8350 -- Use of Copyrighted Materials
District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date

2014 6000

Personnel

Carle Place Union Free School District

NUMBER

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SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL**General Provisions**

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

Standards of Conduct

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

- a) Gifts. Pursuant to Section 805-a of the General Municipal Law, he/she shall not, directly or indirectly, solicit any gift or accept or receive any gift having a value of seventy-five dollars (\$75) or more, whether in the form of money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or any other form, under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended or expected to influence him/her in the performance of official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on his/her part.
- b) Confidential Information. He/she shall not disclose confidential information acquired by him/her in the course of his/her official duties or use such information to further his/her personal interest.
- c) Disclosure of Interest in Contracts. Any District officer or employee, as well as his/her spouse, who has, will have, or later acquires an interest in any actual or proposed contract, purchase agreement, lease agreement or other agreement, including oral agreements, with the District shall publicly disclose the nature and extent of such interest in writing to his/her immediate supervisor and to the Board of Education as soon as he/she has knowledge of such actual or prospective interest, even if it is not a prohibited contract under applicable law. Such written disclosure shall be made part of and set forth in the Board minutes. The term "interest" means any direct or indirect pecuniary or material benefit accruing to an officer or employee.
- d) Selection, Award, or Administration of Contracts Supported by a Federal Award. No District employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. A conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. Employees, officers, and agents who select, award and/or administer contracts supported by a Federal award must be free from

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Personnel

~~any real or apparent conflict of interest, including any financial or non-financial benefit that results in a personal benefit for the employee, officer or agent (e.g., improved employment opportunities, business referrals, political influence, etc.).~~

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

- e) Representation before one's own agency. He/she shall not receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services to be rendered in relation to any matter before any municipal agency of which he/she is an officer, member or employee or of any municipal agency over which he/she has jurisdiction or to which he/she has the power to appoint any member, officer or employee.
- f) Representation before any agency for a contingent fee. He/she shall not receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services to be rendered in relation to any matter before any agency of his/her municipality, whereby his/her compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to such matter, provided that this paragraph shall not prohibit the fixing at any time of fees based upon the reasonable value of services rendered.
- g) Disclosure of interest in resolution. To the extent that he/she knows thereof, a member of the Board of Education or employee of the Carle Place Union Free School District, whether paid or unpaid, who participates in the discussion or gives official opinion to the Board of Education on any resolution before the Board of Education shall publicly disclose on the official record the nature and extent of any direct or indirect financial or other private interest he/she has in such resolution.
- h) Investments in conflict with official duties. He/she shall not invest or hold any investment directly or indirectly in any financial, business, commercial, or other private transaction, that creates a conflict with his/her official duties.
- i) Private employment. He/she shall not engage in, solicit, negotiate for or promise to accept private employment or render services for private interests when such employment or service creates a conflict with or impairs the proper discharge of his/her official duties.
- j) Future employment. He/she shall not, after the termination of service or employment with the School District, appear before any board or agency of the Carle Place Union Free School District in relation to any case, proceeding, or application in which he/she personally participated during the period of his/her service or employment or which was under his/her active consideration.

District Officers

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

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

Board Members and Employees

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

The Superintendent of Schools shall ensure that a copy of this policy is distributed to every member of the Board and every officer and employee of the District. Each officer and employee elected or appointed thereafter shall be furnished with a copy of this policy before entering upon the duties of his/her office or employment. In addition, the Superintendent of Schools shall ensure that a copy of Article 18 of the General Municipal Law is posted in each public building under the District's jurisdiction in a place conspicuous to the District's officers and employees.

Penalties

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

Effective Date

This resolution shall take effect immediately.

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

Adopted: 2/10/03
Revised: 9/6/07; 6/11/20

Personnel

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 dog, hearing dog 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.

Civil Penalties in Employment Discrimination Matters

Effective July 6, 2009, the New York Human Rights Law was amended to provide for 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. With the enactment of the new

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)

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.

The new civil fines do not replace or limit other relief under New York 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), back pay 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 United States Code (USC) Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (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 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (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 United States Code (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 United States Code (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 dog, hearing dog or service dog, or domestic violence victim status.

Labor Law Section 201-f

Military Law Sections 242 and 243

Adopted: 2/10/03

Revised: 10/23/14

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT**SECTION 1: PURPOSE**

- A. Scope of Policy
- B. Policy Objectives

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS**SECTION 3: POLICY****SECTION 4: POLICY ENFORCEMENT**

- A. Complaint Procedure for Employees
 - 1. Notification Procedure
 - 2. Making a Complaint
 - 3. Supervisory Responsibilities
- B. Time for Reporting a Complaint
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- A. Timing of Investigations
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- D. Remedial Measures

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SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

SECTION 1: PURPOSE

Carle Place Union Free School District believes in the dignity of the individual and recognizes the rights of all people to equal employment opportunities in the workplace. In this regard, Carle Place Union Free School District, (hereinafter “District”), is committed to a policy of protecting and safeguarding the rights and opportunities of all people to seek, obtain and hold employment without subjugation to harassment or discrimination in the workplace. It is the District’s policy to provide an employment environment free from harassment and discrimination based on race, color, gender, religion, religious creed, sex, familial or marital status, age, national origin or ancestry, physical or mental disability, genetic information/predisposition or carrier status, military or veteran status, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity and the status of being transgender, pregnancy (including childbirth and related medical conditions, and including medical conditions related to lactation) citizenship, domestic violence victim’s status or any other characteristics protected by applicable federal, state or local law.

A. Scope of Policy This Policy applies to all District employees and all personnel in a contractual or other business relationship with the District including, for example, applicants, temporary or leased employees, interns (whether paid or unpaid), independent contractors, vendors, consultants, volunteers and visitors. In the remainder of this Policy, the term “employees” refers to this collective group. This Policy applies with equal force on District property as it does at District-sponsored events, programs, and activities that take place off District premises.

B. Policy Objectives By adopting and publishing this Policy, it is the intention of the District’s Board of Education to:

- (1) Notify employees about the types of conduct that constitute harassment and discrimination prohibited by this Policy;
- (2) Inform employees about the complaint procedures established by the District that enable any employee who believes (s)he is the victim of harassment or discrimination to submit a complaint which will be investigated by the District;
- (3) Clearly advise all supervisory staff, administrators, and employees that harassment and discrimination is strictly prohibited and no such person possesses the authority to harass or discriminate; and

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

- (4) Notify all employees that the District has appointed Compliance Officers who are specifically designated to receive complaints and ensure compliance with this Policy.

NOTE: The names and office location of each Compliance Officer designated to receive and investigate complaints are listed below in *Section 11* of this Policy. Any change in the designated Compliance Officers shall be distributed in writing to all current employees and shall be posted.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

“Prohibited Discrimination of Employees”

Prohibited discrimination of employees can take the form of any adverse employment action against an employee, by either a District employee or official or a third party engaged in activities sponsored by the District which is based upon the employee’s protected characteristic. Prohibited discrimination of employees also includes harassment based on a protected characteristic even where there is no tangible impact upon the employee’s employment opportunities and/or employment benefits. The phrase “prohibited discrimination” as used in this Policy includes all forms of prohibited discrimination and harassment based on a protected characteristic, including “Sexual Harassment” as defined below.

“Harassment”

Harassment is strictly prohibited and includes, but is not limited to, conduct that is unwelcome and has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person’s work performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment. Such harassment of employees is prohibited by this Policy if it is based on a protected characteristic or directed at an individual because of a protected characteristic. In this regard, individuals subject to this Policy should be mindful that conduct or behavior that is acceptable, amusing or inoffensive to some individuals may be viewed as unwelcome, abusive or offensive to others.

“Sexual Harassment”

Sexual harassment is strictly prohibited. It 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:

- (1) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or

Continued

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

condition of an individual's employment;

- (2) Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual (e.g., promotion, transfer, demotion, termination); or
- (3) Such gender-based conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment, even if the reporting individual is not the intended target of the sexual harassment.

The foregoing includes offensive comments, jokes, innuendoes or other statements of a sexual or gender-based nature as well as favoritism between a supervisor and subordinate based on an intimate/sexual relationship or desire for the same.

Who can be the target of sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. New York Law protects employees, paid or unpaid interns, and non-employees, including independent contractors, and those employed by companies contracting to provide services in the workplace. Harassers can be a superior, a subordinate, a coworker or anyone in the workplace including an independent contractor, contract worker, vendor, client, customer or visitor.

Where can sexual harassment occur?

Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. It can occur while employees are traveling for business or at employer sponsored events or parties. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage by employees can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from the workplace premises, on personal devices or during non-work hours.

“Prohibited Behavior and Examples of Harassment, including Sexual Harassment”

Specific forms of behavior the District considers harassment or sexual harassment are set forth below. Every conceivable example cannot be delineated herein, and thus the descriptions below should not be interpreted in any way as being all-inclusive.

- **Verbal:** Abusive verbal language including jokes, comments, teasing or threats related to an employee's protected characteristic, sexual activity and/or body parts whether or not

Continued

Personnel

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

said in that person's presence including, but not limited to: sexual innuendos; slurs; suggestive, derogatory, or insulting comments or sounds; whistling; jokes; propositions; threats; comments on a person's appearance that make the person feel uncomfortable because of his or her protected characteristic; sex stereotyping, continuing to ask someone for dates or to meet after work after the person has made it clear that he or she does not want to go; comments about an employee's anatomy or protected characteristic that are unwelcome, unreasonably interfere with an employee's work performance, or create an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment; and unwelcome advances or demands based on someone's protected characteristic.

- **Nonverbal:** Abusive written language showing or displaying pornographic or sexually explicit objects or pictures; graphic commentaries based on a protected characteristic; derogatory cartoons or caricatures; luring or obscene gestures in the workplace; staring at a person's body in a sexually suggestive manner; gestures or motions based on a protected characteristic; sending material through the District e-mail system or other electronic communication devices (e.g. voice mail) or using the District's mail, computers or cell phones to view material that is demeaning or derogatory based on one's protected characteristic.
- **Physical:** Unwelcome physical conduct, including but not limited to: hitting, pushing, shoving, slapping, petting, pinching, grabbing, holding, hugging, kissing, tickling, massaging, displaying private body parts, coerced sexual intercourse, rape or assault or attempts to commit these assaults, persistent brushing up against a person's body, unnecessary touching and flashing or other unwelcome physical conduct.
- **Other:** Hostile actions taken against an individual because of an individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and the status of being transgender or because of any other protected characteristic, such as: interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools, or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job; sabotaging an individual's work; bullying, yelling, or name-calling.

Any employee who feels discriminated against or harassed should report so that any violation of this Policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even if a single incident, can be addressed under this Policy.

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

SECTION 3: POLICY

The District prohibits harassment and discrimination based on any characteristic protected by applicable law and will not tolerate any form of unlawful discrimination or harassment. The District will take all steps necessary to prevent and stop the occurrence of unlawful discrimination and/or harassment, including sexual harassment, in the workplace.

All employees, including but not limited to, District officials and supervisory personnel, are responsible for ensuring a work environment free from prohibited harassment and discrimination. All employees will be held responsible and accountable for avoiding or eliminating inappropriate conduct that may give rise to a claim of harassment or discrimination. Employees are encouraged to report violations to a supervisor, administrator, or one of the Compliance Officers listed in *Section 11* of this Policy in accordance with the Complaint Procedure set forth in this Policy. Officials, administrators and supervisors must take immediate and appropriate corrective action when suspected instances of prohibited harassment and/or discrimination come to their attention to assure compliance with this Policy as well as report the suspected misconduct to the District's designated Compliance Officers. Furthermore, if any employee believes that any member of management has violated this policy or has not properly responded to and/or handled a report or concerns of discrimination or harassment, the employee should immediately contact one of the District's designated Compliance Officers.

Each employee is assured pursuant to *Section 6* of this Policy, that retaliation against an individual who makes a complaint or report under this Policy is absolutely prohibited and constitutes, in and of itself, a violation of this Policy. Employees who engage in retaliation against any employee for making a good faith complaint of harassment or discrimination, for opposing in good faith any practices forbidden by applicable anti-discrimination laws or for filing a good faith complaint with, or otherwise participating in any manner in an internal workplace investigation or an external investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted by any federal or state agency charged with enforcing employment discrimination laws shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Any employee who believes he/she has been retaliated against in violation of this policy should report violations to one of the Compliance Officers listed in *Section 11* of this Policy in accordance with the Complaint Procedure set forth in this Policy.

Any questions regarding the scope or application of this Policy should be directed to one of the Compliance Officers listed in *Section 11* of this Policy.

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)**SECTION 4: POLICY ENFORCEMENT****A. Complaint Procedure for Employees****1. Notification Procedure**

Prompt reporting of complaints or concerns is encouraged so that timely and constructive action can be taken before relationships become strained. Reporting of all perceived incidents of prohibited discrimination and/or harassment is encouraged and essential, regardless of the offender's identity or position. An employee or other individual who feels aggrieved because of harassment or discrimination shall contact his or her supervisor or a Compliance Officer listed in *Section 11* of this Policy, or another administrator. Likewise, anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of instances of harassment or discrimination should report such behavior to his or her supervisor or a Compliance Officer listed in *Section 11* of this Policy, or another administrator.

2. Making a Complaint

Complaints are accepted orally and in writing. All employees are encouraged to use the District's "Complaint of Alleged Discrimination" form. A copy of this form is attached to this Policy. Additional complaint forms can be obtained from a Compliance Officer, with no questions asked, or from the District's website. Because an accurate record of the allegedly objectionable behavior is necessary to resolve a complaint of prohibited discrimination or harassment, the District encourages employees to place complaints in writing, even if originally made orally. If an employee has any questions or difficulty filling out the complaint form, she/he can obtain assistance from any one of the Compliance Officers or the supervisor to which he/she complained. All complaints should include: the name of the complaining party, the name of the alleged offender(s), date(s) of the incident(s), description of the incident(s), names of witnesses to the incident(s) and the signature of the complaining party.

Once the complaining party has completed and dated a complaint, with or without the assistance of one of the District's Compliance Officers or a supervisor, the written complaint, or oral complaint as the case may be, should be promptly forwarded to one of the District's Compliance Officers.

Personnel

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

Complainants are expected to cooperate with the District's investigation procedures by providing all relevant information relating to the complaint,

as are other supervisory and non-supervisory employees having relevant or related knowledge or information.

3. **Supervisory Responsibilities**

All supervisors and administrators who receive a complaint or information about suspected harassment or discrimination, observe what may be harassing behavior or for any reason to suspect that harassment is occurring, are required to report such suspected harassment or discrimination to one of the District's Compliance Officers.

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

Supervisors and administrators will also be subjected to discipline for engaging in any retaliation.

B. Time for Reporting a Complaint

Prompt reporting of all complaints is strongly encouraged. All employees should be aware that appropriate resolution of complaints and effective remedial action oftentimes is possible only when complaints are promptly filed.

C. Confidentiality and Privacy

The District shall keep complaints as confidential as is consistent with a thorough investigation, applicable collective bargaining agreements, and other laws and regulations regarding employees. To the extent complaints made under this Policy implicate criminal conduct, the District may be required by law to contact and cooperate with the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

D. Acknowledgement of Complaint

Upon receipt of an oral or written complaint, the Compliance Officer should endeavor to contact promptly the complainant to confirm that the complaint has been received. If the complainant does not receive such confirmation promptly,

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SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

she/he is encouraged to contact a Compliance Officer or his/her supervisor or the supervisor to whom the complaint was made to ensure its receipt. The purpose of this acknowledgment procedure is to ensure that all complaints are received by authorized individuals, carefully processed and promptly investigated.

SECTION 5: INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

A. Timing of Investigations

The District will promptly investigate all allegations of discrimination and harassment prohibited by this Policy. The District will also attempt to complete investigations under this Policy promptly. The length of the investigation will depend upon the complexity and particular circumstances of each complaint.

B. Method of Investigation

Investigations will provide all parties due process, and reach reasonable conclusions based on the evidence collected. Investigations will be conducted by District Compliance Officers, District's legal counsel, and/or other impartial persons designated by the District. The primary purposes of all investigations under this Policy will be to determine:

- Did the conduct complained of occur?;
- Did the conduct complained of violate this Policy?; and
- What remedial measures or preventative steps, if any, shall be taken?

Investigations will necessarily vary from case to case and may typically include the following: fact-finding interviews, including of the accuser and the accused; document request, review and preservation, depositions, observations, or other reasonable methods. District investigators should pursue reasonable steps to investigate each complaint in a thorough and comprehensive manner. Any notes, memoranda, or other records created by District employees or agents conducting an investigation under this Policy shall be deemed confidential and privileged to the extent allowed by law.

Investigators will typically create a written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo or email), which contains the following:

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

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SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

- A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
- A timeline of events;
- A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported; and
- The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any remedial actions.

C. Notification to Complaining Party and the Accused Party

The results of the investigation shall be communicated in writing to both the person filing the complaint and the accused party.

D. Remedial Measures

This Policy is intended to prevent all forms of unlawful discrimination and harassment and put an end to any prohibited discrimination that is found to have occurred. While disciplinary action may be appropriate in certain instances, punitive measures are not the exclusive means for responding to prohibited discrimination or harassment. During the pendency of any investigation being conducted pursuant to this Policy, remedial measures may be taken if appropriate and necessary.

Any individual who is found to have engaged in prohibited discrimination or harassment or conduct which may be prohibited by this Policy, may receive education, training, counseling, warnings, discipline, or other measures designed to prevent future violations of this Policy. Disciplinary action may include: warnings, suspension, or discharge from employment or such disciplinary action as may be permitted by applicable collective bargaining agreements and law.

Any third party found to have engaged in discrimination or harassment of an employee may be barred from District property.

SECTION 6: PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION AND ABUSE OF THE POLICY

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

Retaliation is strictly prohibited by this Policy and by law against anyone for making a good faith complaint of harassment or discrimination, for opposing in good faith any practices

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

forbidden by applicable anti-discrimination laws or for filing a good faith complaint with, or otherwise participating in any manner in an internal workplace investigation or an external investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted by any federal or state agency charged with enforcing employment discrimination laws.

Even if the alleged harassment or discrimination does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if he/she had a good faith belief that the practices were unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of harassment or discrimination.

Complaints of retaliation should be brought directly to a Compliance Officer. Such complaints will be promptly investigated. If retaliation is found, the person retaliating will be subject to corrective action up to and including termination from employment, or in the case of a non-employee, an appropriate remedy up to and including termination of the business relationship.

SECTION 7: APPEALS

Any complainant or accused party who wishes to appeal the conclusion which the District reached in investigating a complaint filed under this Policy, may do so within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the appealing party's notification of the investigation outcome. Untimely submissions shall not receive consideration. Such appeal must be made in writing to the District Board of Education. The appealing party shall be entitled to present evidence in writing as to why the conclusion was flawed, improper, or otherwise not supported by the evidence. The District's consideration and review of any such appeal shall be conducted confidentially in executive session. Following a review of that evidence, as well as the information obtained in the investigation process and conclusions derived there from, the District Board of Education, or its designee, shall render a decision. That decision shall be final. The appealing party shall be notified of the decision in writing.

Nothing set forth in the Appeal Process above shall be construed to in any way confer upon either the complainant(s) or the person(s) accused of violating this Policy any right to appeal the District's determination as to appropriate disciplinary and/or corrective action to be taken on meritorious complaints. In this regard, the District at all times retains sole discretion to determine the appropriate disciplinary and/or corrective action to be taken with regard to a meritorious complaint.

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

SECTION 8: RECORD KEEPING

The District shall maintain a written record of all complaints of discrimination and/or harassment for a period of at least three years. The District shall also document the steps taken with regard to investigations, as well as conclusions reached and remedial action taken, if any. The District shall also maintain these documents for, at a minimum, three years.

The District's records regarding alleged discrimination and harassment shall be maintained separate and apart from personnel records in a secure and confidential location.

SECTION 9: LEGAL PROTECTIONS AND EXTERNAL REMEDIES

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by Carle Place Union Free School District but is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

Aside from the internal process at Carle Place Union Free School District, targets of sexual harassment 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, you may seek the legal advice of an attorney.

In addition to those outlined below, employees in certain industries may have additional legal protections.

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to limit the right of the target to file a lawsuit in either state or federal court. No district contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 11, 2018, may include a binding arbitration clause for sexual harassment requiring arbitration before bringing the matter to court.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

Targets have the right to register sexual harassment complaints with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR). The OCR can be contacted at (800) 421-3481, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202-1100, or at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

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 employees, paid or unpaid interns and non-employees, 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 at DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, **within three years** of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

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

You 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.

DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. You 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

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

U.S.C. § 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 employee 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.

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists. For example, employees who work in New York City may file complaints of sexual harassment with the New York City Commission on Human Rights. Contact their main office at Law Enforcement Bureau of the NYC Commission on Human Rights, 40 Rector Street, 10th Floor, New York, New York; call 311 or (212) 306-7450; or visit www.nyc.gov/html/cchr/html/home/home.shtml.

Contact the Local Police Department

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

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

SECTION 10: QUESTIONS

Any questions by employees of the District about this Policy or potential harassment or discrimination should be brought to the attention of one of the District's Compliance Officers. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's Compliance Officers are listed in *Section 11* of this Policy.

SECTION 11: COMPLIANCE OFFICERS

Philip Molnar Office Location: Carle Place Middle School/High School
516-622-6502
Telephone Number Mail Box Location: 168 Cherry Lane, Carle Place, NY 11514

SECTION 12: EFFECTIVE DATE AND POLICY DISSEMINATION

The effective date of this Policy shall be October 9, 2018. The District Superintendent shall ensure that this Policy is adequately disseminated and made available to all employees of the District. This Policy shall be distributed at the beginning of each year with or as part of the Faculty Handbook and Code of Conduct. In addition, copies of this Policy and Complaint Form shall be maintained in the office of each Compliance Officer as well as the District's Policy Book that is available at the Business Office.

Upon the effective date of this Policy, the provisions of this Policy shall supersede and replace the following prior District policies and regulations regarding employee discrimination and harassment:

Policy 6121 The Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy.

Adopted: 2/10/03
Revised: 9/6/07; 10/11/18

Personnel

SUBJECT: POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT (Cont'd)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF DISTRICT'S POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

From:
To:
Subject:

The District is committed to a policy of protecting and safeguarding the rights and opportunities of all people to seek, obtain and hold employment without being subjected to harassment or discrimination in the workplace. It is the District's policy to provide a workplace environment free from harassment and discriminatory practices.

The District has adopted and disseminated a revised Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment. Please sign the attached acknowledgement that you have received a copy of the revised Policy, have reviewed it, and have been afforded an opportunity to ask a District Compliance Officer any questions you may have regarding the Policy. Return the signed acknowledgement to **Mr. Philip Molnar at Carle Place Middle School/High School at 168 Cherry Lane, Carle Place, NY 11514.**

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any further questions regarding this Policy, feel free to contact **Mr. Philip Molnar.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF DISTRICT'S POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

I, _____, have received the District's Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment adopted effective October 11, 2018. I have reviewed this Policy, and I have had the opportunity to ask questions regarding the Policy.

Signature of Employee

Date

Personnel

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY EMPLOYEES

In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law and the collective bargaining agreements, all District personnel shall have the opportunity to present their complaints or grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint, discrimination or reprisal. The District shall provide at least two (2) procedural stages and an appellate stage for the settlement of any grievance.

Complaints or grievances not covered under employee contracts shall be handled and resolved, whenever possible, as close to their origin as possible. The Superintendent is responsible for implementing regulations for the redress of complaints or grievances through proper administrative channels.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. 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.

Complaints and Grievances Coordinator

Additionally, the Board shall ensure compliance with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). The Superintendent shall designate a District employee as the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator; and regulations and procedures shall be implemented to resolve complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability.

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District shall issue an appropriate public announcement which advises students, parents/guardian, employees and the general public of the District's established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability. Included in such announcement will be the name, address and telephone number of the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

The Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall also be responsible for handling complaints and grievances regarding discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, age, military status, veteran status, marital status, domestic violence victim status, predisposing genetic characteristics, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (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 United States Code (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 United States Code (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, marital status, sexual

orientation or disability.

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

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

Military Law Sections 242 and 243

General Municipal Law 684

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District

Adopted: 2/10/03

Revised: 10/23/14

Revised:

Personnel

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL

The administration shall undertake a continuous program of supervision and evaluation of all teachers providing instructional services or pupil personnel services as defined pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations in accordance with the District's Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR).

The primary purposes of this evaluation are:

- a) To encourage and promote self-evaluation by personnel;
- b) To provide a basis for evaluative judgments by school administrators.

Evening school teachers of adults enrolled in non-academic, vocational subjects; and supplementary school personnel, as defined in Commissioner's Regulations are exempt from annual performance review per this Regulation, but may be evaluated in accordance with District and/or contractual procedures.

The Board may also institute procedures to evaluate the performance of other employees as the Board deems necessary.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 80-1.1 and 100.2(o)(2)

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 will 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

All entering employees are required to obtain a medical examination after an offer of employment has been made and prior to the commencement of the employment duties of such applicant. Further, the District may condition an offer of employment on the results of the examination in accordance with law.

When such examination is made by the school physician/nurse practitioner the cost of such examination shall be borne by the District. A staff member, however, may elect to have a medical examination at his/her own expense by a physician of his/her own choice.

The Board reserves the right to request a medical 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 company contractors shall ensure that its bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by a bus company contractor 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.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS (Cont'd.)

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).

Examinations and InquiriesAcceptable

The District may conduct voluntary medical examinations, including voluntary medical histories, which are part of an employee health program available to employees at that work site. The district may make inquiries into the ability of an employee to perform job-related functions.

Prohibited

The District shall not require a medical examination and shall not make inquiries as to whether such employee is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of the disability, unless the examination or inquiry is shown to be job related and consistent with business necessity.

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA) of 2008, Public Law 110-325)
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 160 and 164
Education Law Sections 913 and 3624
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 156.3(2)
10 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 14
15 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 6

Adopted: 2/10/03
Revised: 10/23/14

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 and/or alcoholic beverages in the workplace, and/or when the effects of such drugs and/or alcohol use may impair an employee's job performance.

Upon the employee's written request, 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 at a minimum annually review the drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine its effectiveness and support appropriate modifications, as needed.

Education Law Sections 913, 1711(2)(e), and 3020-a

Civil Service Law Section 75

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

20 United States Code (USC) Section 7101 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 2/10/03

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 take steps necessary and appropriate to provide 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) 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.

"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.

Drug-Free Workplace Act
20 United State Code (USC) Section 7101 et seq.
21 United State Code (USC) Section 812
21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1308.11- 1308.15
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 85

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#6150 -- Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances (School Personnel)
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 2/10/03

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The Board of Education encourages all employees to improve their competencies beyond that which they may obtain through the regular performance of their assigned duties.

Authority for budgeting funds for participating at such conferences, conventions, and other similar professional development programs shall rest with the Board of Education.

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

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

Mentoring Programs for First Year Teachers

First year teachers must participate in a mentoring program as a component of the School District's Professional Development Plan. The purpose of the mentoring program is to increase the retention of new teachers and improve their ability to assist students in attaining State learning standards. The mentor's role is to provide guidance and support to a new teacher. However, additional mentor responsibilities may be negotiated and reflected in a collective bargaining agreement.

Education Law Sections 1604(27), 3004 and 3006

General Municipal Law Sections 77-b and 77-c

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5323 -- Expense Reimbursement

Adopted: 2/10/03

Revised:

Personnel

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING OF PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

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

Prior to initiating the fingerprinting process, the District shall furnish the applicant with written notice on a form prepared by the Commissioner of Education addressing the fingerprinting requirements and the applicant's right to obtain, review and seek correction of his/her criminal history information. Additionally, where the prospective school employee is not already in the SED criminal history file, the District shall obtain the signed, informed consent of the applicant to perform the criminal history check. Every set of fingerprints taken shall be promptly submitted to the Commissioner of Education for purposes of clearance for employment.

Where the prospective school employee is already in the SED criminal history file, the District shall request the clearance for employment on forms or an equivalent manner prescribed by SED. Furthermore, the District shall notify SED, in a manner prescribed by the Department, of a prospective school employee who has commenced employment with or began providing services for the District, the date of the commencement of such employment or service, and the position held by such individual. Similarly, the District shall notify SED, in a manner prescribed by the Department, of a fingerprinted employee who has been separated from employment with the District or ceased providing services for the School District, and the date of such separation from employment or cessation of services. All criminal history records processed by DCJS and the FBI and sent to the Commissioner of Education are confidential. The records may not be published or in any way disclosed to persons other than the Commissioner unless otherwise authorized by law.

Pursuant to Board resolution, the District may authorize payment of fees of permanent prospective employees to SED for criminal history record checks. Prospective substitute employees shall be responsible for directly paying such fees to SED. If the Board decides to waive payment of the fees for the prospective employee, payment of the fees becomes the District's responsibility.

Who Must Be Fingerprinted

All "prospective school employees" of the School District must be fingerprinted. For purposes of this policy and the applicable provisions in law and Commissioner's Regulations, "prospective school employee" shall mean any individual who will reasonably be expected by the School District to provide services which involve direct contact, meaning in person, face-to-face communication or interaction, with students under the age of twenty-one (21) and who is either:

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING OF PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

- a) Seeking a compensated position with the District and is not currently employed by the District or a student enrolled in the instructional program of a grade level in the School District; or
- b) An employee of a provider of contracted services to the School District who is to be placed within the District; or
- c) A worker who is to be placed within the District under a public assistance employment program pursuant to Title 9-B of Article 5 of the Social Services Law, directly or through contract; or
- d) Any individual who is employed by or associated with a supplemental educational services provider and who will provide supplemental educational services through direct contact with eligible children, regardless of the location in which such services are delivered.

Individuals Who Are Specifically Excluded

Individuals excluded from a criminal history record check/fingerprinting pursuant to this provision of law and regulation are those individuals who:

- a) Are seeking a position as a school bus driver or school bus attendant and are cleared for employment pursuant to the Vehicle and Traffic Law; or
- b) Have provided services to the District in the previous school year either in a compensated position, or as an employee of a provider of contracted services to the District, or as a worker placed within the School District under a public assistance employment program pursuant to Title 9-B of Article 5 of the Social Services Law directly or through contract; or
- c) Will reasonably be expected by the School District to provide services for the District on no more than five (5) days in the school year in which services are to be performed, provided that the District provides in-person supervision of such individual by one or more employees of the District while that individual is providing such services. Individuals providing such time-limited and supervised services may include but shall not be limited to artists, guest lecturers and speakers, and sports officials.

Any prospective employee who previously has been fingerprinted in order to obtain certification, and whose fingerprints remain on file with the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), will not be required to be fingerprinted again for purposes of a criminal history record check.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING OF PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)**Removal from the SED Criminal History File**

Where individuals have been separated from employment at the School District and have not become employed in this District or another school district, BOCES or charter school within twelve (12) months of such separation, SED shall notify DCJS of such separation for the purpose of destroying the fingerprints of that individual. Further, upon request of such individual, SED shall notify DCJS prior to the expiration of such twelve-month period for the purpose of destroying his/her fingerprints. Such individuals shall be removed from the SED criminal history file.

Conditional Appointments/Emergency Conditional AppointmentsConditional Appointments

Whenever possible, a full clearance will be received for all new employees requiring such clearance before they begin work for the District. However, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education may conditionally appoint a prospective employee. A request for conditional clearance shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Education along with the prospective employee's fingerprints as mandated pursuant to law. Such conditional appointment shall not commence until notification by the Commissioner that the prospective employee has been conditionally cleared for employment, and such conditional employment shall terminate when the School District is notified of the determination by the Commissioner to grant or deny full clearance; however, if full clearance is granted, the appointment shall continue and the conditional status shall be removed.

Prior to commencement of such conditional appointment, the District must obtain a signed statement for conditional employment from the prospective employee indicating whether, to the best of his/her knowledge, the prospective employee has a pending criminal charge or criminal conviction in any jurisdiction outside the state.

Emergency Conditional Appointments

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, the Board may make an emergency conditional appointment when an unforeseen emergency vacancy has occurred. When such an appointment is made, the process for conditional appointment as enumerated above must also be initiated.

Emergency conditional appointment may commence prior to notification from the Commissioner of Education on conditional clearance but shall terminate twenty (20) business days from the date such appointment commences or when the District is notified by the Commissioner that conditional clearance is either granted or denied, whichever occurs earlier; however, if conditional clearance is granted, the appointment shall continue as a conditional appointment.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING OF PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

Prior to the commencement of such appointment, the District must obtain a signed statement for emergency conditional appointment from the prospective employee indicating whether, to the best of his/her knowledge, the prospective employee has a pending criminal charge or criminal conviction in any jurisdiction.

An unforeseen emergency vacancy shall be defined as:

- a) A vacancy that occurred less than ten (10) business days before the start of any school session including summer school, or during any school session including summer school, without sufficient notice to allow for clearance or conditional clearance (however, this ten (10) business day timeframe provision shall not apply if the Board of Education finds that the School District has been unable to fill the vacancy despite good faith efforts to fill the vacancy in a manner that would have allowed sufficient time for full clearance or conditional clearance); and
- b) When no other qualified person is available to fill the vacancy temporarily; and
- c) When the emergency conditional appointment is necessary to maintain services which the District is legally required to provide or services necessary to protect the health, education or safety of students or staff.

Safety of Students

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

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

"Sunset" Provision for Conditional Appointments/Emergency Conditional Appointments

The provisions in law which permit the conditional appointment and/or emergency conditional appointment of employees pending full clearance from SED shall terminate, in accordance with legislation, on July 1, 2009; and shall be rescinded as Board policy and procedure as of that date (unless subsequent revisions to applicable law provide otherwise).

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING OF PROSPECTIVE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

Education Law Sections 305(30), 1604, 1709, 1804, 1950, 2503, 2554, 2854, 2590-h, 3004-b and -c, and 3035
Correction Law Article 23-A
Executive Law Section 296(16)
Social Services Law Article 5, Title 9-B
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adopted: 2/10/03
Revised:

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION)

For purposes of the Policy:

- “Staff” or “Staff members” includes both employees and volunteers.
- “Volunteer” shall mean any person, other than an employee, consultant or Board member, who provides services to the District, which involve direct student contact.

The Board of Education requires that all School District employees and/or volunteers 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 and/or volunteers 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 and/or volunteer 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. ("Personal communication means all modes or forums thereof, including, but not limited to, voice or text-based communication via phone, e-mail, instant messaging, text messaging or through social networking Web sites.)

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 and/or volunteer conduct does not need to rise to the level of criminal activity for such conduct to be in violation of District Policies and Regulations and subject the staff member to appropriate action under the District's Policies and Regulations, and 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 and/or volunteers 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 and/or volunteer's supervisor, the student's Principal or the District's designated Complaint Officer. In all events such reports shall be forwarded to

(Continued)

Personnel

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

the designated Complaint Officer for further investigation. Anonymous complaints of inappropriate fraternization of staff members with students shall also be investigated by the District. Investigations of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of inappropriate staff-student behavior shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

Any employee and/or volunteer having knowledge of or reasonable suspicion that another employee and/or volunteer 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 and/or volunteer shall document the incident and report it to his/her Building Principal or Supervisor.

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

Prohibition of Retaliation

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

District Responsibility/Training

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

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)**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, such as engaging in inappropriate conduct with a student, may also subject the employee or volunteer 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 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.
Education Law Article 23-B
Social Services Law Sections 411-428
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 83
Penal Law Articles 130, 235, 263;

NOTE: See Also Policy #7530 – Child Abuse and Neglect/Maltreatment

Adopted: 12/11/14

2003

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Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

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

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

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

Adopted: 2/10/03

Personnel

SUBJECT: RECRUITMENT

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

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

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

The American With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.
Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 621
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000-d et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000-e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.
Civil Rights Law Section 40-c
Education Law Section 3012
Executive Law Section 290 et seq.
Military Law Sections 242 and 243

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (INCLUDING 175 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT)

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

- a) In accordance with applicable statutes, Rules of the Board of Regents, and Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure shall inform the Superintendent of Schools immediately of any change in the status of his/her certification or licensure. The changes shall include, but not be limited to, the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion and/or extension of these documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.
- b) Through the New York Patriot Plan, Commissioner's regulations have amended education law. Provisions 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 such service. These also reduce the professional development requirements for certification holders called to active duty for the time of such active service.
- c) The original certificates and/or licenses must be presented for examination and copying in the Office of the Superintendent of Schools as soon as they are available to the employee. The copies will be maintained in the employee's personnel file in support of the legitimate employment of each affected employee. The failure of any such employee to possess the required certification or other licensure may result in the discharge of that employee.
- d) Whether or not the District verifies an individual's certification or licensure does not waive the responsibility of the employee to maintain what is required for his/her assignment.

Qualifications of Teachers

- a) The District must ensure that all newly hired teachers in Title I programs who teach core academic subjects are highly qualified per Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. The term "core academic subjects" means English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography. A "highly qualified" teacher is one who has obtained full state certification as a teacher, or has passed the state teacher licensing examination, holds a license to teach in the state and has at least a bachelor's degree, and also must show subject matter competency in the subjects they teach.
- b) The District is also required to provide to teachers who are not new to the profession the opportunity to meet the NCLB requirement to be highly qualified, in part, through passing a High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE). The HOUSSE shall be an evaluation, prescribed by the New York State Education Department and conducted locally either during a pre-employment review or at the time of an Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR), that enables a teacher who is beyond the first year of teaching to demonstrate subject matter competency in all core academic subjects that the teacher teaches. The evaluation

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (INCLUDING 175 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT) (Cont'd)

shall be based upon objective, coherent information as prescribed by the department, and shall include, but not be limited to, information on the teacher's education, credentials, professional experience, and professional development.

- c) The District must ensure that on or after September 2, 2009 a candidate for a teaching certificate or license as a special education teacher shall, in addition to all other certification or licensing requirements, have completed enhanced course work or training in the area of children with autism.
- d) Enhanced training in the needs of autistic children shall also be completed by each certified school administrator or supervisor assigned on or after September 2, 2009 to serve as a special education administrator. Such training shall be provided prior to, or as soon as practicable following, assignment as a special education administrator. Individuals serving as special education administrators as of September 2, 2009 shall complete such training by such date. The enhanced course work or training shall be obtained from an institution or provider approved by the department except that a school district or a Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) may provide such training as part of its professional development program.

Parent Notification

In accordance with the Federal No Child Left Behind Act, the District is required, at the beginning of each school year, to notify parents with students attending the District that they may request specific information about the professional qualifications of their children's classroom teachers. The following shall be provided by the District upon such requests:

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

All requests shall be honored in a timely manner.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (INCLUDING 175 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT) (Cont'd)

All District employees who hold professional teaching certificates for classroom teaching are required to complete professional development hours to maintain the validity of their certificates. Professional certificate holders must complete 175 hours every five (5) years. The five-year professional development period commences on July 1 after the effective date of the triggering certificate, and each subsequent five-year period thereafter. Each professional development year of the five-year cycle of professional development begins on July 1 and ends the following June 30. The professional development requirement may be completed at any time during the five-year professional development period. The New York Patriot Plan was enacted to recognize members of the military, called to active duty, so that they were not discriminated against in employment or education because of their military status. Professional continuing education requirements for active military are waived during the period of military service or reduced proportionately for partial periods of service during certification. Certifications due to expire during military service are extended for the length of the service plus an additional 12 months after release from service. However, this shall not be construed to permit those who have had certifications revoked or suspended to continue to engage in such professions.

Decisions regarding content, delivery and providers of such professional development are within the purview of the School District and shall be made within the context of the District Professional Development Plan. The Professional Development Plan shall describe how the School District will provide teachers it employs holding a professional certificate with opportunities to maintain such certificates in good standing based upon successfully completing 175 hours of professional development every five (5) years in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

If the professional certificate holder wishes to maintain the validity of his/her New York State professional certificate, he/she must satisfy the professional development requirement. If the certificate holder teaches less than ninety (90) days in a given school year for any reason, including an approved leave, the required hours are reduced by ten percent (10%) for each school year during which this is the case.

District Recordkeeping Responsibilities

If the School District provides professional development to teachers in its schools, or professional development is provided by other entities on behalf of the District, the District must maintain a record of professional development completed by its teachers who are required to complete this requirement. Such records shall include those items enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations Section 100.2(dd)(5):

- a) The name of the professional certificate holder;
- b) His/her teacher certification identification number;

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (INCLUDING 175 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT) (Cont'd)

- c) The title of the program;
- d) The number of hours completed; and
- e) The date and location of the program.

These records shall be retained by the District for at least seven (7) years from the date of completion of the professional development by the professional certificate holder and shall be available for review by the State Education Department (SED).

District Reporting Responsibilities

Annually, the School District must report to the New York State Education Department (SED) Office of Higher Education's Office of Teaching Initiatives (OTI) the number of all approved professional development hours completed by each teacher who is employed by the District and subject to the professional development requirement, regardless of the professional development provider.

All hours of completed professional development reported by Districts will become part of the certificate holder's certification record maintained by OTI. Teachers with professional certificates must complete the required number of hours of professional development every five (5) years for their certificates to remain valid.

The School District is required to report professional development hours for its employees online directly via the Web-based computer system TEACH (Teacher Education and Certification Help).

Certificate Holder Responsibilities

All professional certificate holders must keep records of all of their approved professional development activities/programs/coursework, regardless of the provider, for at least seven (7) years from the date of completion of the program and shall be available for review by SED. Such records shall include those items enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations Section 80-3.6(f):

- a) The title of the program;
- b) The number of hours completed;
- c) The sponsor's name and any identifying number;
- d) Attendance verification; and

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (INCLUDING 175 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT) (Cont'd)

- e) The date and location of the program.

While it is the responsibility of the District to report hours, it is in the interest of every professional certificate holder to verify that their professional development hours are reported and that their individual record is complete. It is recommended that professional certificate holders develop their personal professional development plan in consultation with the District, and obtain District approval before commencing any professional development activities.

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

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 6311(h)(6), 7801(11), (23)

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 200.55 and 200.56

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

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Subparts 7.3, 52.21, 57-3, 80-1, 80-2, 80-3, 80.4, 80.5, 100.2(dd) and 100.2(o)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Subpart 80-3 and Section 100.2(dd)

Adopted: 2/10/03

Revised: 10/23/14

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)

2003

6212.1
2 of 2

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 complete, 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 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 80-5.3

Adopted: 2/10/03

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE**Probation**

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

Full-time certified staff members shall be appointed to a probationary period of three (3) years. However, the probationary period shall not exceed two (2) years for teachers previously appointed to tenure in this or another school district or BOCES within the state, provided the teacher was not dismissed from the former district.

Tenure

Certified staff members successfully completing a probationary period in the Carle Place Union Free School District may be recommended (by the Superintendent of Schools) to the Board of Education for tenure appointment.

The Board will follow all applicable statutes regarding tenure.

Education Law Sections 3012 and 3031

2003

6213.1

Personnel

SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

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

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

Education Law Sections 3012 and 3020-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Subpart 82-1

Adopted: 2/10/03

2003

6214

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL STAFF: SEPARATION

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

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

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

Education Law Sections 3012, 3019-a, and 3031

Adopted: 2/10/03

2003

6215

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

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

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

Education Law Section 3016
General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

Adopted: 2/10/03

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

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

Student Teachers

The Carle Place Union Free School District shall cooperate with teacher training institutions in the placement of student teachers in order to provide beginning teachers with the best possible student teaching experience.

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

Substitute Teachers

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

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

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 80-5.4
Education Law Section 3023

2003

6310

Personnel

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT - SUPPORT STAFF

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

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

Civil Service Law Section 63

Adopted: 2/10/03

2003

6320

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHER AIDES

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

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

Persons employed as aides shall be responsible to the person(s) designated by the Superintendent.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 80-5.6

Adopted: 2/10/03

2003

6410

Personnel

SUBJECT: MAINTAINING DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT

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

Adopted: 2/10/03

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 of any additional information.

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

Adopted: 2/10/03

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.

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

Personnel

SUBJECT: NEGOTIATIONS**Legal Status**

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

Organizations recognized for the purposes of collective bargaining include:

- a) Carle Place Teachers' Association;
- b) Carle Place Educational Support Staff Association – Office and Professional Employees' International Union Local 153;
- c) Carle Place Administrators' Association;
- d) Carle Place United Public Service Employee's Union Local 424;
- e) Carle Place Educational Aides;
- f) Carle Place Food Service, Cafeteria Aides and Playground Aides Association.

2003

6450

Personnel

SUBJECT: THEFT OF SERVICES OR PROPERTY

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

Adopted: 2/10/03

2003

6460

Personnel

SUBJECT: JURY DUTY

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

Judiciary Law Section 521(b)

Adopted: 2/10/03

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Privacy Rights

Staff data files and electronic storage areas shall remain District property, subject to District control and inspection. The Computer Coordinator may access all such files and communications

(Continued)

Personnel

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

without prior notice to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with requirements of this policy and accompanying regulations. Staff should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

Implementation

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8271 -- Children's Internet Protection Act: Internet Content Filtering/Safety Policy

Adopted: 3/10/03
Revised: 9/13/04; 10/23/14

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 federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), employees and their dependents are eligible to continue their insurance coverage when termination of their insurance is due to a reduction in their hours worked, or upon termination of their employment.

Under COBRA, employees generally may continue their group health insurance coverage for up to eighteen (18) months. In addition, with the exception of those in self-funded or self-insured plans, employees who have exhausted their federal COBRA coverage may extend their coverage for up to an additional eighteen (18) months, for a total period of thirty-six (36) months, under New York Insurance law.

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
Insurance Law Section 3221(m)(4)(5) and (6)

Adopted: 3/10/03
Revised: 3/8/12

2003

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. Any delay in reporting, 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 the respective negotiated agreements.

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

Adopted: 3/10/03

2003

6530

Personnel

SUBJECT: PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS

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

Education Law Sections 1604 and 1709

Adopted: 3/10/03

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES**Liability Protection Pursuant to Education Law**

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

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

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

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

Public Officers Law Section 18

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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 United State Code (USC) Section 6731 et seq.
Public Officers Law Section 18
Education Law Sections 1604(25) and (31-b), 1709(26) and (34-b), 2560, 3023, 3028, and 3811
General Municipal Law Sections 6-n and 52

Adopted: 3/10/03

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

The Board of Education, in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), gives "eligible" employees of the District the right to take unpaid leave for a period of up to twelve (12) workweeks in a twelve (12) month period as determined by the District. The District will compute the twelve (12) month period according to the following time frame: a "rolling" twelve (12) month period will be used that is measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave.

Employees are "eligible" if they have been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months and for at least 1,250 hours of service during the previous twelve (12) month period. Full-time teachers are deemed to meet the 1,250 hour test. The law covers both full-time and part-time employees.

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

- a) The birth of a child and care for the infant;
- b) Adoption of a child and care for the infant;
- c) The placement with the employee of a child in foster care;
- d) To care for a spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA;
- e) A serious health condition of the employee, as defined by the FMLA, that prevents the employee from performing his/her job.

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.

(Continued)

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

The Board of Education has a right to thirty (30) days advance notice from the employee where practicable. In addition, the Board requires an employee to submit certification from a health care provider to substantiate that the leave is due to the serious health condition of the employee or the employee's immediate family member. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the denial of FMLA leave. The Board requires that an employee present a certification of fitness to return to work when the absence was caused by the employee's serious health condition. The Board of Education has the right to deny restoration to employment if the employee does not furnish the certificate of fitness.

A notice which explains the FMLA's provisions and provides information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA shall be posted in each school building.

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

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
Public Law 103-3
29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 825

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

For purposes of this Policy, a retired person refers only to those retired members of a retirement system or pension plan administered by the State of New York or any of its political subdivisions who is receiving a retirement allowance for other than physical disability.

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

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

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

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

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

There is generally no restriction on a retiree's earnings beginning in the calendar year he/she turns 65.

RSSL Section 211 Approval Process

Approval for post-retirement employment of a person under the age of 65 who's calendar year earnings exceed the RSSL Section 212 limit 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.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS (Cont'd.)

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

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

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

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

Public Record

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

Education Law Section 525

New York Retirement and Social Security Law Sections 111, 210, 211, 212, 214-a, 217, and 411

New York Civil Service Law Section 150

Adopted: 12/11/14

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SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY**Statement of Overall Objectives**

School attendance is both a right and a responsibility. The Carle Place School District is an active partner with students and parents in the task of ensuring that all students meet or exceed the New York State Learning Standards. Because the Carle Place School District recognizes that consistent school attendance, academic success and school completion have a positive correlation, the School District will develop, review and, if necessary, revise a Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy to meet the following objectives:

- a) To increase school completion for all students;
- b) To raise student achievement and close gaps in student performance;
- c) To identify attendance patterns in order to design attendance improvement efforts;
- d) To ensure the maintenance of an adequate attendance record verifying the attendance of all children at instruction;
- e) To promote the safety of the District's students throughout the school day;
- f) To verify that individual students are complying with education laws and regulations relating to compulsory attendance;
- g) To determine the District's average daily attendance for State aid purposes.

Description of Strategies to Meet Objectives

The Carle Place School District will:

- a) Create and maintain a positive school building culture by fostering a positive physical and psychological environment where the presence of strong adult role models encourages respectful and nurturing interactions between adults and students. This positive school culture is aimed at encouraging a high level of student bonding to the school, which in turn should lead to increased attendance.
- b) Develop a Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy based upon the recommendations of a multifaceted District Policy Development Team that includes representation from the Board of Education, administrators, teachers, students, parents and the community. The District will hold at least one public hearing prior to the adoption of this collaboratively developed Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy.

(Continued)

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

- c) Maintain accurate record keeping, in accordance with State law and regulations, via a Register of Attendance to record the attendance, absence, tardiness or early departure of each student.
- d) Utilize data analysis systems for tracking individual student attendance and individual group trends in student attendance problems.
- e) Develop early intervention strategies to improve school attendance for all students. These strategies may include:
 - 1. Notification to administrator of a pattern of absences;
 - 2. Written notification to parents;
 - 3. Conference with teacher(s);
 - 4. Meeting with Principal and Parent(s)/Person(s) in parental relation;
 - 5. Review by the District's Child Study Team;
 - 6. Home visit by District social worker;
 - 7. Initiation of a Person in Need of Supervision ("PINS") petition;
 - 8. Notification to agencies such as Child Protective Services, as warranted.

Determination of Excused and Unexcused Absences, Tardiness and Early Departures

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

- a) **Excused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure may be excused if the reason for the absence is appropriately documented to the District in accordance with the provisions of this policy, and the reason for the absence is due to personal illness, illness or death in the family, impassable roads due to inclement weather, religious observance, quarantine, required court appearances, disciplinary suspensions, pre-arranged and approved appointments with members of the District's staff, attendance at health clinics, approved college visits, approved cooperative work programs, obtaining learner's permit, road test, all approved school field trips and assemblies, military obligations or other such reasons as may be approved by the Board of Education, or its designee.

(Continued)

Students

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

Every effort should be made to schedule non-emergency medical and/or dental appointments outside of school hours.

- b) **Unexcused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure is considered unexcused if the reason for the lack of attendance does not fall into the above excused categories (examples of unexcused absences could include but are not limited to family vacation, hunting, babysitting, hair cut, oversleeping, leaving school without permission, excessive and continual lateness to class, cutting, employment).

Student Attendance Record Keeping/Data Collection

The record of each student's presence, absence, tardiness and early departure shall be kept in a register of attendance in a manner consistent with Commissioner's Regulations. An absence, tardiness or early departure will be entered as "excused" or "unexcused" along with the District code for the reason.

Commencing July 1, 2003, attendance shall be taken and recorded in accordance with the following:

- a) For students in non-departmentalized kindergarten through grade six (i.e., grade level classes which are held in one room and supervised group movement to other scheduled school activities such as physical education in the gym, assembly, etc.), such student's presence or absence shall be recorded after the taking of attendance once per school day, provided that students are not dismissed from school grounds during a lunch period. Where students are dismissed for lunch, their presence or absence shall also be recorded after the taking of attendance a second time upon the student's return from lunch.
- b) For students in grades seven through twelve, each student's presence or absence shall be recorded after the taking of attendance in each period of scheduled instruction except that where students do not change classrooms for each period of scheduled instruction, attendance shall be taken in accordance with paragraph "a" above.
- c) Any absence for a school day or portion thereof shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.
- d) In the event that a student at any instructional level from kindergarten through grade twelve arrives late for or departs early from scheduled instruction, such tardiness or early departure shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.

(Continued)

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

A record shall be kept of each scheduled day of instruction during which the school is closed for all or part of the day because of extraordinary circumstances including adverse weather conditions, impairment of heating facilities, insufficiency of water supply, shortage of fuel, destruction of or damage to a school building, or such other cause as may be found satisfactory to the Commissioner of Education.

Attendance records shall also indicate the date when a student withdraws from enrollment or is dropped from enrollment in accordance with Education Law Section 3202(1-a).

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

Responsibility of Parents/Guardians

Parents are expected to call the school nurse/attendance office if their child will be absent. Upon returning to school, each student must bring a written excuse, signed by the parent or guardian, stating the date, length of time and reason for absence. If the notice is not received within two (2) school days of the student's return, the absence will be determined to be an unexcused absence.

Student Attendance/Grading Policy

The Carle Place School District believes that classroom participation is integral to a student's successful performance and grasp of the subject matter and, as such, is properly factored into a student's final grade. Students are expected to attend all scheduled classes. Since attendance is a substantial factor in classroom participation, any unexcused absence from class will impact on the student's class grade for the marking period. The District shall employ intervention strategies, as set forth in this policy, toward students who are demonstrating patterns of unexcused absences or excused absences that appear to be affecting the child's academic performance. However, it is District policy that a student's grade shall not be penalized in cases of properly excused absences, tardiness and early departures for which the student has adequately performed any assigned make-up work, assignments and/or tests.

For grades K through 6, any student absence without excuse for ten percent (10%) of the school year shall be deemed at risk for retention, and the parent shall be informed of such. Students at risk shall be provided with early intervention strategies as set forth in this policy.. Notwithstanding any other reasonable basis to retain a student, at the discretion of the District and in accordance with this policy, students who are absent without an excuse for twenty percent (20%) of the school year will be retained.

(Continued)

Students

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

Parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation to students who are at risk of being retained or who are at risk of receiving a significant grade reduction due to deficiencies in class participation as it relates to attendance, shall receive notice of their child's possible retention or significant grade reduction, in accordance with this policy.

Students will be considered in attendance if the student is:

- a) Physically present in the classroom or working under the direction of the classroom teacher during the class scheduled meeting time; or
- b) Working pursuant to an approved independent study program; or
- c) Receiving and adequately engaging in approved alternative instruction. This may include but not be limited to alternative home instruction provided by the District or alternative instruction provided at school-sponsored events.

Students who are absent from class due to their participation in a school-sponsored activity are to arrange with their teachers to make up any work missed in a timely manner as determined by the student's teacher.

Upon returning to school following a properly excused absence, tardiness or early departure, it shall be the responsibility of the student to consult with his/her teacher(s) regarding arrangements to make up any missed work, assignments and/or tests in accordance with the time schedule specified by the teacher.

Students with Disabilities

For students with disabilities, the District will consider whether the student's absence is related to his/her disability or medical condition. The District will not apply its attendance policy to a student with a disability for purposes of student retention or class participation grades, where the student's absences are related to the student's disability/medical condition

Notice of Attendance Standard

In order to ensure that parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation and students are informed of the District's policy regarding the effect of class participation on student grades as well as minimum attendance standards for grade K through 6 promotion, and the implementation of specific intervention strategies to be employed prior to effect of absences on class participation grade, and/or grade promotion, the following guidelines shall be followed:

- a) A plain language summary of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy will be mailed to parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation and provided to students at the

(Continued)

Students

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

beginning of each school year or at the time of enrollment in the District. Individual buildings/grade levels will address procedures to implement the notification process to the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation.

- b) Copies of the Attendance Policy will also be included in parent/student handbooks.
- c) At periodic intervals, the Principal or his/her designee will notify the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation of the student's absence, tardiness, or early departure and explain the relationship of the student's attendance to his/her ability to successfully pass the course or be promoted.
- d) Parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation to students as well as the students who are at risk of retention or of receiving a significant grade reduction due to a lack of class participation as it relates to student absences, shall receive written notification of their student's risk of retention or significant grade reduction due to lack of participation. Such notice shall set forth the student's name, grade, number of absences/tardiness/early departures from/to class, name of class and teacher's name; provide a means by which the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation can contact the District to discuss the matter; advise the student's parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation of the District's attendance requirements regarding grade advancement and class participation; and, if a decision has been made to retain the student or significantly reduce a student's grade based on a lack of classroom participation as it relates to absence, the notice shall set forth procedures which the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation must follow if they wish to appeal the decision.
- e) A designated staff member will review the District's Attendance Policy with students, in an age-appropriate manner, who have excessive and/or unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures. Further, appropriate student support services/personnel within the District, as well as the possible collaboration/referral to community support services and agencies, will be implemented where appropriate.

Notice of Students who are Absent, Tardy or Depart Early Without Proper Excuse

A designated staff member shall notify the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation to a student who is absent, tardy or departs early without proper excuse. The staff member shall reference the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy.

If deemed necessary by appropriate school officials, or if requested by the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation, a school conference shall be scheduled between the parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation and appropriate staff members in order to address the student's attendance. The student may also be requested to attend this conference in order to address appropriate intervention strategies that best meet the needs of the student.

(Continued)

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

- a) At commencement, students who have maintained perfect attendance for each year in grades 3 through 6, 7 through 12 and/or 9 through 12 will receive a perfect attendance award.
- b) By maintaining good attendance, students will be eligible for all school field trips and extra-curricular activities.

Disciplinary Consequences

Unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures will result in disciplinary sanctions as described in and in accordance with the District's Code of Conduct. Consequences may include, but not be limited to, student warning, parent meeting, detention, in-school suspension, and denial of participation in interscholastic and extracurricular activities and field trips.

Intervention Strategy Process

In order to effectively intervene when an identified pattern of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures occur, designated District personnel will pursue the following:

- a) Identify specific patterns (e.g., grade level, building, time frame, type of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures);
- b) Contact the District staff most closely associated with the attendance pattern. In specific cases where the pattern involves an individual student, the student and parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation will be contacted;
- c) Discuss strategies to directly intervene with a specific pattern;
- d) Implement changes, as approved by appropriate administration;
- e) Utilize appropriate District and/or community resources to address and help remediate student unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures;
- f) Monitor and report short and long term effects of intervention;
- g) Recommend intervention to the Superintendent or his/her designee if it relates to change in District policy or procedure.

(Continued)

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

Parent(s)/person(s) in parental relation may request a building level review of their child's attendance record with the Principal or his/her designee. Appeals from the Principal's decision on the building level review may be sought, in writing, to the Superintendent, within five (5) school days of the Principal's decision. Appeals from the Superintendent's decision may be sought, in writing, to the Board of Education, within five (5) days of the Board of Education's decision.

Building Review of Attendance Records

Commencing with the 2003-2004 school year, the Building Principal and/or Assistant Principal will work in conjunction with the building attendance clerk and other designated staff in reviewing attendance records at the end of each term. This review is conducted to identify individual and group attendance patterns and to initiate appropriate action to address the problem of unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures.

Annual Review by the Board of Education

The Board of Education shall annually review the building level student attendance records and if such records show a decline in student attendance, the Board shall make any revisions to the Policy and plan deemed necessary to improve student attendance.

Community Awareness

The Board of Education shall promote necessary community awareness of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy by:

- a) Providing a plain language summary of the policy to parents or persons in parental relation to students at the beginning of each school year and promoting the understanding of such a policy to students and their parents/persons in parental relation;
- b) Providing each teacher, at the beginning of the school year, or upon employment, with a copy of the policy;
- c) Providing copies of the policy to any other member of the community upon request;
- d) Conducting a presentation at back to school night; and
- e) Including a summary of the policy in the school calendar.

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Board of Education sets forth the following parameters with regard to accommodations in instruction and school day in the unusual instance of a student whose unique athletic, artistic, academic or other talent is so developed as to involve the student in an activity such as training for a world-class athletic competition, appearing in a major Broadway role, or other similar high-intensity commitment in a generally recognized national or international venue.

When a student is so situated, the School Principal, at the discretion of the Superintendent, is authorized to make efforts to arrange a class schedule that will maintain the soundness and integrity of the student's course of instruction and at the same time accommodate exigent scheduling circumstances. If the student's educational needs cannot be completely met in this fashion, the School Principal may be authorized by the Superintendent to develop a home teaching plan that may include the student's regularly assigned teachers, if available, or other qualified teachers, that will satisfy both school and outside requirements. Such a plan, if arranged, will be implemented at the discretion of the Superintendent, and may be terminated at the discretion of the Superintendent at such time that it ceases to be instructionally sound, causes future scheduling difficulties, or is otherwise deemed to be no longer in the best mutual interests of the student and the District.

If the student meets with teachers outside the regular school day, the student's parents will reimburse the District for all wages and benefits paid to those teachers.

Students

SUBJECT: AGE OF ENTRANCE**Kindergarten**

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

A child who becomes a legal resident of the School District after the school year commences and who transfers into the School District at any time during the school year may be considered for admission to Kindergarten by the Superintendent provided:

- a) The parents were not legal residents of the School District on the opening day of school; and
- b) The child has been registered and enrolled in kindergarten in the district in which his/her parents were legal residents.

Other Grades

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

Proof of Age

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

Education Law Sections 1712, 3202 and 3212

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7132 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 3/10/03

Students

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY**Ages of Attendance/Compulsory Attendance Age**

According to Education Law, a student who becomes six (6) years of age on or before the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day that the District schools are in session in September of such school year, and a student who becomes six (6) years of age after the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day of session in the following September. Except as otherwise provided in Education Law Section 3205(3), a student shall be required to remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes sixteen (16) years of age.

However, in accordance with Education Law Section 3205(3), the Board of Education in **any** school district shall have the power to require minors from sixteen (16) to seventeen (17) years of age who are not employed to attend full-time instruction until the end of the school year in which the student turns seventeen (17) years of age.

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

Undocumented children, like U.S. citizen children, have the right to attend school full-time as long as they meet the age and residency requirements established by state law.

Proof of Age

The State Education Department does not require districts to collect students' social security numbers for any purpose. While school districts may need to collect certain data pursuant to State and/or federal laws, they should do so **after** a student has enrolled in school so as not to inadvertently give the impression that information related to immigration status will be used in making registration/enrollment determinations.

In accordance with Education Law, where a birth certificate or record of baptism is not available, a passport (including foreign passport) may be used to determine a child's age for purposes of enrollment/registration in school. Should none of these be available, the District may consider certain other documentary or recorded evidence to determine a child's age.

The following are examples of documentation that may be used to establish a student's age. This list is not intended to be exhaustive, nor is it a list of required documentation.

- a) School photo ID with date of birth;
- b) Hospital or health records;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY (Cont'd.)

- c) State or other government-issued ID;
- d) Military dependent ID card;
- e) Native American Tribal document;
- f) Record(s) from non-profit international aid agencies and voluntary agencies (VOLAGs);
- g) Consulate identification card; and
- h) Official driver's license.

Determination of Student Residency

The residence of children dwelling within the District boundaries shall be established in a manner consistent with State Law and the Regulations of the Commissioner. The Board of Education designates the Assistant Superintendent for Instruction and Personnel to determine whether a child is entitled to attend a District school. Any adverse residency decision may be appealed in writing to the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education or the Commissioner of Education.

A child's residence is presumed to be that of his/her parents or legal guardians. However, the District may encounter students, particularly from other countries, who reside with persons other than their parents or legal guardians. In order to determine residency in these cases, the District will require information regarding such student's custody to establish residency and to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the child.

Children Living With Noncustodial Parents

A child's residence is usually determined by the residence of the custodial parent. However, a noncustodial parent who resides in the District may enroll his/her child in a District school if he/she shares the day-to-day responsibilities for the child and the custodial parent designates the child's residence with the noncustodial parent.

Homeless Children

The parent/person in parental relation to a homeless child; or the homeless child, together with the homeless liaison designated by the School District in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or the director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth established pursuant to Executive Law Article 19-H, in consultation with the homeless child, where such homeless child is living in such program, may designate either the school district of current location, the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan as the district the homeless child shall attend.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY (Cont'd.)**Children of Activated Reserve Military Personnel**

Students temporarily residing outside the boundaries of the District, due to relocation necessitated by the call to active military duty of the student's parent or person in parental relation, will be allowed to attend the public school that they attended prior to the relocation. However, the District is not required to provide transportation between a temporary residence located outside the District and the school the child attends.

Emancipated Minors

A determination of whether a student is to be designated as an emancipated minor in the Carle Place Union Free School District will be based on evidence that the student is beyond the compulsory school age, is living separate and apart from his or her parents in a manner inconsistent with parental custody and control, is not receiving financial support from his or her parents, and has no intent to return home. To establish emancipation, a minor may submit documentation of his/her means of support, proof of residency and an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the student's emancipation, including a description of the student's relationship with his/her parents/persons in parental relation.

These statements are renewable each school year. If at any time the above information is changed without prompt notification or proven to be false, the parent/person in parental relation and/or student may be subject to legal action.

Children Living With Persons Not Their Parents -- Guardianship or Custody

In accordance with the Family Court Act and Domestic Relations Law, a person possessing a lawful order of guardianship or custody of a minor child who is not the parent of such child may enroll the child in public school in the school district where he/she and the child reside.

Therefore, upon application for enrollment by the guardian or custodian, the District shall enroll such a child for such time as the child resides with the guardian or custodian in the District upon verification that the guardian or custodian possess a lawful order of guardianship or custody for the child and that the guardian or custodian and the child properly reside in the same household within the District.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, Section 722, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
Domestic Relations Law Section 74
Education Law Sections 2045, 3202, 3205, 3209, 3212(4), and 3218(1)(b), 3218(1)(d)
Family Court Act Section 657
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(x) and (y)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7132 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth
Adopted: 3/10/03
Revised: 4/4/13

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

Non-resident families who wish to enroll children in the School System shall submit a request in writing to the Superintendent, who shall determine whether or not the student(s) will be admitted. The Superintendent will also determine which building the student will attend. The following guidelines will be followed:

- a) Parents/guardians must work out transfer conditions with home school district;
- b) There is sufficient space to accommodate the non-resident student;
- c) No increase in the size of faculty or staff will be necessary to accommodate them;
- d) All rules and regulations in effect for District students will be applicable to non-District students;
- e) A student whose parents intend to become residents of the Carle Place Union Free School District within sixty (60) days of the beginning of the semester in which the enrollment is sought may enter the school if they can provide bona-fide evidence of their intent; i.e., sales contract, deed, etc;
- f) A student who moves from the District after completion of the first semester of the senior year of high school may be given permission to remain in the Carle Place Union Free School District until graduation;
- g) Students of any grade level who move from the Carle Place Union Free School District during the school year may be given permission to finish the semester in which the move occurs;
- h) Only foreign students participating in a recognized Student Exchange Program under a J-1 Visa may attend District schools. The administration is authorized to file with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security the forms necessary for the monitoring of non-immigrant foreign students during the course of their stay in the District in accordance with the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). The District will neither sponsor nor accept for admission students whose permanent residence is outside of the United States who are not participating in a recognized foreign student exchange program;
- i) In all cases described above and any unusual circumstances not covered above, a written request must be submitted to the Superintendent.

Non-resident families must provide their own transportation.

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Tuition may be charged to families of non-resident students in accordance with formulas approved by the State Education Department.

8 United States Code (USC) Chapter 12
Education Law Sections 1709(13), 2045 and 3202
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 174.2

Adopted: 3/10/03
Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The parent/person in parental relation to a homeless child; or the homeless child, together with the homeless liaison designated by the School District in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or the director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth established pursuant to Article 19-H of the Executive Law, in consultation with the homeless child, where such homeless child is living in such program, may designate either the school district of current location, the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan as the district the homeless child shall attend.

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, a "homeless child" means a child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a child who is:

- a) Sharing the housing of other persons due to a loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason;
- b) Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- c) Abandoned in hospitals;
- d) Awaiting foster care placement; or
- e) A migratory child who qualifies as homeless in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations. As defined in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the term "migratory child" *includes* a child who is, or whose parent or spouse is, a migratory agricultural worker, including a migratory dairy worker, or a migratory fisher, and who has moved from one school district to another in the preceding 36 months, in order to obtain, or accompanies such parent or spouse in order to obtain, temporary or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work.
- f) A child or youth who has a primary nighttime location that is:
 - 1. A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations including, but not limited to, shelters operated or approved by the state or local department of social services, and residential programs for runaway and homeless youth established pursuant to Article 19-H of the Executive Law; or
 - 2. A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; including a child or youth who is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned building, substandard housing, bus or train station or similar setting.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

The term **"homeless child"** shall not include a child in foster care or receiving educational services pursuant to Education Law Section 3202(4), (5), (6), (6a) or (7) or pursuant to Articles 81, 85, 87 or 88. For example, a child in a family home at board, a school for the mentally retarded, a hospital or other institution for the care, custody and treatment of children; youths under the direction of the Division for Youth incarcerated in county correctional facilities or youth shelters; or children residing in child care institutions or schools for the deaf or blind would not be considered "homeless."

Enrollment, Retention and Participation in the Educational Program

Enrollment of homeless children shall not be delayed and their ability to continue or participate in the educational program shall not be restricted due to issues such as:

- a) Transportation;
- b) Immunization requirements;
- c) Residency requirements;
- d) Birth certificates, medical records, IEPs, school records and other documentation;
- e) Guardianship issues;
- f) Comprehensive assessment and advocacy referral processes;
- g) Resolution of disputes regarding school selection;
- h) Proof of social security numbers;
- i) Attendance requirements;
- j) Sports participation rules;
- k) Inability to pay fees associated with extracurricular activities such as club dues and sports uniforms; or
- l) Other enrollment issues.

Educational Programs and Services

The School District shall provide homeless children and youth with access to all of its programs, activities and services to the same extent that they are provided to resident students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

Homeless children and youth shall be educated as part of the school's regular academic program. Services must be provided to homeless children and youth through programs and mechanisms that integrate homeless children and youth with their non-homeless counterparts, including programs for special education, vocational and technical education, gifted and talented students, before and after school, English language learners/limited English proficiency, Head Start, Even Start, and school nutrition. Services provided with McKinney-Vento funds must expand upon or improve services provided as part of the regular school program. Consequently, the School District shall ensure that homeless children and youth are not segregated in a separate school, or in a separate program within the school, based on their status as homeless; and to the extent feasible consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations, keep a homeless child or youth in the school of origin except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the child's or youth's parent or guardian. Further, the School District shall review and revise policies and practices, including transportation guidelines, that may act as barriers to the enrollment, attendance, school success, and retention of homeless children and youth in the School District.

All homeless children and youth are automatically eligible for Title I Part A services whether or not they meet the academic standards or live in a Title I school attendance area. Homeless students may receive Title I educational or support services from schoolwide and targeted-assistance school programs.

Transportation

If the local social service district or the Office of Children and Family Services is not required to provide transportation, the designated district is responsible for the provision and the cost of the student's transportation. Where a homeless student designates the school district of current location as the district the student will attend, that district shall provide transportation to the student on the same basis as a resident student. Where the homeless student designates the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan, then that district must provide transportation to and from the homeless child's temporary housing and school.

Transportation responsibilities apply to all school districts regardless of whether or not they receive McKinney-Vento funds. Transportation must be provided during the pendency of enrollment disputes. If the designated district provides transportation for non-homeless preschool children, it must also provide comparable transportation services for homeless preschool children.

School District Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth

The School District shall designate an appropriate staff person, who may also be a coordinator for other federal programs, as the local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth to carry out the duties as enumerated in law, Commissioner's Regulations and applicable guidance issued by the U.S. and New York State Education Departments. The District will inform school personnel, local service providers and advocates of the office and duties of the local homeless liaison.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)**Training**

The District will train all school enrollment staff, secretaries, school counselors, school social workers, and Principals on the legal requirements for enrollment. School nutrition staff, school registered professional nurses, teachers, and bus drivers will receive training on homelessness that is specific to their field.

Outreach

The District will make every effort to inform the parents or guardians of homeless children and youth of the education, transportation and related opportunities available to their children including transportation to the school of origin. The parent(s)/guardian(s) will be assisted in accessing transportation to the school they select, and will be provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children. Public notice of educational rights of homeless children and youth will be disseminated by the District in places where families and youth are likely to be present (e.g., schools, shelters, soup kitchens), and in comprehensible formats (e.g., geared for low literacy or other community needs).

Dispute Resolution

The District shall establish guidelines for the prompt resolution of disputes regarding school selection or enrollment of a homeless student and provide a written explanation, including a statement regarding the right to appeal to the parent or guardian if the School District sends the student to a school other than the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or guardian.

If there is a factual dispute over whether a student is homeless, the District will immediately enroll the student and then provide the parent/guardian the opportunity to submit verification of homelessness. The student will remain enrolled until a final determination is made by the District and for a minimum of thirty (30) days after the final determination to allow the parent/guardian opportunity to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. If the student files an appeal that contains a request for a stay within thirty (30) days of such final determination, the District must continue to enroll the student until the Commissioner rules on the stay request.

Record and Reporting Requirements

If the District, as the school district of origin, receives a request to forward student records to a receiving district, the records must be forwarded within five (5) days.

The School District shall maintain documentation regarding all aspects of the District's contact with and services provided to homeless students and youth for possible on-site monitoring by the State Education Department.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

The District shall collect and transmit to the Commissioner of Education, at such time and in the manner as the Commissioner may require, a report containing such information as the Commissioner determines is necessary to assess the educational needs of homeless children and youths within the state.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act,
as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
42 United States Code (USC) Section 11431 et seq.
Education Law Sections 902(b) and 3209
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(x)

TRANSPORTATION FOR STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE

The Every Student Succeed Act of 2015 (ESSA) requires school districts to work with child welfare agencies to ensure the educational stability of children in foster care. In New York State, the child welfare agency is the Local Department of Social Services (LDSS) or, at the State level, the Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS).

The Carle Place Union Free School District promotes the educational stability of students in foster care by working with students, their designated caregivers, and local departments of social services (LDSS) to determine the educational placement that is in the best interest of the student, and by providing transportation and other services consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

Transportation Plans:

1. The Carle Place Union Free School District will coordinate and collaborate with the LDSS to make an appropriate transportation plan that supports the student's school stability plan and is fair to the District's taxpayers, consistent with the Carle Place Union Free School District's obligations under the federal Fostering Connections Act.
- f) 2. The Carle Place Union Free School District recognizes that the LDSS may have access to federal funds to support the student's school stability plan, including transportation costs. Therefore, when there are additional costs incurred by the Carle Place Union Free School District to provide transportation to the school of origin, the Carle Place Union Free School District will first seek to have the LDSS agree to provide that transportation through a separate contract or by reimbursing the Carle Place Union Free School District. The Carle Place Union Free School District will also consider sharing the additional cost with the LDSS or absorbing the full amount of the additional cost.

In order to implement this policy and work collaboratively with representatives from the LDSS and the OCFS, the Carle Place Union Free School District shall appoint an individual as the District's Foster Care Point of Contact. The District will forward the name and contact information for its Foster Care Point of Contact to the New York State Education Department and to the point of contact for the OCFS and any LDSS known by the District to have students in their custody. The District will also post this information on its website.

Adoption date: August 22, 2019

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR MARRIED/PREGNANT STUDENTS**Married Students**

The Board of Education will comply with state law in reference to married students attending school.

Pregnant Students

The Board of Education will comply with state law in reference to pregnant students attending school. Except as otherwise provided in Education Law Section 3205(3), a student shall be required to remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes sixteen (16) years of age. The Education Law further provides that resident students over five (5) and under twenty-one (21) who have not received a high school diploma are entitled to attend school in the district in which they reside. The law further requires that a school district provide for this instruction and also to provide for home instruction for those students of legal age who are unable to profit from instruction in school.

In view of the above, administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy to provide instruction as required by the New York State Education Law for students who become pregnant. The Superintendent, or his/her designee, is directed to consult with the school physician and the student's personal physician in determining the form of instruction.

The form of instruction may be any of the following or a combination of the following:

- a) Remain in school with provisions for special instruction, scheduling, and counseling where needed.
- b) Receive home instruction.
- c) Attend BOCES programs.

Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681
Education Law Sections 1604(20), 3202-1, 3205-1, 4401-1, and 4402-2

Adopted: 3/10/03

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS

Although not required by law, the Carle Place Union Free School District will take a census of all children from birth to eighteen (18) years of age. Census data shall be reported as required by law.

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

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

Parents/persons in parental relation to those children within the prescribed census age ranges are to make such reports as the Board of Education shall require, including, but not limited to, providing two (2) weeks before the child reaches compulsory school age, the name of the child; the child's residence; the name of the person or persons in parental relation to the child; the name and location of the school to which the child shall have been or shall be sent as a student; and such other information as required by law or as the Board may require.

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

Count of Immigrant Children and Youth

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS (Cont'd.)

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

- a) Are ages three (3) through twenty-one (21);
- b) Were **NOT** born in any state or from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and
- c) Have **NOT** been attending schools in any one or more States for more than three (3) full academic years.

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

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7650 -- Identification and Register of Children With Disabilities

Adopted: 3/10/03
Revised:

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION**Placement**

Placement within the system, with respect to building, teacher, and grade or special class, shall be at the discretion of the school administration and shall be subject to review and change at any time. In making such decisions, the administrator or Building Principal will be guided by performance in class, past records, parent/guardian and teacher recommendations, standardized test scores, diagnostic assessments, and any other appropriate sources of information, but the final decision shall rest with the school administration. Parents may request, in writing, teacher attributes that would best serve their child's learning needs; however, the district is not necessarily obligated to honor requests for specific teachers.

Promotion and Retention

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

Testing Program

The Board of Education endorses and supports the use of ability, achievement, diagnostic, readiness, interest, and guidance tests as part of the total educational process to the degree to which tests help the District to serve its students. The District is prohibited from making any student placement or promotion decisions based solely or primarily on student performance on State ELA and/or Math assessments in grades 3-8. Student performance on such assessments may be given consideration as part of grade promotion and/or placement decisions; however, the assessments may not constitute the major factor in such determinations, and must be considered in combination with multiple measures such as performance in class, past records, parent/guardian and teacher recommendations, diagnostic test scores, and any other appropriate sources of information.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION (Cont'd.)**Alternative Testing Procedures**

The use of alternative testing procedures shall be limited to:

- a) Students identified by the Committee on Special Education and/or Section 504 Team as having a disability and/or students with a Declassification Plan. Alternative testing procedures shall be specified in a student's Individualized Education Program, Declassification Plan or Section 504 Accommodation Plan; and
- b) Students whose native language is other than English (i.e., English language learners) in accordance with State Education Department Guidelines.

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

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

Reporting to Parents/Guardians

Parents/guardians shall receive an appropriate report of student progress at regular intervals.

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

When necessary, attempts will be made to provide interpreters for non-English speaking parents/guardians.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.
Education Law Section 1709(3)
8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(g), 117 and 154
8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(l), 100.3[b][2], 100.4[b][2] and [e]; and 104.3)

Adopted: 3/10/03
Revised: 6/2614

Students

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

The Board of Education assures parents or persons in parental relationship who are hearing impaired the right to meaningful access to school initiated meetings or activities pertaining to the academic and/or disciplinary aspects of their children's education. School initiated meetings or activities are defined to include, but are not limited to, parent-teacher conferences, child study or building-level team meetings, planning meetings with school counselors regarding educational progress and career planning, suspension hearings or any conferences with school officials relating to disciplinary actions. The term "hearing impaired" shall include any hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which prevents meaningful participation in School District meetings or activities.

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

If interpreter services are requested, the District shall appoint an interpreter for the hearing impaired to interpret during the meeting or activity. The District will arrange for interpreters through a District-created list or through an interpreter referral service. The District shall also develop interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that sign language interpreters are provided for eligible parents or persons in parental relationship when District students attend out-of-District schools or programs.

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

- a) Written communications, transcripts, note takers, etc; and
- b) Technology, such as: a decoder or telecommunication device for the deaf, assistive listening devices, and closed or open captioning.

Education Law Section 3230

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

Adopted: 5/12/03

SUBJECT: RANK IN CLASS/VALEDICTORIAN AND SALUTATORIAN**Rank In Class**

Rank in class during grades 9 through 12 is a guidance tool that is part of the annual review held by a counselor with each student. Rank in class shall also be used to determine the Top 20 students in each 12th grade class.

The overall average that shows on the high school transcript and is used to determine rank in class is based on:

- a) All required English and social studies courses;
- b) All full year courses in science, mathematics and foreign language; and
- c) All failures will be included.

Final grades will be weighted as follows:

Advanced Placement and/or college level Courses	= 1.1
Honors or Accelerated Courses	= 1.05
Regents Courses	= 1.025
General Courses	= 1.00
Special Education Courses	= 1.00

Valedictorian and Salutatorian

The selection of the Valedictorian and Salutatorian will be made at the end of the second quarter of the senior year.

Utilizing the rank-in-class computation, the student with the highest overall average shall be designated Valedictorian, and the second highest shall be designated the Salutatorian.

To qualify as the Valedictorian or Salutatorian, the student must have attended Carle Place High School for a full seven semesters.

Any significant violation of the Code of Conduct may jeopardize a student's designation as Valedictorian or Salutatorian, regardless of class rank.

Adopted: 5/12/03
Revised: 9/10/15

2003

7220

Students

SUBJECT: GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

In order to graduate from Carle Place Union Free School District, a student must complete or may exceed the requirements set forth in Part 100 of the Commissioner's Regulations. The Board of Education reserves the right to establish requirements for graduation which exceed the minimum standards as defined by the New York State Regents.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.1(i) and 100.5

Adopted: 5/12/03

2003

7221

Students

SUBJECT: EARLY GRADUATION

A student shall be eligible for early graduation in fewer than eight semesters upon completion of all requirements for graduation, excluding physical education, as mandated by Commissioner's Regulations. A student shall not be required to continue enrollment for the sole purpose of completing physical education requirements. The District, upon request from the student's parent/guardian, shall grant the student a high school diploma prior to his/her completion of the eighth semester in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.5(a) and (e)

Adopted: 5/12/03
Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The Board of Education is committed to ensuring that students with disabilities are provided appropriate opportunities to earn a high school diploma in accordance with the provisions of Commissioner's Regulations Section 100.5. However, when necessary, the District may award high school individualized education program (IEP) diplomas to students with disabilities.

High School Diplomas

Students pursuing either a Regents or a local high school diploma must acquire a certain number of units of credit in specified courses and also meet subject sequence requirements. It is critical that students with disabilities be provided access to the required courses and testing programs needed for graduation with these awards.

Regents Diploma Requirements

To earn a high school Regents diploma, all students need to take and pass five (5) specific Regents examinations with a score of 65 or higher and earn twenty-two (22) units of credit. The required Regents Examinations are English, Mathematics, Science, Global History and Geography, and U.S. History and Government.

High School Individualized Program (IEP) Diplomas

Each individualized education program (IEP) diploma awarded shall be accompanied by a written statement of assurance that the student named as its recipient shall continue to be eligible to attend school until the student has earned a high school diploma or until the end of the school year of such student's twenty-first (21st) birthday, whichever is earlier.

The Superintendent shall report to the State Education Department, within fifteen (15) days after the June graduation, the total number and the names of the students awarded IEP diplomas that school year.

Local Diploma Safety Net Options for Students with DisabilitiesStudents with Disabilities Entering Grade 9 Prior to September 2010

Student with disabilities who first enter grade 9 prior to September 2011 may earn credit toward a Local Diploma by:

- a) Achieving a score of 55-64 on any or all Regents Examinations required for graduation (English, Mathematics, Science, Global History and Geography, and/or U.S. History and Government); or

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- b) Passing the corresponding Regents Competency Test (RCT) of a failed required Regents Examination.

The school may administer the RCT before or after the Regents Examination, but in all cases the student **MUST** take the required Regents Examination in order to earn the Local Diploma.

The RCT Examinations shall remain available until the student graduates or reaches the age of twenty-one (21). This provision of law applies only to students with disabilities who are entitled to attend school pursuant to Education Law Section 3202 or 4402(5).

Students with Disabilities Entering Grade 9 After September 2010

The option to take the Regents Competency Test (RCT) will not be available for any students entering grade 9 beginning in September 2011 and thereafter. The student's grade level is based on the grade in which the student was enrolled during the school year (September to June) prior to September 2011. While the RCT safety net ends with the class of students that entered grade 9 during the 2010-2011 school year, the local diploma option remains available to all students with disabilities provided they earn a score of 55-64 on one (1) or more required Regents examinations.

Information regarding graduation requirements, including the local diploma option and the appeals process, may be found at: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/part100/pages/1005.html>

Education Law Sections 3202 and 4402(5)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.5(a-f) and 100.9

Refer also to Policy #7220 - Graduation Requirements

Refer also to Policy #7221 - Early Graduation

Adopted: 5/12/03

Revised: 3/8/12

2003

7230

Students

SUBJECT: DUAL CREDIT FOR COLLEGE COURSES

All students who have successfully fulfilled the requirements to enter into their senior year and have demonstrated intellectual and social maturity may choose to matriculate at any one of the colleges that have a cooperative agreement with our School District. Such opportunities may include early admission to college, collegiate-level work offered in the high school, or other means of providing advanced work. Review and approval by the administration are necessary before any college courses may be taken during the school day.

The Board shall not be required to pay tuition and other related costs for those high school students enrolled in college courses. Students who wish to enroll in college level coursework shall meet all academic, grade level and coursework requirements as set forth by administrative guidelines.

Students

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

The Carle Place Union Free School District shall comply with the provisions of the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974". Under its provisions, "parents/guardians and noncustodial parent(s), whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, of a student under eighteen (18), or a student who is eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, have a right to inspect and review any and all official records, files, and data, including all material that is incorporated into each student's cumulative record folder and intended for school use or to be available to parties outside the school or School System and specifically including, but not necessarily limited to, identifying data; academic work completed; level of achievement (grades, standardized achievement test scores); attendance data; scores on standardized intelligence, aptitude, and psychological tests; interest inventory results; health data; family background information; teacher or counselor ratings and observations; and verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns".

Access to Student Records

The Board directs that administrative regulations and procedures be formulated to comply with the provisions of federal law relating to the availability of student records. The purpose of such regulations and procedures shall be to make available to the parents/guardians of students and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, or students who are eighteen (18) years of age or older or who are attending an institution of post-secondary education, student records, and files on students, and to insure the confidentiality of such records with respect to third parties.

Challenge to Student Records

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 200.2(b)(6)

Adopted: 5/12/03

Students

SUBJECT: RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO THE NONCUSTODIAL PARENT

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

20 United States Code (USC) 1232(g)(b)(4)(A)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 99

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the District must provide notice to parents of the type of information that it releases publicly. This type of information commonly referred to as student directory information, which is released by the District includes but is not limited to, such items as a student's name; address; grade level; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height (if members of athletic teams) dates of attendance; honors and degrees and awards received.

The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the Carle Place Union Free School District to include information from a student's education record in certain school publications such as: a playbill showing the student's role in a drama production, the annual yearbook, honor roll or recognition lists, graduation programs, and sports activity sheets (such as for wrestling, showing weight and height of team members).

Directory information, which is information that is generally not considered harmful, or an invasion of privacy if released, can also be disclosed to outside organizations such as companies that manufacture class rings or publish yearbooks.

The District will publish an annual public notice informing parents or eligible students of their right to refuse the release of student directory information and indicating a time period for their response. Following such public notice and a reasonable response period, the District may release such information to an outside group without individual consent.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
20 United States Code (USC) 1232(g)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7243 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students

Adopted: 6/9/03

Students

**SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS' ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
AND INFORMATION ON STUDENTS**

In compliance with the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB); and the National Defense Authorization Act, and in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the School District shall comply with a request by a Military Recruiter for names, addresses, and telephone listings of eligible students. Eligible student under ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act is defined as a secondary student who is seventeen (17) years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher. Under ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act, parents must be notified that the School District by law routinely discloses students' names, addresses, and telephone listings to Military Recruiters upon request, subject to a parent's/eligible student's request not to disclose such information with written parental verification of such request.

Under FERPA, the School District must provide notice to parents/eligible students of the types of student information that it releases publicly. This type of information, commonly referred to as "directory information," which is released by the District includes - but is not limited to - such items as students' names, addresses, and telephone listings. The notice must include an explanation of a parent's/eligible student's right to request that "directory information" not be disclosed without prior written consent of the parent/eligible student. Eligible student under FERPA is defined as a student eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education.

A single notice provided through a mailing, student handbook, or other method that is reasonably calculated to inform parents/eligible students of the above information is sufficient to satisfy the notification requirements of both FERPA, ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act. The notification shall advise the parent/eligible student of how to opt out of the public, nonconsensual disclosure of directory information and the disclosure of name, address and telephone listing to Military Recruiters; and shall state the method and timeline within which to do so.

Further, in compliance with the ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act, the District shall give Military Recruiters the same access to secondary school students as they provide to postsecondary institutions or to prospective employers.

If a parent/eligible student opts out of providing directory information (or any subset of such information) to third parties, the opt-out relating to the student's name, address, or telephone listing applies to requests from Military Recruiters as well. For example, if the opt-out states that telephone numbers will not be disclosed to the public, the District may not disclose telephone numbers to Military Recruiters.

The Superintendent/designee shall ensure that appropriate notification is provided regarding the opt-out rights prohibiting release of directory information and/or release of name, address and telephone listing to Military Recruiters.

(Continued)

2003

7243
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Students

**SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS' ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
AND INFORMATION ON STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Section 9528, 20 United States Code (USC)

Section 7908 as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)

National Defense Authorization Act Section 544, 10 United States Code (USC) Section 503

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 300.571

Education Law Section 2-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 3.33

Adopted: 6/9/03

Revised:

Students

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

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) governs the administration to students of a survey, analysis, or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following **eight protected areas**:

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

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

General Provisions

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

Annual Parental Notification of Policies/"Opt Out" Provisions

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

Further, in the notification, the District shall offer an opportunity for parents/guardians to opt their child out of participation in the following activities:

- a) The administration of **any survey** containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**.
 1. **U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys: Prior written consent from parents must be obtained** before students are required to submit to the survey.
 2. **Surveys funded by sources other than U.S. Department of Education:** Notification may indicate the specific or approximate dates during the school year when surveys will be administered and provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his/her child out of participating upon receipt of the notification.
- b) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose). This does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating or providing educational products or services for, or to students, such as for: (1) college or other post-secondary education recruitment, or military recruitment; (2) book clubs, magazines and programs providing access for low cost literary products; (3) curriculum and instructional materials used in school; (4) tests and assessments used to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitudes, or achievement information for students or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments, and subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments; (5) student recognitions programs; and (6) the sale by student of products or services to raise funds for school-related activities.
- c) Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance; administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students. The term "*invasive physical examination*" means any medical examination

(Continued)

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

that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but *does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening.*

Specific Notification

In the event that the District does not identify the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys to be administered in the general annual notification, it shall "directly" notify, such as through U.S. Mail or e-mail, the parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys prior to participation and provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his/her child out of participation.

U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys

In compliance with the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), the School District is committed to protecting the rights and privacy interests of parents/guardians and students with regard to surveys funded in whole or part by any program administered by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE).

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

Students

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

- b) Arrangements shall be provided by the District to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey to a student containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**, including the right of the parent/guardian of the student to inspect, upon request, any survey containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**. Such requests must be submitted by the parent/guardian, in writing, to the Building Principal at least 10 days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey.
- c) Parents/guardians shall be granted, upon request, reasonable access and the right to inspect instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum for the student within a reasonable period of time (defined by the School District, for the purposes of this policy, as 30 days) after such request is received by the District. Requests shall be submitted by parents/guardians, in writing, to the Building Principal. The term *"instructional material"* means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audiovisual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). *The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.*
- d) The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the School District may administer to a student.

Further, this law does not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.

In the implementation of this provision regarding the administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school may administer to the student, the School District incorporates by reference Board policies that address student health services, as applicable, including but not limited to policies regarding the administration of medication, immunization of students, and student physicals.

- e) Unless mandated/authorized in accordance with Federal or State law and/or regulation, it is policy of the Board of Education, to **not permit** the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information (the term *"personal information"* is defined as individually identifiable information including a student's or parent/guardian's first and last name; home address; telephone number; or Social Security number) collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose), *unless otherwise exempted pursuant to law as noted*

(Continued)

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

below. Questions regarding the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for such marketing purposes may be referred to the school attorney as deemed necessary by the Superintendent/designee.

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

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

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

**Military Recruiter access to student information is governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.*

- b) Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
- c) Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools;
- d) Tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;
- e) The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities;
- f) Student recognition programs.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1232h(b) and 1232h(c)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 98

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7243 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students
#7511 -- Immunization of Students
#7512 -- Student Physicals
#7513 -- Administration of Medication

Adopted: 9/6/07

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

The Board of Education acknowledges its responsibility to protect the educational climate of the District and to promote responsible student behavior. Accordingly, the Board delegates to the Superintendent the responsibility for assuring the implementation of a *Code of Conduct for the Maintenance of Order on School Property*, including school functions, which shall govern the conduct of students as well as teachers, other school personnel, and visitors.

School property shall mean in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot or land contained within the real property boundary line of a public elementary or secondary school; or in or on a school bus as defined in Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142. A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

The Board shall further provide for the enforcement of such Code of Conduct, which shall be developed in collaboration with student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other personnel and shall incorporate, at a minimum, those components addressed in law and enumerated in Policy #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property. Specific components may vary as appropriate to student age, building levels, and educational needs.

In accordance with the *Code of Conduct on School Property*, areas addressing student conduct and behavior will further utilize the following strategies in promoting acceptable student behavior:

- a) A bill of rights and responsibilities of students that focuses upon positive student behavior, and is publicized and explained to all students on an annual basis;
- b) A Code of Conduct for student behavior setting forth prohibited student conduct and the range of penalties that may be imposed for violation of such Code, that is publicized and disseminated to all students and parents/guardians on an annual basis pursuant to law;
- c) Strategies and procedures for the maintenance and enforcement of public order on school property that shall govern the conduct of all persons on school premises, in accordance with Education Law Section 2801 and accepted principles of due process of law;
- d) Procedures within each building to involve student service personnel, administrators, teachers, parents/guardians and students in the early identification and resolution of discipline problems. For students identified as having disabilities, procedures are included for determining when a student's conduct shall constitute a reason for referral to the Committee on Special Education for review and modification, if appropriate, of the student's individualized education program;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE (Cont'd.)

- e) Alternative educational programs appropriate to individual student needs;
- f) Disciplinary measures for violation of the school policies developed in accordance with subparagraphs b) and c) of this paragraph. Such measures shall be appropriate to the seriousness of the offense and, where applicable, to the previous disciplinary record of the student. Any suspension from attendance upon instruction may be imposed only in accordance with Education Law Section 3214; and
- g) Guidelines and programs for in-service education for all District staff to ensure effective implementation of school policy on school conduct and discipline.

Education Law Sections 2801 and 3214

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(1)(2)

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

Adopted: 6/9/03

Students

SUBJECT: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES

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

- a) Has willfully, maliciously, or unlawfully damaged, defaced or destroyed real or personal property in the care, custody and/or ownership of the District; or
- b) Has knowingly entered or remained in a District building, and wrongfully taken, obtained or withheld personal property owned or maintained by the District.

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

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

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

- a) Has falsely reported an incident; or
- b) Has placed a false bomb as defined in the New York State Penal Law.

Damages for falsely reporting an incident or placing a false bomb shall mean the funds reasonably expended by the School District in responding to such false report of an incident or false bomb, less the amount of any funds which have been or will be recovered from any other source as enumerated in law.

In seeking restitution, the School District shall file with the court, district attorney and defense counsel an affidavit stating that the funds reasonably expended for which restitution is being sought have not been and will not be recovered from any other source or in any other civil or criminal proceeding, except as provided for pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

General Obligations Law Section 3-112
Penal Law Sections 60.27, 240.50, 240.55, 240.60 and 240.61

Adopted: 6/9/03

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT DRESS CODE

The responsibility for the dress and appearance of students shall rest with individual students and parents. They have the right to determine how the student shall dress, provided that such attire does not interfere with the operation of the school or infringe upon the general health, safety and welfare of District students or employees. Student dress and appearance must be in accordance with the *District Code of Conduct*. The administration is authorized to take action in instances where individual dress does not meet these stated requirements.

While the school administration may require students participating in physical education classes to wear certain types of clothing such as sneakers, socks, shorts, tee shirts, they may not prescribe a specific brand which students must wear.

This policy does not mean that student, faculty, or parent groups may not recommend appropriate dress for school or special occasions. It means that a student shall not be prevented from attending school or a school function, or otherwise be discriminated against, so long as his/her dress and appearance meet the above requirements.

NOTE: Refer also to *District Code of Conduct on School Property*

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

The Superintendent and/or the Principal may suspend the following students from required attendance upon instruction:

- a) A student who is insubordinate or disorderly; or
- b) A student who is violent or disruptive; or
- c) A student whose conduct otherwise endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of others.

SuspensionFive (5) School Days or Less

The Superintendent and/or the Principal of the school where the student attends shall have the power to suspend a student for a period not to exceed five (5) school days. In the absence of the Principal, the designated "Acting Principal" may then suspend a student for a period of five (5) school days or less.

When the Superintendent or the Principal (the "suspending authority") proposes to suspend a student for five (5) school days or less, the suspending authority shall provide the student with **notice** of the charged misconduct. If the student denies the misconduct, the suspending authority shall provide an **explanation** of the basis for the suspension.

When suspension of a student for a period of five (5) school days or less is proposed, administration shall also immediately notify the parent/person in parental relation in writing that the student *may be* suspended from school.

Written notice shall be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of such notice within twenty-four (24) hours of the decision to propose suspension at the last known address or addresses of the parents/persons in parental relation. Where possible, notification shall also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents/persons in parental relation.

The notice shall provide a description of the incident(s) for which suspension is proposed and shall inform the student and the parent/person in parental relation of their right to request an immediate informal conference with the Principal in accordance with the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3)(b). Both the notice and the informal conference shall be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents/persons in parental relation. At the informal conference, the student and/or parent/person in parental relation shall be authorized to present the student's version of the event and to ask questions of the complaining witnesses.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The notice and opportunity for informal conference shall take place **prior to** suspension of the student unless the student's presence in the school poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process, in which case the notice and opportunity for an informal conference shall take place as soon after the suspension as is reasonably practical.

Teachers shall immediately report or refer a violent student to the Principal or Superintendent for a violation of the *District's Code of Conduct* and a minimum suspension period.

More Than Five (5) School Days

In situations where the Superintendent determines that a suspension in excess of five (5) school days may be warranted, the student and parent/person in parental relation, upon reasonable notice, shall have had an opportunity for a fair hearing. At the hearing, the student shall have the right of representation by counsel, with the right to question witnesses against him/her, and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his/her behalf.

Where the basis for the suspension is, in whole or in part, the possession on school grounds or school property by the student of any firearm, rifle, shotgun, dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto or any of the weapons, instruments or appliances specified in Penal Law Section 265.01, the hearing officer or Superintendent shall not be barred from considering the admissibility of such weapon, instrument or appliance as evidence, notwithstanding a determination by a court in a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding that the recovery of such weapon, instrument or appliance was the result of an unlawful search or seizure.

Minimum Periods of Suspension

Pursuant to law, Commissioner's Regulations and the *District's Code of Conduct*, minimum periods of suspension shall be provided for the following prohibited conduct, subject to the requirements of federal and state law and regulations:

- a) Consistent with the federal Gun-Free Schools Act, any student who is determined to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm on school premises shall be suspended for a period of not less than one (1) calendar year. However, the Superintendent has the authority to modify this suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.
- b) A minimum suspension period for students who repeatedly are substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interfere with the teacher's authority over the classroom, provided that the suspending authority may reduce such period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law. The definition of "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority" shall be determined in accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

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

Suspension of Students with Disabilities

Generally, should a student with a disability infringe upon the established rules of the schools, disciplinary action shall be in accordance with procedures set forth in the *District's Code of Conduct* and in conjunction with applicable law and the determination of the Committee on Special Education (CSE).

For suspensions or removals up to ten (10) school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities must be provided with alternative instruction or services on the same basis as non-disabled students of the same age.

If suspension or removal from the current educational placement constitutes a disciplinary change in placement because it is for more than ten (10) consecutive school days or constitutes a pattern, a manifestation determination must be made. The District determines on a case-by-case basis whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change of placement. This determination is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.

Manifestation Determinations

A review of the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action to determine if the conduct is a manifestation of the disability must be made by a manifestation team immediately, if possible, but in no case later than ten (10) school days after a decision is made:

- a) By the Superintendent to change the placement to an interim alternative educational setting (IAES);
- b) By an Impartial Hearing Officer (IHO) to place the student in an IAES; or
- c) By the Board, District Superintendent, Superintendent or Building Principal to impose a suspension that constitutes a disciplinary change of placement.

The manifestation team shall include a representative of the District knowledgeable about the student and the interpretation of information about child behavior, the parent and relevant members of the CSE as determined by the parent and the District. The parent must receive written notice prior to the meeting to ensure that the parent has an opportunity to attend. This notice must include the purpose of the meeting, the names of those expected to attend and notice of the parent's right to have relevant members of the CSE participate at the parent's request.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The manifestation team shall review all relevant information in the student's file including the student's individualized education program (IEP), any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine if: the conduct in question was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability; or the conduct in question was the direct result of the District's failure to implement the IEP. If the team determines the conduct in question was the direct result of failure to implement the IEP, the District must take immediate steps to remedy those deficiencies.

Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined, as a result of this review, that the student's behavior is a manifestation of his/her disability the CSE shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment, if one has not yet been conducted, and implement or modify a behavioral intervention plan.

Functional behavioral assessment (FBA) means the process of determining why the student engages in behaviors that impede learning and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. FBA must be developed consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.22(a) and shall include, but not be limited to, the identification of the problem behavior, the definition of the behavior in concrete terms, the identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors) and the formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

Behavioral intervention plan (BIP) means a plan that is based on the results of a functional behavioral assessment and, at a minimum, includes a description of the problem behavior, global and specific hypotheses as to why the problem behavior occurs and intervention strategies that include positive behavioral supports and services to address the behavior.

Unless the change in placement was due to behavior involving serious bodily injury, weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances, the student must be returned to the placement from which the student was removed unless the parent and the District agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

No Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined that the student's behavior is not a manifestation of his/her disability, the relevant disciplinary procedures applicable to students without disabilities may be applied to the student in the same manner and for the same duration for which they would be applied to students without disabilities, subject to the right of the parent/person in parental relation to request a hearing objecting to the manifestation determination and the District's obligation to provide a free, appropriate public education to such student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Provision of Services Regardless of the Manifestation Determination**

Regardless of the manifestation determination, students with a disability shall be provided the services necessary for them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and progress toward meeting the goals set out in their IEP. They must also receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services and modifications designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur:

- a) For subsequent suspensions or removals for ten (10) consecutive school days or less that in the aggregate total more than ten (10) school days in a school year but do not constitute a disciplinary change of placement school personnel, in consultation with at least one of the student's teachers, will determine the extent to which services are needed;
- b) For suspensions or other disciplinary removals in excess of ten (10) school days in a school year which do constitute a disciplinary change in placement the IAES and services will be determined by the CSE.

Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES)

Students with disabilities who have been suspended or removed from their current placement for more than ten (10) school days may be placed in an IAES which is a temporary educational setting other than the student's current placement at the time the behavior precipitating the IAES placement occurred.

Additionally, an Impartial Hearing Officer in an expedited due process hearing may order a change in placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate IAES for up to forty-five (45) school days if the Hearing Officer determines that maintaining the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the students or others.

There are three (3) specific instances when a student with a disability may be placed in an IAES for up to forty-five (45) school days without regard to a manifestation determination:

- a) Where the student carries or possesses a weapon to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or
- b) Where a student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or
- c) Where a student has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District. Serious bodily harm has been defined in law to refer to one of the following:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

1. Substantial risk of death;
2. Extreme physical pain; or
3. Protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty.

A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

School personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a student with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

In all cases, the student placed in an IAES shall:

- a) Continue to receive educational services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress towards the goals set out in the student's IEP, and
- b) Receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

The period of suspension or removal may not exceed the amount of time a non-disabled student would be suspended for the same behavior.

Suspension From BOCES

The BOCES Principal may suspend School District students from BOCES classes for a period not to exceed five (5) school days when student behavior warrants such action.

In-School Suspension

In-school suspension will be used as a lesser discipline to avoid an out-of-school suspension. The student shall be considered present for attendance purposes. The program is used to keep each student current with his/her class work while attempting to reinforce acceptable behavior, attitudes and personal interaction.

(Continued)

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

BOCES activities, such as field trips and other activities outside the building itself, are considered an extension of the school program. Therefore, an infraction handled at BOCES is to be considered as an act within the School District itself.

A student who is ineligible to attend a District school on a given day may also be ineligible to attend BOCES classes. The decision rests with the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

If a parent/person in parental relation wishes to appeal the decision of the Building Principal and/or Superintendent to suspend a student from school, regardless of the length of the student's suspension, the parent/person in parental relation must appeal to the Board of Education prior to commencing an appeal to the Commissioner of Education.

Procedure After Suspension

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

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 615(k)(1)]
18 United States Code (USC) Section 921

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
20 United States Code (USC) Section 7151, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 2801(1), 3214 and 4402

Penal Law Section 265.01

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(l)(2), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.22 and Part 201

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

Adopted: 6/9/03

Revised: 10/12/06;

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
(ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY)**

The Board of Education will provide access to various computerized information resources through the District's computer system ("DCS" hereafter) consisting of software, hardware, computer networks and electronic communications systems. This may include access to electronic mail, so-called "on-line services" and the "Internet." It may include the opportunity for some students to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations. All use of the DCS, including independent use off school premises, shall be subject to this policy and accompanying regulations. Further, all such use must be in support of education and/or research and consistent with the goals and purposes of the School District.

Access to Inappropriate Content/Material and Use of Personal Technology or Electronic Devices

This policy is intended to establish general guidelines for the acceptable student use of the DCS and also to give students and parents/guardians notice that student use of the DCS will provide student access to external computer networks not controlled by the School District. The District cannot screen or review all of the available content or materials on these external computer networks. Thus some of the available content or materials on these external networks may be deemed unsuitable for student use or access by parents/guardians.

Despite the existence of District policy, regulations and guidelines, it is virtually impossible to completely prevent access to content or material that may be considered inappropriate for students. Students may have the ability to access such content or material from their home, other locations off school premises and/or with a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events. Parents and guardians must be willing to establish boundaries and standards for the appropriate and acceptable use of technology and communicate these boundaries and standards to their children. The appropriate/acceptable use standards outlined in this policy apply to student use of technology via the DCS or any other electronic media or communications, including by means of a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events.

Standards of Acceptable Use

Generally, the same standards of acceptable student conduct which apply to any school activity shall apply to use of the DCS. 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 student conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

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

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
(ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY) (Cont'd.)**

Students who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS in accordance with applicable due process procedures, and may be subject to further discipline under the District's school conduct and discipline policy and the District Code of Conduct. The District reserves the right to pursue legal action against a student who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District. Further, the District may bring suit in civil court against the parents/guardians of any student who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys District property pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

Student data files and other electronic storage areas will be treated like school lockers. This means that such areas shall be considered to be School District property subject to control and inspection. The Computer Coordinator may access all such files and communications without prior notice to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with the requirements of this policy and accompanying regulations. Students should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

Notification/Authorization

The District's Acceptable Use Policy and Regulations will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and students' obligations when accessing the DCS.

Regulations will be established as necessary to implement the terms of this policy.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8271 -- Children's Internet Protection Act: Internet Content Filtering/Safety Policy
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 6/9/03
Revised: 8/23/12

SUBJECT: TEACHER REMOVAL OF DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS FROM THE CLASSROOM**Disruptive Students**

In accordance with Education Law, Commissioner's Regulations and the District's Code of Conduct, teachers shall have the power and authority to remove disruptive students from their classrooms consistent with discipline measures contained in the Code of Conduct. The term "disruptive student," as defined pursuant to law, shall refer to an elementary or secondary student under twenty-one (21) years of age who is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom.

Further, teachers shall abide by the provisions of the District's Code of Conduct with regard to the utilization of alternative classroom management techniques and student intervention services, as may be applicable and appropriate to the specific circumstances, prior to removal of the student from the classroom. Additionally, teachers shall have the authority to remove disruptive students from the classroom for each incident for a period of time no greater than as enumerated in the Code of Conduct.

Teachers must inform the student and the School Principal/Designee of the reasons for the removal.

- a) In most instances, the teacher shall, prior to removing the disruptive student from the classroom, provide the student with an explanation of the basis for the removal and allow the student to informally present the student's version of relevant events.
- b) If the teacher finds that the disruptive student's continued presence in the classroom poses a continuing danger to persons or property or presents an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process, the teacher shall provide the student with an explanation of the basis for the removal and an informal opportunity to be heard within twenty-four (24) hours of the student's removal, provided that if such twenty-four (24) hour period does not end on a school day, it shall be extended to the corresponding time on the next school day.

No disruptive student shall return to the classroom until the Principal/Designee makes a final determination regarding the discipline imposed by the teacher as outlined in administrative regulations and pursuant to the provisions enumerated in Education Law Section 3214(3-a) or the period of removal expires, whichever is less. The District will ensure the provision of continued educational programming and activities for students removed from the classroom by a teacher.

The Principal/Designee shall inform the parents/person in parental relation to such student of the removal and shall, upon request, provide the student and the parent/person in parental relation an opportunity for an informal conference to discuss the reasons for the removal in accordance with the procedures enumerated in law. As applicable, the Principal/Designee shall render a determination regarding the discipline imposed by the teacher in accordance with the requirements mandated pursuant to law and/or regulation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TEACHER REMOVAL OF DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS FROM THE CLASSROOM

This policy, in accordance with statutory mandates, does not authorize removal of a student in violation of any state or federal law or regulation (e.g., IDEA, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973). It shall be the responsibility of the building Principal/Designee to ensure that teacher removal of students from the classroom complies with applicable laws and regulations.

Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

It is District policy that, prior to commencing an appeal to the Commissioner of Education regarding teacher removal of a disruptive student from the classroom, the parent/person in parental relation must first appeal to the Board of Education.

"Sunset" Provision for Twenty-Four (24) Hour and Forty-Eight (48) Hour Notification Period

The provisions in law which specify that twenty-four (24) and forty-eight (48) hour notification periods correlate with school days shall terminate on July 1, 2005 in accordance with legislation; and shall be rescinded as Board policy and procedure as of that date (unless subsequent revisions to applicable law provide otherwise).

Violent Students

Teachers are required to immediately report and refer a violent student, as defined pursuant to Education Law, to the Principal or Superintendent for a violation of the District's Code of Conduct and a minimum suspension period as determined by such Code, unless otherwise reduced by the suspending authority on a case by case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law.

Education Law Sections 2801 and 3214

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(1)(2) and Part 201

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Students

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

The Board of Education recognizes that the misuse of drugs, alcohol and/or tobacco is a serious problem with legal, physical, emotional and social implications for the entire community. Therefore, the consumption, sharing and/or selling, use and/or possession of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of such drugs is prohibited at any school-sponsored event or on school property at all times. The inappropriate use of prescription and over-the-counter drugs shall also be disallowed. Persons shall be banned from entering school grounds or school-sponsored events when exhibiting behavioral, personal or physical characteristics indicative of having used or consumed alcohol or other substances.

Through the collaborative efforts of staff, students, parents/guardians and the community as a whole, a comprehensive program shall be developed addressing alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substances to include the following elements:

Primary Prevention

Preventing or delaying alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substance use/abuse by students shall be the major focus of a comprehensive K through 12 program in which proactive measures of prevention and early intervention are emphasized. This program shall include:

- a) A sequential K through 12 curriculum based on recognized principles of effectiveness that is developed and incorporated into the total educational process. This curriculum shall be concerned with education and prevention in all areas of alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substances use/abuse.
- b) Training school personnel and parents/guardians to reinforce the components of the policy through in-service and community education programs with up-to-date factual information and materials.
- c) An effort to provide positive alternatives to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substances use/abuse through the promotion of drug/tobacco/alcohol-free special events, service projects and extracurricular activities that will develop and support a positive peer influence.

Intervention

School-based intervention services shall be made available to all students, grades K through 12, and provided by prevention professionals who are appropriately trained in this area. The purpose of intervention is to eliminate any existing use/abuse of alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substances and to identify students considered to be at risk for use/abuse. Intervention programming shall include:

(Continued)

Students

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

- a) Counseling of students in groups and as individuals on alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substance use/abuse. Counselors shall be appropriately trained and skilled school staff assigned for this purpose;
- b) Referring students to community or other outside agencies when their use/abuse of alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substances requires additional counseling or treatment. Referral is a key link in school and community efforts and the process is basic to the dissemination of information regarding available counseling and health services;
- c) Providing a supportive school environment designed to continue the recovery process for students returning from treatment. A re-entry program may include continuing student and/or family counseling and emphasizing positive alternatives to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substance use/abuse;
- d) Developing a parent network to serve as a support group and provide a vehicle of communication for parent education;
- e) Ensuring confidentiality as required by state and federal law.

Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures for students consuming, sharing and/or selling, using and/or possessing alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of such drugs shall be outlined in the *District's Code of Conduct on School Property*.

Staff Development

There shall be ongoing training of District staff about the components of an effective alcohol, tobacco and other substances program. Training shall include, but not be limited to, District policies and regulations and the staff's role in implementing such policies and regulations. Teachers shall be trained to implement the District's K through 12 alcohol, tobacco, drugs and other substance prevention curricula; intervention staff shall be suitably trained to carry out appropriate services.

Implementation, Dissemination and Monitoring

It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent to implement the alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and other substances Board policy by collaboration with school personnel, students, parents/guardians and the community at large.

(Continued)

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Students

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

Additionally, copies of Board policy shall be disseminated to District staff, parents/guardians and community members. The Superintendent/designee shall periodically review the tobacco, drugs 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 United States Code (USC) Section 7101 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Community Use of School Facilities
#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use
#8211 -- Prevention Instruction
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 6/9/03

Students

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS

Students are protected by the Constitution from unreasonable searches and seizures. A student may be searched and contraband/prohibited items seized on school grounds or in a school building by an authorized School District official (as designated below) only when the School District official has reasonable suspicion to believe the student has engaged in or is engaging in proscribed activity which is in violation of the law and/or the rules of the school (i.e., the District Code of Conduct).

Factors to be considered in determining whether reasonable suspicion exists to search a student include:

- a) The age of the student;
- b) The student's school record and past history;
- c) The predominance and seriousness of the problem in the school where the search is directed;
- d) The probative value and reliability of the information used as a justification for the search;
- e) The school official's prior knowledge of and experience with the student; and
- f) The urgency to conduct the search without delay.

The Superintendent, and/or his/her designee, Building Principals, Assistant Principals, and School Nurse are authorized to conduct searches of students and their belongings if the authorized school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will produce evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law, the rules of the school, and/or the Code of Conduct.

If reasonable suspicion exists to believe that a student has violated or is violating the law and/or school rules, it is permissible for an authorized school official to search that student's outer clothing, pockets, or property. The search may include, but is not limited to, the student's outer clothing such as a jacket or coat, pockets, backpack, and/or purse. Searches will be conducted by a staff member of the same sex as the student. Whenever possible, another staff member, also of the same sex, will be present as a witness.

Strip Searches

A strip search is a search that requires a student to remove any or all of his or her clothing, other than an outer coat, jacket or shoes. Strip searches are intrusive in nature and are not permissible. If school authorities believe there is an emergency situation that could threaten the safety of others, the student shall, to the extent practicable, be isolated and secured. Police and parents will be contacted immediately.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Searches and Seizure of School Property**

Student desks, lockers, textbooks, computers, and other materials, supplies or storage spaces loaned by the school to students remain the property of the school, and may be opened and inspected by school employees at any time. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to school property; and school officials retain complete control over such property. This means that student desks, lockers, textbooks, computers, and other materials, supplies or storage spaces may be subject to search and/or seizure of contraband/prohibited items at any time by school officials, without prior notice to students and without their consent.

Questioning of Students by School Officials

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

Should the questioning of students by school officials focus on the actions of one particular student, the student will be questioned, if possible, in private by the appropriate school administrator. The student's parent/guardian may be contacted; the degree, if any, of parental/guardian involvement will vary depending upon the nature and the reason for questioning, and the necessity for further action which may occur as a result.

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

School officials acting alone and on their own authority, without the involvement of or on behalf of law enforcement officials (at least until after the questioning of students by school authorities has been conducted) are not required to give the so-called "Miranda warnings" (i.e., advising a person, prior to any custodial interrogations as defined in law, of the right to remain silent; that any statement made by the individual may be used as evidence against him/her; and that the individual has the right to the presence of an attorney, either retained or appointed) prior to the questioning of students.

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

(Continued)

Students

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

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

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

Interrogation of Students by Law Enforcement Officials

If police are involved in the questioning of students on school premises, whether or not at the request of school authorities, it will be in accordance with applicable law and due process rights afforded students. Generally, police authorities may only interview students on school premises without the permission of the parent/guardian in situations where a warrant has been issued for the student's arrest (or removal). Police authorities may also question students for general investigations or general questions regarding crimes committed on school property. In all other situations, unless an immediate health or safety risk exists, if the police wish to speak to a student without a warrant they should take the matter up directly with the student's parent/guardian.

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

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

Child Protective Services' Investigations

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

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

Adopted: 6/9/03
Revised: 4/4/13

Students

SUBJECT: BUS RULES AND REGULATIONS

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

Bus drivers shall be held responsible for reasonable and acceptable behavior of students while riding the school bus. Students riding school buses are expected to conform to the rules of conduct in order to permit the bus driver to transport his/her passengers safely.

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 6/9/03
Revised:

SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS**Corporal Punishment**

Corporal punishment as a means of discipline shall not be used against a student by any teacher, administrator, officer, employee or agent of this School District.

Whenever a school employee uses physical force against a student, the school employee shall immediately report the situation to his/her Principal/Supervisor. The Principal/Supervisor shall, within the same school day, make a report to the Superintendent describing in detail the circumstances and the nature of the action taken.

The Superintendent of Schools shall submit a written report semi-annually to the Commissioner of Education, with copies to the Board of Education, by January 15 and July 15 of each year, setting forth the substance of each written complaint about the use of corporal punishment received by the Carle Place Union Free School District authorities during the reporting period, the results of each investigation, and the action, if any, taken by the school authorities in each case.

Emergency Interventions

However, if alternative procedures and methods which would not involve physical force do not work, then the use of reasonable physical force is not prohibited for the following reasons:

- a) Self-protection;
- b) Protection of others;
- c) Protection of property; or
- d) Restraining/removing a disruptive student.

Such emergency interventions shall only be used in situations where alternative procedures and methods not involving the use of reasonable physical force cannot reasonably be employed. Emergency interventions shall not be used as a punishment or as a substitute for systematic behavioral interventions that are designed to change, replace, modify or eliminate a targeted behavior.

Staff who may be called upon to implement emergency interventions will be provided appropriate training in safe and effective restraint procedures. The parent(s) of the student shall be notified whenever an emergency intervention is utilized.

The District will maintain documentation on the use of emergency interventions for each student including:

- a) Name and date of birth of student;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS (Cont'd.)

- b) Setting and location of the incident;
- c) Name of staff or other persons involved;
- d) Description of the incident and emergency intervention used, including duration;
- e) A statement as to whether the student has a current behavioral intervention plan; and
- f) Details of any injuries sustained by the student or others, including staff, as a result of the incident.

This documentation will be reviewed by District supervisory personnel and, if necessary, by the school nurse or other medical personnel.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), 200.15(f)(1) and 200.22(d)

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

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Students

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

The possession of a weapon on school property, in District vehicles, in school buildings, or at school sponsored activities or settings under the control and supervision of the District regardless of location, is strictly prohibited, except by law enforcement personnel. Any person possessing a weapon for educational purposes in any school building must have written authorization of the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee.

The Penal Code of the State of New York shall also be used to determine what is considered a weapon.

Penal Law Sections 265.01 - 265.06

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3411 -- Unlawful Possession of a Weapon Upon School Grounds
#7361 -- Gun-Free Schools.

Adopted: 6/9/03

Students

SUBJECT: GUN-FREE SCHOOLS

No student shall bring or possess any "firearm" as defined in federal law on school premises (including school buildings and grounds, District vehicles, school settings and/or school sponsored activities under the control and supervision of the District regardless of location). For purposes of this policy, the term "firearm" includes any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of such weapon; any firearm muffler or silencer; or any "destructive device" (e.g., any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, including bombs, grenades, rockets or other similar devices). The term does not include a rifle which the owner intends to use solely for sporting, recreational or cultural purposes; antique firearms; or Class C common fireworks.

In accordance with the Gun-Free Schools Act and Section 3214(3)(d) of the Education Law, any student who brings or possesses a firearm, as defined in federal law, on school property, will be referred by the Superintendent to the appropriate agency or authority for a juvenile delinquency proceeding in accordance with Article 3 of the Family Court Act when the student is under the age of sixteen (16) except for a student fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) years of age who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law, and will be referred by the Superintendent to the appropriate law enforcement officials when the student is sixteen (16) years of age or older or when the student is fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) years of age and qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law.

In addition, any student attending a District school who has been found guilty of bringing a firearm to or possessing a firearm on school property, after a hearing has been provided pursuant to Section 3214 of the Education Law, shall be suspended for a period of not less than one (1) calendar year and any student attending a non-district school who participates in a program operated by the School District using funds from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 who is determined to have brought a firearm to or possessed a firearm at a District school or on other premises used by the School District to provide such programs shall be suspended for a period of not less than one (1) calendar year from participation in such program. The procedures of Education Law Section 3214(3) shall apply to such a suspension of a student attending a non-district school. Further, after the imposition of the one (1) year penalty has been determined, the Superintendent of Schools has the authority to modify this suspension requirement for each student on a case-by-case basis. In reviewing the student's one (1) year suspension penalty, the Superintendent may modify the penalty based on factors as set forth in Section 100.2 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and in Commissioner's Decisional Law. The determination of the Superintendent shall be subject to review by the Board of Education in accordance with Education Law Section 3214(3)(c) and by the Commissioner of Education in accordance with Education Law Section 310.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: GUN-FREE SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)**Student with a Disability**

A student with a disability who is determined to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school may be placed in an interim alternative educational setting, in accordance with federal and state law, for not more than forty-five (45) calendar days. If the parent or guardian requests an impartial hearing, the student must remain in the interim alternative placement until the completion of all proceedings, unless the parent or guardian and District can agree on a different placement.

A student with a disability may be given a long term suspension pursuant to the Gun-Free Schools Act only if a group of persons knowledgeable about the student, as defined in federal regulations implementing the IDEA, determines that the bringing of a firearm to school or possessing a firearm at school was not a manifestation of the student's disability, subject to applicable procedural safeguards.

If it is determined that the student's bringing of a firearm to school or possessing a firearm at school was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Superintendent must exercise his/her authority under the Gun-Free Schools Act to modify the long term suspension requirement, and determine that the student may not be given a long term suspension for the behavior. The Committee on Special Education may review the student's current educational placement and initiate change in placement proceedings, if appropriate, subject to applicable procedural safeguards.

The District may offer home instruction as an interim alternative educational setting during the pendency of review proceedings only if the student's placement in a less restrictive alternative educational setting is substantially likely to result in injury either to the student or to others.

The District may also seek a court order to immediately remove a student with a disability from school if the District believes that maintaining the student in the current educational placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others.

Students with disabilities continue to be entitled to all rights enumerated in the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act and Article 89 of the Education Law; and this policy shall not be deemed to authorize suspension of students with disabilities in violation of these laws.

This policy does not prohibit the District from utilizing other disciplinary measures including, but not limited to, out-of-school suspensions for a period of five (5) days or less, or in-school suspensions, in responding to other types of student misconduct which infringe upon the established rules of the school. Additionally, this policy does not diminish the authority of the Board of Education to offer courses in instruction in the safe use of firearms pursuant to Education Law Section 809-a.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: GUN-FREE SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

The District will continue to provide the suspended student who is of compulsory attendance age with appropriate alternative instruction during the period of the student's suspension.

Gun-Free Schools Act as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

18 United States Code (USC) Section 921(a)

Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485 and 7151

Criminal Procedure Law Section 1.20(42)

Education Law Sections 310, 809-a, 3214, and Article 89

Family Court Act Article 3

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2 and Part 200

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3411 -- Unlawful Possession of a Weapon Upon School Grounds
#7360 -- Weapons in School

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The Board of Education considers extracurricular activities to be a valuable part of the program of the school and shall support these activities within the financial means of the District.

Limited Open Forum

The Board of Education maintains a limited open forum where secondary students may meet for voluntary student-initiated activities unrelated directly to the instructional program, regardless of religious, political or philosophical content.

To provide "a fair opportunity" to students who wish to conduct a meeting, the Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of the Equal Access Act, shall ensure that:

- a) The meeting is voluntary and student-initiated;
- b) There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees;
- c) Employees or agents of the school or government are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;
- d) The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- e) Nonschool persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups (20 USC Section 4071[c]).

The Board prohibits student organizations whose activities may be unlawful or may cause disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of the educational process.

Administration is responsible for establishing regulations governing the use of school facilities by student organizations.

Eligibility for Attendance

- a) Students who are suspended from school on a day of an athletic game or practice session, party, school dance, or other school affair scheduled after regular school hours are not eligible for participation or attendance at such events.
- b) In order for students to attend a school-sponsored function, it is necessary that students attend classes for at least half of the school day on the day of the activity, unless otherwise excused by the building administrator. One-half of the school day is defined as follows: from 8:30 a.m. until noon or from noon until the end of the school day.

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (Cont'd.)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 172.1 and 172.2
Education Law Sections 1709, 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2554-a
Equal Access Act, 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 4071-4074
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142

Adopted: 7/1/03

2003

7411

Students

**SUBJECT: CENSORSHIP OF SCHOOL SPONSORED STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND
ACTIVITIES**

The District may exercise editorial control over the style and content of student speech in school sponsored publications and activities that are part of the educational curriculum.

Adopted: 7/1/03

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Athletics are an integral part of a well balanced educational program. Therefore, the Board supports within its resources a broad sports program with equal access for both males and females, with emphasis on maximum participation, through interscholastic and intramural activity.

The interscholastic athletic program shall conform to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education as well as the established rules of the New York State Public High Schools Athletic Association and the State Education Department.

Eligibility for interscholastic athletic competition requires that the students:

- a) Provide written parental/guardian consent;
- b) Pass satisfactorily the medical examination administered by the school physician/nurse practitioner or the student's personal physician. The school physician/nurse practitioner retains final approval on all physicals performed by the student's personal physician; and
- c) Meet the requirements for interscholastic competition as set forth by the Commissioner's Regulations and the New York State Public High School Athletic Association.

Selection/Classification Process

The Board approves the use of the selection/classification process for all secondary school interscholastic team members. The Board directs the Superintendent to implement the procedures and maintain a file of those students deemed eligible as a result of those procedures.

Student Athletic Injuries

No student should be allowed to practice or play in an athletic contest if he/she is suffering from an injury. The diagnosis of and prescription of treatment for injuries is strictly a medical matter and should under no circumstances be considered within the province of the coach. A coach's responsibility is to see that injured players are given prompt and competent medical attention, and that all details of a doctor's instructions concerning the student's functioning as a team member are carried out. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question whether he/she is in adequate physical condition.

A physician's certificate may be required before an athlete is permitted to return to practice or competition.

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM (Cont'd.)**Athletic Program - Safety**

The District will take reasonable steps to see that physical risks to students participating in the interscholastic athletic program shall be kept at a minimum by:

- a) Requiring medical examinations of participants;
- b) Obtaining appropriately certified and/or licensed officials to coach all varsity, junior varsity, and modified games; and
- c) Ensuring that equipment is both safe and operative within approved guidelines.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 135

Students

**SUBJECT: CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS, STUDENT AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS,
HONOR ROLLS AND HONOR SOCIETY****Contests for Students**

Distribution of educational material, essay contests, and poster contests must be approved in advance by the Building Principals if the sponsoring organization wishes to involve students in the project on school time. Samples of informational material should accompany the request. Upon the judgment of the Principal, the request may be forwarded to the Superintendent and the Board of Education for approval.

Student Awards and Scholarships

The School District may obtain and award to its students awards and scholarships. The Board of Education, having been entrusted by law, will hold in trust gifts, grants, bequests and legacies given or bequeathed to the Carle Place Union Free School District and shall apply the same and/or their interest and proceeds according to the instruction of the donors and according to the procedures established by the administration.

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

Honor Rolls and Honor Society

"A" Honor Roll – a student must maintain an overall average of 90% or better for all subjects in order to be placed on the "A" Honor Roll.

"B" Honor Roll – a student must maintain an overall average of 85% to 89% for all subjects in order to be placed on the "B" Honor Roll.

When calculating the overall quarterly report card average for students in Accelerated, Honors, and Advanced Placement courses, an additional weighting for the grade in these courses will be calculated as follows:

Advanced Placement	=	1.10
Honors or Accelerated	=	1.05

The numerical average with the above weighting included will determine the student's status for the "A" and "B" Honor Roll and the National Honor Society.

Education Law Sections 1604(30) and 1709(12-a)

Adopted: 7/1/03

Students

SUBJECT: MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

- a) All instrumental music students shall be expected to own or rent their instrument - particularly the common and less expensive instruments (flute, clarinet, trumpet, saxophone etc.).
- b) Students will not be required to own or rent the less common and more expensive instruments. Instruments in this category are as follows: oboe, bassoon, tuba, French horn, trombone, baritone horn, tenor and baritone saxophones, bass trombone and percussion instruments. School-owned instruments in this classification will be disbursed upon decisions by the instrumental music staff. Decisions will be dependent upon the individual student's talent and merit and the need for a balanced instrumentation at each grade level.
- c) Students and parents/guardians will assume responsibility for proper care of school-owned instruments and will pay for damages to same.
- d) The District will only transport in its vehicles those instruments meeting certain safety standards as indicated in the New York State Department of Transportation Regulations.

17 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 720.22

Adopted: 7/1/03

Students

SUBJECT: FUND RAISING BY STUDENTS

Fund raising projects in which students sell merchandise, provide services, or in other ways solicit money for school activities may be sponsored by school organizations with the express approval of the Building Principal. Any such plan shall have a clearly defined purpose and, in general, shall contribute to the educational experience of students and shall not conflict with instructional programs or state mandates. Fund raising activities away from school property shall be held to a minimum.

Door to door sales projects undertaken by any organization using the Carle Place Union Free School name shall require previous approval of the Board of Education. Profits shall be used to enhance school programs by providing money for expenditures not normally funded by the District.

All participation shall be voluntary, with written parent/legal guardian consent for children in grades K through 8.

Employees are cautioned against giving the impression to students that the purpose of selling items (e.g., "scratch off" cards, holiday wrappings, etc.) or paying a fee is to defray a portion of the District's educational program. At no time should a student's participation in an educational activity include such sales or fees. In addition, it is imperative that employees not deposit the proceeds of any legitimate sales activity in their own personal accounts. These activities may jeopardize a student's right to participate in the educational program on a tuition and/or fee-free basis. Further, employees engaged in such activities may be held personally liable.

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations From School Children.

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED PRAYER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In accordance with the most recent Guidance Document issued by the U.S. Department of Education implementing the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the Board of Education affirms the responsibilities of the School District, consistent with applicable statutory/case law pertaining to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, to allow students and staff to engage in constitutionally protected prayer within the District schools.

Accordingly, no Board of Education policy shall prevent, or otherwise deny participation in, constitutionally protected prayer in District schools, consistent with the Guidance Document and applicable law as enumerated above.

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

Section 9524 of the Elementary and Secondary
Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
United States Constitution, First Amendment
Equal Access Act,
20 United States Code (USC) Sections 4071-4074

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

Students

SUBJECT: IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

Every child entering or attending a District school must present proof of immunization in accordance with Section 2164 of Public Health Law unless:

- a) A New York State licensed physician certifies that such immunization may be detrimental to the child's health; or
- b) The student's parent, parents, or persons in parental relation hold genuine and sincere religious beliefs which are contrary to the requirement.

Except for the above two exemptions, the District may not permit a student lacking evidence of immunization to remain in school for more than fourteen (14) days, or more than thirty (30) days for an out-of-state or out-of-country transferee who can show a good faith effort to get the necessary certification or other evidence of immunization.

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

Parents, guardians or other persons in parental relation may appeal to the Commissioner of Education if their child is denied school entrance or attendance for failing to meet health immunization standards.

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

Education Law Section 914

Public Health Law Section 2164

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136

10 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Subpart 66-1

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS**Health Examination**

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

- a) The student's entrance in a District school at any grade level;
- b) Entrance to pre-kindergarten or kindergarten;
- c) Entry into the 2nd, 4th, 7th and 10th grades.

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

In addition, the District requires a certificate of physical fitness for:

- a) All athletes prior to their first sport of the school year, then only those who were injured or ill during their first sport before participating in a second sport during the school year; and
- b) All students who need work permits.

Health Certificate

Each student must submit a health certificate attesting to the health examination within thirty (30) days after his or her entrance into school and within thirty (30) days after his or her entry into the 2nd, 4th, 7th and 10th grades. The health certificate shall be filed in the student's cumulative record. The health certificate must:

- a) Describe the condition of the student when the examination was given;
- b) State the results of any test conducted on the student for sickle cell anemia;
- c) State whether the student is in a fit condition of health to permit his/her attendance at public school and, where applicable, whether the student has defective sight or hearing, or any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

- d) Include a calculation of the student's body mass index (BMI) and weight status category. BMI is computed as the weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters or the weight in pounds divided by the square of height in inches multiplied by a conversion factor of 703. Weight status categories for children and adolescents shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health. BMI collection is mandatory, effective September 2008. Reporting is random, with districts chosen by the NYS Department of Health. Selected districts must report BMI results on-line using DOH's Health Provider Network (HPN), a secure website;
- e) Be signed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who is authorized by law to practice in New York State consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given, provided that the Commissioner of Health has determined that such jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York. A certificate signed by a chiropractor is not acceptable except for a scoliosis evaluation.

Dental Certificate

The dental certificate law became effective on September 1, 2008. This law applies to new entrants in PreK, K, Grades 2, 4, 7 and 10. In accordance with this law, a notice of request for a dental health certificate shall be distributed at the same time that the parent/person in parental relation is notified of health examination requirements, such certificate to be furnished at the same time the health certificate is required. At this time, students will be permitted to attend school regardless of whether or not they have a dental certificate.

The dental certificate shall be signed by a duly licensed dentist authorized by law to practice in New York State or one who is authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was performed, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to New York State. The certificate shall describe the dental health condition of the student upon examination, which shall not be more than twelve (12) months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the examination is requested, and shall state whether the student is in fit condition of dental health to permit his/her attendance at the public schools.

Requests are not to be retroactive (i.e., any physical requested prior to September 1, 2008 does not need to have an additional notice sent requesting the dental certificate). Requests are not required when the student or parent/person in parental relation objects on the grounds of conflict with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs. Within thirty (30) days following the student's entrance in the school or grade, the certificate, if obtained, shall be filed in the student's cumulative health record.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)Examination by Health Appraisal

The Principal or the Principal's designee will send a notice to the parents of, or person in parental relation to, any student who does not present a health certificate, that if the required health certificate is not furnished within thirty (30) days from the date of such notice, an examination by health appraisal will be made of such student by the Director of School Health Services.

The Director of School Health Services shall cause such students to be separately and carefully examined and tested to ascertain whether any such student has defective sight or hearing, or any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student.

The physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner administering such examination shall determine whether a one-time test for sickle cell anemia is necessary or desirable and, if so determined, shall conduct such test and include the results in the health certificate.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if it is ascertained that any students have defective sight or hearing, or a physical disability or other condition, including sickle cell anemia which may require professional attention with regard to health, the Principal or Principal's designee shall notify, in writing, the student's parents or persons in parental relation as to the existence of such disability. If the parents or persons in parental relation are unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment for such students, such fact shall be reported by the Principal or Principal's designee to the Director of School Health Services, who then has the duty to provide relief for such students.

Health Screenings

The District will provide:

- a) Scoliosis screening at least once each school year for all students in grades 5 through 9. The positive results of any such screening examinations for the presence of scoliosis shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation within ninety (90) days after such finding;
- b) Vision screening to all students who enroll in school including at a minimum color perception, distance acuity, and near vision within six (6) months of admission to the school. In addition, all students shall be screened for distance acuity in grades Kindergarten, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 10 and at any other time deemed necessary. The results of all such vision screening examinations shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student. The vision report will be kept in a permanent file of the school for at least as long as the minimum retention period for such records;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

- c) Hearing screening to all students within six (6) months of admission to the school and in grades Kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. Screening shall include, but not be limited to, pure tone and threshold air conduction screening. The results of any such hearing tests shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student.

The results of all health screenings (dental, hearing, vision and scoliosis) shall be recorded on appropriate forms signed by the health professional making the examination, include appropriate recommendations, and be kept on file in the school. The health records of individual students will be kept confidential in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable federal and State laws.

Accommodation for Religious Beliefs

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

Homeless Students

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)
Education Law Sections 901-905, 912 and 3217
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5690 -- Exposure Control Program
#5692 -- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses
#7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth
#7511 -- Immunization of Students

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised: 3/8/12

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

The school's registered professional nurse may administer medication to a student during school hours under certain conditions. (For the purpose of this policy "medication" includes prescription and non-prescription). Per New York State Education Department (NYSED) requirements, the school must receive the following before medication is given to a student:

- a) The original written order from the student's physician stating: (1) the student's name and date of birth; (2) the name of the medication; (3) the precise dosage and route of administration; (4) the frequency and time of administration; (5) for p.r.n. (as necessary) medications, conditions under which medication should be administered; (6) the date the order was written; (7) the prescribing physician's name, title, and signature; and (8) the prescribing physician's phone number
- b) A written, signed consent from the student's parent or legal guardian requesting the administration of the medication, as prescribed by the physician, to the student in school, and relieving the School District and its employees of liability for administration of medication; and
- c) The medication, properly labeled in its original container, must be delivered to the School Health Office by the student's parent or legal guardian. (The term "properly labeled" in the context of this policy means that the container must include the following information: the student's name, name of medication, dosage, frequency and prescribing physician). A student is not permitted to carry any medication on his/her person in school, or on the school bus, or keep any medication in his/her school locker(s). An exception to this policy may apply for a student's asthma inhaler or epi-pen which a student may carry and use under certain conditions.

All medication orders must be reviewed annually or whenever there is a change in dosage.

Procedures governing the School District's receipt, storage and disposal of medication, as well as those pertaining to the administration of medication to a student after school hours and/or off school grounds during a school-sponsored activity will be in accordance with NYSED guidelines.

Emergency Medication

The administration of emergency medication (injectable, including "epi-pens," and/or oral) to a student for extreme hypersensitivity may be performed by a school staff member responding to an emergency situation when: (1) such use has been prescribed by a licensed prescriber; and (2) a nurse or other appropriately licensed individual is not available. However, a registered professional nurse/nurse practitioner/physician/physician's assistant must have trained the staff member to administer the emergency medication for that particular emergency situation (e.g., "epi-pen") and given him/her approval to assist the student in the event of an emergency anaphylactic reaction. Such a response would fall under the Good Samaritan exemption for rendering emergency care during a life threatening situation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)**Use of Asthma Inhalers**

A student may carry and use an asthma inhaler if the School Health Office has on file: the physician's written order/diagnosis that the student has a severe asthma condition and may be subject to sudden and debilitating asthmatic attacks; and written permission from the student's parent or legal guardian. Upon written request of the student's parent or legal guardian, the school must allow a student to maintain an extra asthma inhaler in the care and custody of the school's registered professional nurse. (A School District is **not required** to hire a registered professional nurse solely for the purpose of maintaining a spare inhaler or to ensure that a registered professional nurse is available at all times in a school building for such purpose).

Blood Glucose Monitoring

Children with diabetes have the right to care for their diabetes at school in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which provide protection against discrimination for children with disabilities, including diabetes.

Accordingly, blood glucose monitoring must be allowed in the school setting at any time, within any place, and by anyone necessitating such testing. Children must receive assistance if needed with the procedure.

The school nurse shall oversee any arrangements that need to be made for testing and a system to report the results to the nurse as needed. Proper arrangements should be made for the disposal of sharps.

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizers

Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are considered over-the-counter (OTC) drugs by the United States Food and Drug Administration. However, due to the fact that careful hand-washing and sanitation is the most effective way to control the recent spread of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) in schools, the New York State Education Department (NYSED) has allowed a medical exemption to the requirements for OTC preparations in the school setting to permit the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers.

The School Medical Director may approve and permit the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in the District's schools without a physician's order. Parents may provide written notification to the school in the event that they do not wish to have their child use this product.

It should be noted that hand sanitizers which contain alcohol are flammable and shall not be placed in hallways or near an open flame or source of sparks.

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POLICY

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Students

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

Disposal of Unused Medication

Any unused medication (including, but not limited to expired prescription and nonprescription drugs) must be returned to the parent/person in parental relation by the end of each school year. If the parent/person in parental relation does not retrieve the unused medication by the end of the school year, then the School Nurse or designated School Health Office personnel must document that the medication was abandoned and dispose of the unused medication.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.
Education Law Sections 902(b), 916, 6527(4)(a) and 6908(1)(a)(iv)
Public Health Law Section 3000-a

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised: 2/7/13

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7521 -- Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions

2003

7514

Students

SUBJECT: HEALTH RECORDS

The school shall keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they shall be kept confidential. Individual records may be interpreted by the nurse to administrators, teachers, and counselors, consistent with law.

Education Law Section 905

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136

Adopted: 7/1/03

Students

SUBJECT: LICENSED SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH, DENTAL OR MENTAL HEALTH CLINICS

In accordance with law, the Carle Place Union Free School District houses a "licensed school-based health, dental or mental health clinic" operated by an entity other than the District which provides health, dental or mental health services during school hours and/or non-school hours to school-age and preschool children residing in the District.

Health professionals who provide services in this licensed clinic shall be duly licensed and shall provide such services to the extent permitted by their respective practice acts.

Except where otherwise authorized by law, the cost of providing health, dental or mental health services shall not be a charge upon the District and shall be paid from federal, state or other local funds available for such purpose. Building space used for this clinic shall be excluded from the rated capacity of the school building for the purpose of computing building aid.

No cause of action shall be justified for damages against the District for acts of negligence or misconduct by the clinic or its officers or employees.

Education Law Section 414

Adopted: 7/1/03

Students

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Procedures shall be established and maintained by the Superintendent for the handling of student injuries and medical emergencies that occur on school property and during school activities.

Student Emergency Treatment

All staff members of the School District are responsible to obtain first aid care of students who are injured or become ill while under school supervision.

In most instances first aid should be rendered, and then the parent should be contacted to come to school and transport the student to the family physician. Beyond first aid, the medical care of the student is the parent's responsibility. However, the student's welfare is always the primary concern, and it is the responsibility of school personnel to exercise good judgment and care under all circumstances.

The Board of Education encourages all staff members to become qualified to give emergency treatment through instruction in first aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and the use of the AED (Automated External Defibrillator).

Transporting an Ill or Injured Student

In the event of an illness or injury to a student, an ambulance may be called if warranted. This solution will be used after other alternatives, including parent/person in parental relation contact, have been made.

Insurance

The Board of Education shall approve provisions for all students to be covered by group insurance.

Such student accident insurance policies are to be a co-insurance with family coverage(s) as primary.

Education Law Sections 1604(7-a, b) and 1709(8-a, b)

Adopted: 7/1/03

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE THREATENING ALLERGIES

Students, parents, school personnel and health care providers must all work together to provide the necessary information and training to allow children with chronic health problems to participate as fully and safely as possible in the school experience.

Particularly for those students with chronic conditions such as asthma and allergies (food, insect sting, etc.) which may result in severe, life-threatening reactions to various environmental triggers, it is necessary that the District work cooperatively with the parent(s) and the healthcare provider to:

- a) Develop an individual health care plan that includes all necessary treatments, medications, training and educational requirements for the student. If the student is eligible for accommodations based upon the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act, the appropriate procedures will be followed regarding evaluation and identification;
- b) Obtain appropriate health care provider authorization in writing that includes the frequency and conditions for any testing and/or treatment; symptoms and treatment of any conditions associated with the health problem; and directions for emergencies; and
- c) Secure written parent permission and discuss parental responsibility that includes providing the health care provider's orders, providing any necessary equipment, and participation in the education and co-management of the child as he/she works toward self-management.

The District will work toward assisting students in the self-management of their chronic health condition based upon the student's knowledge level and skill by:

- a) Adequately training all staff involved in the care of the child;
- b) Assuring the availability of the necessary equipment and/or medications;
- c) Providing appropriately trained licensed persons as required by law;
- d) Providing additional appropriately trained adults to complete delegated tasks as allowed by law;
- e) Developing an emergency plan for the student; and
- f) Providing ongoing staff and student education.

Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injector Devices (Epi-Pens) in the School Setting

The administration of epinephrine by epi-pen to a student with a known severe allergy needing an anaphylactic treatment agent may be performed by a school staff member responding to an

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE THREATENING ALLERGIES (Cont'd.)

emergency situation when such use has been prescribed by a licensed prescriber. However, a Registered Nurse/Nurse Practitioner must have trained the staff member to administer the epi-pen and given him/her approval to assist the student in the event of an anaphylactic reaction.

Documentation of training must be maintained in the Anaphylaxis Protocol for Non-Licensed School Staff Members for each affected student. The emergency response by non-licensed school staff members is permitted under the Medical Practice Act (Education Law section 6527(4)(a)) and the Nurse Practice Act (Education Law section 6908 (1)(a)(iv)) and is covered by the "Good Samaritan Law" (Public Health Law section 3000-a).

Americans with Disabilities Act,
42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.
Education Law Sections 6527 and 6908
Public Health Law Section 3000-a

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7513 -- Administration of Medication

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT/MALTREATMENT**Familial Child Abuse**

The School District subscribes to all of the provisions of Title 6 - Child Protective Services of the Social Services Law Sections 411-428. Our purpose is to provide protective services to abused and neglected/maltreated children as described by the law, and to make all school personnel within the District aware of our legal responsibilities under this law.

Regulations shall be developed, maintained and disseminated by administration regarding the:

- a) Mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or neglect/maltreatment;
- b) Reporting procedures and obligations of persons required to report;
- c) Provisions for taking a child into protective custody;
- d) Mandatory reporting of deaths;
- e) Immunity from liability and penalties for failure to report;
- f) Obligations for provision of services and procedures necessary to safeguard the life of a child; and
- g) Provision of information in recognizing signs of unlawful methamphetamine laboratories for all current and new school officials (i.e., "mandated reporters") who, as part of their usual responsibilities, visit children's homes.

Additionally, an ongoing training program for all current and new school officials shall be established and implemented to enable such staff to carry out their reporting responsibilities.

School Officials Required to Report

The definition of a "school official" who is mandated to report cases of child abuse or neglect/maltreatment to the State Central Register (SCR) pursuant to Social Services Law Section 413(1) includes, but is not limited to, school teachers, school guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate.

All mandated reporters shall make the report themselves and then immediately notify the Building Principal or his/her designee. The Building Principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for all subsequent administration necessitated by the report.

Any report shall include the name, title and contact information for every staff member who is believed to have direct knowledge of the allegations in the report.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT/MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)Prohibition of Retaliatory Personnel Action

Social Services Law Section 413(1) also prohibits a school from taking any retaliatory personnel action against an employee because such employee believes that he/she has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or neglected/maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR pursuant to Social Services Law. Further, no school or school official shall impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated a mandated reporter.

Pursuant to Labor Law Section 740(1)(e), "retaliatory personnel action" means the discharge, suspension or demotion of an employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

Report Form

The Revised May 2007 New York State Office of Children and Family Services "**Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment**" Form LDSS-2221A may be accessed at:
<http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/cps/>

Education Law Section 3209-a
Family Court Act Section 1012
Labor Law Section 740(1)(e)
Social Services Law Sections 411-428

Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

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

"Child abuse" shall mean any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child:

- a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or
- b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of such physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or
- c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Penal Law Articles 130 or 263; or
- d) The commission or attempted commission against a child of the crime of disseminating indecent materials to minors pursuant to Penal Law Article 235.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT/MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

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

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school's registered professional nurse, school guidance counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, School Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, that a child (defined in the law as a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years enrolled in a school district in this state) has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that person shall upon receipt of such allegation:

- a) Promptly complete a written report of such allegation including the full name of the child alleged to be abused; the name of the child's parent; the identity of the person making the allegation and their relationship to the alleged child victim; the name of the employee or volunteer against whom the allegation was made; and a listing of the specific allegations of child abuse in an educational setting. Such written report shall be completed on a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
- b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving such an oral or written allegation, the employee completing the written report must promptly *personally deliver* a copy of that written report to the school administrator of the school in which the child abuse allegedly occurred (subject to the following paragraph).

In any case where it is alleged the child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the school district of the child's attendance, the report of such allegations shall be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of Schools of the school district of the child's attendance and the school district where the abuse allegedly occurred.

Any employee or volunteer who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting in accordance with the reporting requirements of the law shall have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, the school administrator or Superintendent must then determine whether there is "reasonable suspicion" to believe that such an act of child abuse has occurred. Where there has been a determination as to the existence of such reasonable suspicion, the school administrator or Superintendent must follow the notification/reporting procedures mandated in law and further enumerated in administrative regulations including parental notification. When the school administrator receives a written report, he/she shall promptly provide a copy of such report to the Superintendent.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT/MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

Where the school administrator or Superintendent has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent shall also refer such report to the Commissioner of Education where the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed such an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by the State Education Department.

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

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

Additionally, teachers and all other school officials shall be provided an annual written explanation concerning the reporting of child abuse in an educational setting, including the immunity provisions as enumerated in law. Further, the Commissioner of Education shall furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District/staff responsibilities under the law.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

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

Superintendents (or a designated administrator) who reasonably and in good faith report to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required pursuant to the law shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

Education Law Article 23-B and Sections 902(b) and 3028-b
Penal Law Articles 130, 235 and 263
Social Services Law Section 413
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 83

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: SUICIDE

The suicide of a student has an extremely disturbing effect on the school and the local community. Unfortunately, there has been a significant increase in the number of adolescents who choose suicide as a way to resolve their problems. It is the intent of this District to alert school personnel to the implications of suicide by a student, to help the school and the community cope with the aftermath of such a tragic event should it occur, to recommend ways of identifying children and adolescents at risk of attempting suicide and to suggest ways to prevent such occurrences.

Suicide prevention will be incorporated into the curriculum to make students aware of this growing problem. This will be done in a manner so as not to glamorize the situation but to educate students in regard to this policy.

The administration is responsible for informing staff of regulations and procedures of suicide prevention, intervention, and post-intervention that have been developed by the administration.

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY STUDENTS

While students have the responsibility to abide by the policies and regulations of the District, they shall also be afforded opportunity to present complaints and grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint, discrimination or reprisal. Administration shall be responsible for:

- a) Establishing rules and regulations for the redress of complaints or grievances through proper administration channels;
- b) Developing an appeals process;
- c) Ensuring that students have full understanding and access to these regulations and procedure; and
- d) Providing prompt consideration and determination of student complaints and grievances.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. 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.

Complaints and Grievances Coordinator

Additionally, the Board shall ensure compliance with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). The Superintendent shall designate a District employee as the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator; and regulations and procedures shall be implemented to resolve complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability.

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District shall issue an appropriate public announcement which advises students, parents/guardians, employees and the general public of the District's established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability. Included in such announcement will be the name, address and telephone number of the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

The Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall also be responsible for handling complaints and grievances regarding discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, age, military status, marital status, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 United States Code Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (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 United States Code (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 United States Code (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, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District

Adopted: 7/1/03

Students

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

The Board of Education affirms its commitment to non-discrimination and recognizes its responsibility to provide for all District students an environment that is free of sexual harassment and intimidation. Sexual harassment is a violation of law and stands in direct opposition to District policy. Therefore, the Board prohibits and condemns all forms of sexual harassment by employees, school volunteers, students, and non-employees such as contractors and vendors which occur on school grounds and at all school-sponsored events, programs and activities including those that take place at locations off school premises including those that take place in another state. Generally, sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

- a) Submission to or rejection of such sexually harassing conduct and/or communication by a student affects decisions regarding any aspect of the student's education, including participation in school-sponsored activities;
- b) Conditions exist within the school environment that allow or foster obscene pictures, lewd jokes, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other harassing activities of a sexual nature; and
- c) Such conduct and/or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with a student's academic performance or participation in an educational or extracurricular activity, or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive learning environment; and/or effectively bars the student's access to an educational opportunity or benefit.

The Board acknowledges that in determining whether sexual harassment has occurred the totality of the circumstances, expectations, and relationships should be evaluated including, but not limited to, the ages of the harasser and the victim; the number of individuals involved; and the type, frequency and duration of the conduct. The Board recognizes that sexual harassment can originate from a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, and from a third party such as a school visitor, volunteer, or vendor, or any other individual associated with the School District. Sexual harassment may occur from student-to-student, from staff-to-student, from student-to-staff, as well as staff-to-staff. The District will designate, at a minimum, two Complaint Officers, one of each gender.

In order for the Board to enforce this policy, and to take corrective measures as may be necessary, it is essential that any student who believes he/she has been a victim of sexual harassment in the school environment, as well as any other person who is aware of and/or who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of sexual harassment, immediately report such alleged harassment; such report shall be directed to or forwarded to the District's designated Complaint Officers through informal and/or formal complaint procedures as developed by the District. Such complaints are recommended to be in writing, although verbal complaints of alleged sexual harassment will also be promptly investigated in accordance with the terms of this policy. In the event that the Complaint Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to the next level of supervisory authority.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Upon receipt of an informal/formal complaint (even an anonymous complaint), the District will conduct a thorough investigation of the charges. To the extent possible, within legal constraints, all complaints will be treated as confidentially and privately as possible. However, disclosure may be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges, and any disclosure will be provided on a "need to know" basis.

As part of the investigation, the District has the right to search all school property and equipment including District computers. Rooms, desks, cabinets, lockers, computers, etc. are provided by the District for the use of staff and students, but the users do not have exclusive use of these locations or equipment and should not expect that materials stored therein will be private.

Based upon the results of the investigation, if the District determines that an employee and/or student has violated the terms of this policy and/or accompanying regulations, immediate corrective action will be taken as warranted. Should the offending individual be a student, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied, up to and including suspension, in accordance with District policy and regulation, the Code of Conduct, and applicable laws and/or regulations. Should the offending individual be a school employee, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied, up to and including termination of the offender's employment, in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy and regulation, the Code of Conduct and the applicable collective bargaining agreement(s). Third parties (such as school volunteers, vendors, etc.) who are found to have violated this policy and/or accompanying regulations will be subject to appropriate sanctions as warranted and in compliance with law.

Prohibition of Retaliation

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

Finding That Harassment Did Not Occur

At any level/stage of investigation of alleged harassment, if a determination is made that harassment did not occur, the Complaint Officer will so notify the complainant, the alleged offender and the Superintendent of this determination. Such a finding does not preclude the complainant from filing an appeal pursuant to District policy or regulation and/or pursuing other legal avenues of recourse.

However, even if a determination is made that harassment did not occur, the Superintendent/designee reserves the right to initiate staff awareness and training, as applicable, to help ensure that the school community is not conducive to fostering harassment in the workplace.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

In all cases, the Superintendent will inform the Board of Education of the results of each investigation involving a finding that harassment did not occur.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Employees and/or students who *knowingly* make false accusations against another individual as to allegations of harassment may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

Development and Dissemination of Administrative Regulations

Regulations will be developed for reporting, investigating and remedying allegations of sexual harassment. An appeal procedure will also be provided to address any unresolved complaints and/or unsatisfactory prior determinations by the applicable Complaint Officer(s).

Such regulations will be developed in accordance with federal and state law as well as any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s).

The Superintendent/designee(s) will affirmatively discuss the topic of sexual harassment with all employees and students, express the District's condemnation of such conduct, and explain the sanctions for such harassment. Appropriate training and/or "awareness" programs will be established for staff and students to help ensure knowledge of and familiarity with the issues pertaining to sexual harassment in the schools, and to disseminate preventative measures to help reduce such incidents of prohibited conduct. Furthermore, special training will be provided for designated supervisors and managerial employees, as may be necessary, for training in the investigation of sexual harassment complaints.

A copy of this policy and its accompanying regulations will be available upon request and may be posted at various locations in each school building. The District's policy and regulations on sexual harassment will be published in appropriate school publications such as teacher/employee handbooks, student handbooks, and/or school calendars.

Civil Rights Act of 1991

42 United States Code (USC) Section 1981(a)

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000-e et seq.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 100 et seq.

29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1604.11(a)

Executive Law Sections 296 and 297

Education Law Section 2801

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe, productive and positive learning environment within its schools. Hazing activities are demeaning, abusive and/or illegal behaviors that harm victims, and are inconsistent with the educational goals of the District. Additionally, these behaviors have a negative impact on the school environment and culture. Hazing of a student by another student or group of students is strictly prohibited on school property; in school buildings; on school buses; by school sponsored groups, clubs or teams; and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off-campus. Hazing of a student refers to soliciting, encouraging, aiding, or engaging in "hazing" behavior as defined pursuant to District policy, regulation and/or law. The Board of Education shall require the prohibition of hazing - along with the range of possible intervention activities and/or sanctions for such misconduct - to be included in the *District Code of Conduct* for all grade levels.

"Hazing" means committing an act against a student, or coercing a student into committing an act, that creates a substantial risk of harm to a person, in order for the student to be initiated into or affiliated with a student organization, or for any other purpose. The term hazing includes, but is not limited to:

- a) Any humiliating or dangerous activity expected of a student to join a group, regardless of the student's willingness to participate, when the conduct has the potential to endanger the mental or physical health or safety of a student.
- b) Any harmful, aggressive, destructive, or disruptive behavior such as physical touching, striking, whipping, sleep deprivation, confinement in a restricted area, calisthenics or other activity that subjects the student to unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
- c) Substance Abuse - any use or abuse of tobacco, alcohol or illegal drugs that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
- d) Any activity that intimidates or threatens the student with ostracism, that subjects a student to mental stress, embarrassment, shame or humiliation, that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from remaining in school.
- e) Any activity that causes or requires the student to perform a task or act that involves violation of state or federal law or of school district policies or regulations.

Incorporated within this definition are various forms of physical, emotional and/or sexual abuse which may range in severity from teasing/embarrassing activities to life threatening actions.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Even if the hazing victim participated "willingly" in the activity, or there was no "intent" by the hazer to harm or injure another individual, hazing is still hazing and against District policy, the *District Code of Conduct* and may be in violation of New York State Law. However, hazing of students 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 hazing activity, whether by an individual or a group, shall be presumed a forced activity and in violation of Board policy, regardless of the "willingness" of the student to participate.

Any student who believes that he/she is being subjected to hazing behavior, as well as students, school employees or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of hazing, shall report the incident to any staff member or the Building Principal. Anonymous student complaints of hazing behavior will also be investigated by the District. The staff member/Building Principal to whom the report is made (or the staff member/Building Principal who witnesses hazing behavior) shall investigate the complaint/incident and take appropriate action to include, as necessary, referral to the next level of supervisory authority and/or other official designated by the District to investigate allegations of hazing. Investigations of allegations of hazing shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of hazing shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

Prohibition of Retaliation

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

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Students who *knowingly* make false accusations against another individual as to allegations of hazing may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

District Responsibility/Training

Personnel at all levels are responsible for taking corrective action to prevent hazing behavior of which they have been made aware at School District sites; by school sponsored groups, clubs or teams; and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off-campus. Further, as may be applicable, personnel are to report such hazing behavior to their immediate supervisor. Staff training shall be provided to raise awareness of the problem of hazing within the schools and to facilitate staff identification of, and response to, such hazing behavior among students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Prevention and intervention techniques within the District to help prevent hazing behavior and to support and protect victims shall include building-level and classroom-level strategies and activities as determined by administration. Individual intervention will be provided by appropriate staff members to hazers, victims and their parents to help ensure that the hazing stops.

Rules against hazing shall be publicized District-wide and shall be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents. Disciplinary sanctions for violation of this policy shall be outlined in the *District Code of Conduct* and may also be incorporated in staff and student handbooks. In addition, allegations of hazing behavior may result in referral to law enforcement officials as necessary.

New York State Penal Law Sections 120.16 and 120.17
Education Law Sections 1709-a, 2503-a, 2554-a and 2801
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(l)(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District Code of Conduct

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT

The Board of Education recognizes that learning environments that are safe and supportive can increase student attendance and improve academic achievement. A student's ability to learn and achieve high academic standards, and a school's ability to educate students, is compromised by incidents of discrimination or harassment, including but not limited to bullying, taunting and intimidation. Therefore, in accordance with the Dignity for All Students Act, Education Law, Article 2, the District will strive to create an environment free of discrimination and harassment and will foster civility in the schools to prevent and prohibit conduct which is inconsistent with the District's educational mission.

The District condemns and prohibits all forms of discrimination and harassment of students based on actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or sex by school employees or students on school property and at school-sponsored activities and events that take place at locations off school property. In addition, any act of discrimination or harassment, outside of school sponsored events, which can reasonably be expected to materially and substantially disrupt the education process may be subject to discipline.

Dignity Act Coordinator

At least one (1) employee at every school shall be designated as the Dignity Act Coordinator(s). The Dignity Act Coordinator(s) will be thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender (identity or expression) and sex. The Board of Education shall appoint the Dignity Act Coordinator(s) and share the name(s) and contact information with all school personnel, students, and parents/persons in parental relation.

If a Dignity Act Coordinator vacates his/her position, another school employee shall immediately be designated for an interim appointment as Coordinator, pending approval from the Board of Education, within thirty (30) days of the date the position was vacated. In the event a Coordinator is unable to perform the duties of the position for an extended period of time, another school employee shall immediately be designated for an interim appointment as Coordinator, pending return of the previous Coordinator to the position.

Training

Training will be provided each school year for all District employees in conjunction with existing professional development training to raise staff awareness and sensitivity of harassment and discrimination directed at students that are committed by students or school employees on school property or at a school function. Training will include ways to promote a supportive school environment that is free from discrimination and harassment, emphasize positive relationships, and demonstrate prevention and intervention techniques to assist employees in recognizing and responding to harassment and discrimination, as well as ensuring the safety of the victims.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT (Cont'd.)

Instruction in grades Kindergarten through 12 shall include a component on civility, citizenship and character education. Such component shall instruct students on the principles of honesty, tolerance, personal responsibility, respect for others, observance of laws and rules, courtesy, dignity and other traits which will enhance the quality of their experiences in, and contributions to, the community. For the purposes of this policy, "tolerance," "respect for others" and "dignity" shall include awareness and sensitivity to discrimination or harassment and civility in the relations of people of different races, weights, national origins, ethnic groups, religions, religious practices, mental or physical abilities, sexual orientations, genders and sexes.

Rules against discrimination and harassment will be included in the Code of Conduct, publicized District-wide and disseminated to all staff and parents. An age-appropriate summary shall be distributed to all students at a school assembly at the beginning of each school year.

Reports and Investigations of Discrimination and Harassment

The District will investigate all complaints of harassment and discrimination, either formal or informal, and take prompt corrective measures, as necessary. Complaints will be investigated in accordance with applicable policies and regulations. If, after an appropriate investigation, the District finds that this policy has been violated, corrective action will be taken in accordance with District policies and regulations, the Code of Conduct, and all appropriate federal or state laws.

The District will annually report material incidents of discrimination and harassment to the State Education Department as part of the Uniform Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting System (VADIR).

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

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subjected to discrimination or harassment by an employee or student, on school grounds or at a school function, who acts reasonably and in good faith and reports such information to school officials or law enforcement authorities, shall have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from making such report. The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed at complainants, victims, witnesses and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination or harassment.

Education Law Sections 10-18 and 801-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(1)(2)

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT (Cont'd.)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 -- Appointments and Designations by the Board of Education
#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
#3430 -- Uniform Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting System (VADIR)
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7552 -- Bullying in the Schools
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
#8130 -- Equal Educational Opportunities
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

Students

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

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

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

All staff members shall be informed of the availability of the information received by the District pursuant to Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable Building Principal/designee or supervisor. *Community residents shall be notified of the availability of this information, with written requests directed to the District Office.*

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

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

Special Circumstances Whereby Sex Offenders May Enter Upon School Grounds

As a mandatory condition of the sentence for sex offenders placed on probation or conditional discharge whose victim was under the age of eighteen (18) or who has been designated a Level 3 sex offender, the court requires that such sentenced offender refrain from knowingly entering into or upon

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS (Cont'd.)

school grounds or any other facility or institution primarily used for the care or treatment of persons under the age of 18 (eighteen) while one or more of such persons are present.

However, by exception, entrance upon the premises shall be provided to the sentenced sex offender under the following conditions subject to the written authorization of his/her parole officer or the Court and the Superintendent of Schools or chief administrator of the facility for the limited purposes authorized by the parole officer or the court:

- a) The offender is a registered student, participant or employee of the facility; or
- b) The offender has a family member enrolled in the facility.

Implementation

Administrative regulations shall be developed to implement this policy.

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

Students

SUBJECT: SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

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

- a) District personnel will be fully responsible for the supervision of all students in either their class or their after school activities.
- b) Coaches will maintain supervision over the dressing rooms by personally being present during the dressing periods. Coaches are responsible for the supervision of their athletes at the end of practice. This may entail bus duty, or making sure students have transportation home.
- c) Teachers and/or assigned school personnel in the elementary grades will be responsible for the playground supervision of all the children under their jurisdiction during the recess periods and before the regular afternoon sessions. The Principal will distribute the responsibility so that the playground situation will be properly controlled.
- d) Students are not to be sent on any type of errand away from the building without the consent of the Principal.

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION TO STUDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF A VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE

Any District student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense, as defined pursuant to Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, that occurred on the grounds of the District elementary or secondary school that the student attends, shall be allowed to attend a safe public school within the School District to the extent required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and state law and regulations.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, a "safe public school shall mean a public school that has not been designated by the Commissioner [of Education] as a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school."

Violent Criminal Offense

The Superintendent shall determine if the student has been the victim of a "violent criminal offense." "Violent criminal offense" means a crime that:

- a) Involves infliction of a serious physical injury upon another as defined in New York State Penal Law Section 10.00(10); or
- b) A sex offense that involves forcible compulsion; or
- c) Any other offense defined in State Penal Law Section 10.00(12) that involves the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon.

Determination Whether Student is a Victim

Procedures shall be established for determination by the Superintendent of whether a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on school grounds of the school the student attends. The Superintendent shall, prior to making any such determination, consult with any law enforcement agency investigating the alleged violent criminal incident and consider any reports or records provided by such agency. However, a criminal conviction is not required prior to the Superintendent's determination that a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense. The Superintendent may also consult with the School District's attorney prior to making such determination.

The Superintendent's determination may be appealed to the Board of Education. However, this determination will not preclude any student disciplinary proceeding brought against the alleged victim or perpetrator of such violent criminal offense.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION TO STUDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF A VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE (Cont'd.)**Notice to Parents/Persons in Parental Relation**

A school district that is required to provide school choice in accordance with applicable provisions of the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, shall establish procedures for notification of parents of, or persons in parental relation to, students who are victims of violent criminal offenses of their right to transfer to a safe public school within the district and procedures for such transfer. Such notice shall be, to the extent practicable, provided in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents or persons in parental relation to such student. The School District shall so notify the parents of, or persons in parental relation to, such student within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense on school grounds at the school he/she attends.

Written notice shall be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of such notice within twenty-four (24) hours of such determination at the last known address or addresses of the parents/persons in parental relation to the student. Where possible, notification shall also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents/persons in parental relation.

However, **such notification shall not be required** where there are no other public schools within the District at the same grade level or a transfer to a safe public school within the School District is otherwise impossible. Similarly, procedures for such notification of parents/persons in parental relation to students who are victims of violent criminal offenses shall not be required where the School District has only one public school within the District or only one public school at each grade level.

Designation of Safe Public School

It shall be the responsibility of the School District, based on objective criteria, to designate a safe public school or schools within the District to which students may transfer. However, the District is not required to designate a safe public school where there are no other public schools within the District at the same grade level or transfer to a safe public school within the District is otherwise impossible. Similarly, if the District has only one public school within the School System or only one public school at each grade level, the School District shall not be required to designate a safe public school.

Any student who transfers to a safe public school, in accordance with the provisions of this policy and applicable law and regulation, shall be enrolled in the classes and other activities of the public school to which such student transfers in the same manner as all other students at the public school. The receiving school shall be identified by the District and must be at the same grade level as the school from which the student is transferring. To the extent possible the School District shall allow transferring students to transfer to a school that is making adequate yearly progress and has not been

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION TO STUDENTS WHO ARE
VICTIMS OF A VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE (Cont'd.)**

identified as requiring school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The District shall provide transportation for any student permitted to transfer to the safe public school within the District designated by the School System within the transportation limits established pursuant to Education Law Sections 3635 and 4401(4). Any student who transfers to a safe public school shall be permitted to remain in such safe public school until the student has completed the highest grade level in the school transferred to, or for such other period prescribed by the U.S. Department of Education, whichever is less.

While the parents/persons in parental relation to the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer their child, they may elect to have the child remain at the school he/she currently attends.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965,
Section 9532, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
Education Law Section 2802(7)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 120.5

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION: DISTRICT PLAN

A District plan shall be developed describing the Special Education program in the Carle Place Union Free School District. The District plan shall include the following:

- a) A description of the nature and scope of special education programs and services currently available to students (including preschool students) residing in the District, including but not limited to descriptions of the District's resource room programs and each special class program provided by the District in terms of group size and composition.
- b) Identification of the number and age span of students (school age and preschool) to be served by type of disability and recommended setting.
- c) The method to be used to evaluate the extent to which the objectives of the program have been achieved.
- d) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education to ensure the allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students and preschool children with disabilities.
- e) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education to ensure that appropriate space will be continually available to meet the needs of resident students and preschool students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by Boards of Cooperative Educational Services.
- f) A description of how the District intends to ensure that all instructional materials to be used in the schools of the District will be made available in a usable alternative format for each student with a disability at the same time as such instructional materials are available to non-disabled students. The alternative format must meet the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard defined in federal law.
- g) The estimated budget to support such plan.
- h) The date on which such plan was adopted by the Board of Education.
- i) A description of how the District plan is consistent with the special education space requirements plan for the region as developed by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

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

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1474(e)(3)(B)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 155 and Section 200.2(c)(1)

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised: 3/8/12

Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

A child with a disability means a student under the age of twenty-one who is entitled to attend public schools and who, because of mental, physical or emotional reasons can only receive appropriate educational opportunities from a program of special education. A child is not considered as having a disability if his/her educational needs are due primarily to unfamiliarity with the English language; environmental, cultural or economic factors; or lack of appropriate instruction in reading or mathematics.

If the State Education Department finds that the District has inappropriate policies, procedures or practices resulting in a significant disproportionality by race/ethnicity in the suspension, identification, classification and/or placement of students with disabilities, the District will ensure that it publicly reports on the subsequent revisions to those policies, procedures or practices.

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

- a) Not requiring any student to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving services.
- b) Education in regular classes with or without support services, education in a resource room, education for part of the day in a special class, full time education in a special class, home instruction and education in a residential setting.
- c) Providing for the education of students with disabilities with non-disabled peers to the extent appropriate.
- d) Taking the following measurable steps to recruit, hire, train and retain highly qualified personnel to provide special education programs and services:
 - 1. Utilize established procedures for publication of all potential job openings;
 - 2. Check credentials and requirements listed on applications;
 - 3. Provide training sessions for interview committee;
 - 4. Special Education teachers are required to have subject matter knowledge appropriate to the level of instruction being provided; when teaching two (2) or more core academic subjects exclusively to children with disabilities, the teacher will meet the requirements of "highly qualified" per the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and the

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA) or demonstrate competence in all the core academic subjects taught per state regulations.

- e) Establishing the following guidelines for the provision of appropriate accommodations necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the student in the administration of District-wide assessments:
 - 1. Ensure that necessary accommodations are specified on individualized education program (IEP) and implemented in accordance with the IEP;
 - 2. Review the need for accommodations at Committee on Special Education (CSE) evaluations/re-evaluations;
- f) To the extent feasible, using universal design principles (defined as a concept or philosophy for designing and delivering products and services that are usable by people with the widest range of functional capabilities, which include products and services that are directly usable without requiring assistive technologies and products and services that are made usable with assistive technologies) in developing and administering District-wide assessment programs by:
 - 1. Addressing appropriate universal design principles in IEP;
 - 2. Having the Library Media Specialist and/or Curriculum Coordinator keep Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) apprised of available products and services utilizing universal design principles;
 - 3. Ensuring that instructional materials and activities allow learning goals to be achievable by individuals with wide differences in abilities;
 - 4. Ensuring that flexible curricular materials and activities are built into the instructional design and operating systems;
 - 5. Ensuring that instruction is diversified to deliver the general education curriculum to every student and diversify ways students may respond to that curriculum.
- g) Consideration of the location of a school program(s) to a student's residence, before placement into an educational program.
- h) Adoption of written policies and procedures ensuring that students with disabilities are provided appropriate opportunities to earn a high school diploma in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

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SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- i) Allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students with disabilities.
- j) Assurance that appropriate space will be available to meet the needs of resident students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by BOCES.

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

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

Students

SUBJECT: GROUPING BY SIMILARITY OF NEEDS

The Board of Education will provide appropriate special education and related services to students with disabilities. For those students for whom an appropriate education requires that they be placed together for purposes of special education, the following guidelines shall apply:

- a) That each student with a disability shall be identified, evaluated and placed as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE).
- b) The CSE shall determine written goals, including academic and functional goals, for each student with a disability by considering the special and individual needs of each student with a disability. Short-term instructional objectives and/or benchmarks will be created for each preschool student with a disability and for students who take New York State alternate assessments.
- c) The Committee shall recommend to the Board of Education appropriate educational programs and services for each student with a disability based upon the Committees evaluation.
- d) The Committees shall provide information to those teachers and professionals who arrange instructional groups for students with disabilities. Information shall include physical, psychological and social information as well as achievement test results.
- e) The curriculum and instruction provided to students with disabilities who are grouped by similarity of needs shall be consistent with the individual needs of each student in the group.
- f) Students with disabilities may be grouped according to (1) academic achievement, functional performance and learning characteristics; (2) social development; (3) physical development; and (4) management needs.
- g) When grouping students by similarity of needs, the social needs or physical development of a student shall not be the sole determinant for placement of a student in a special education program.
- h) The management needs of such students may vary, provided that environmental modifications, adaptations, or human or material resources required to meet the needs of any one student in the group are provided and do not consistently detract from the opportunities of other students in the group to benefit from instruction.

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

Committee on Special Education

The Board of Education shall, upon completion of its review of the recommendations of the CSE, arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided to a student with a disability. The Board shall notify the parent/guardian of its action in accordance with federal and state law and regulations.

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

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

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

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**SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A
STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (Cont'd.)**

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

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

Committee on Preschool Special Education

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

If the Board disagrees with the recommendation of the CPSE, the Board shall send the recommendation back to the CPSE with notice of the need to schedule a timely meeting to review the Board's concerns and to revise the IEP as deemed appropriate. The Board of Education shall provide such notice as required by federal and state law and regulations.

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

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

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

- a) Ensure the timely evaluation and placement of each preschool child with a disability residing in the District so the child has the opportunity to participate in preschool programs.
- b) Establish a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) which shall be comprised in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulation.
- c) Ensure that parents have received and understand the request for consent for evaluation and re-evaluation of a preschool aged child.

Evaluations for Preschool Children with Disabilities

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

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

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

Education Law Section 4410

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.2(b)(2), 200.2(b)(5) and 200.5

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

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT

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

- a) Provide the special education and related services, as well as supplementary aids and services, needed by the student. The term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of such device;
- b) Provide for education of the student to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with other students who do not have disabilities; and
- c) Be as close as possible to the student's home.

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

- a) Placement is based on the student's individualized education program and determined at least annually;
- b) Placement is as close as possible to the student's home, and unless the student's individualized education program requires some other arrangement, the student shall be educated in the school he/she would have attended if not disabled;
- c) In selecting the least restrictive environment, consideration will be given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he/she needs; and
- d) A student with a disability will not be removed from education in age-appropriate regular classrooms solely because of needed modifications in the general education curriculum.

The District shall ensure that a continuum of alternative placements, in accordance with law and/or regulation, will be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities. To enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate, specially designed instruction and supplementary services may be provided in the regular class, including, as appropriate, related services, resource room programs and special class programs within the general education classroom.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.5, 100.9, 200.1(cc), 200.1(qq), 200.2(b), 200.4 and 200.6

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised: 10/12/06;

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

The School District shall establish a plan for implementing schoolwide approaches and prereferral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance *prior to referral* for special education. This plan may include a Response to Intervention (RTI) process.

The provision of programs and/or services for students starts with consideration/implementation of instruction in the general education curriculum, with appropriate supports and/or modifications as may be necessary. In implementing prereferral intervention strategies, the District may utilize resources/strategies already in place for qualified students including, but not limited to, services available through Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Educationally Related Support Services and Academic Intervention Services as defined in Education Law and/or Commissioner's Regulations. All of these programs may be considered as possible components of Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans. The District will ensure that they have a system in place, with appropriate personnel, for developing, implementing and evaluating prereferral intervention strategies.

The District will provide general education support services, instructional modifications, alternative instructional approaches, or alternative program options to address a student's performance prior to a referral to a Committee on Special Education (CSE). Formal Instructional Support Teams (IST) will be formed in accordance with law and/or regulations as may be applicable as well as District guidelines. The IST will include representatives from general and special education as well as other disciplines and include individuals with classroom experience. Parents/persons in parental relation to students will be involved in developing prereferral strategies to address the educational needs of their child. Additionally, the District will seek collaboration between outside agencies and the school prior to a referral of the student to the CSE in order to address necessary student support services.

Administration shall ensure that appropriate opportunities exist for collaboration between general educators and special educators, and that consultation and support are available to teachers and other school personnel to assist parents/persons in parental relation to students and teachers in exploring alternative approaches for meeting the individual needs of any student prior to formal referral for special education.

The determination of prevention and prereferral intervention strategies/services shall consider the student's strengths, environment, social history, language and cultural diversity in addition to the teacher's concerns. The building administrator will further ensure that all staff are familiar with intervention procedures and procedures for operating an IST.

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**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION) (Cont'd.)**

Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans shall be proactive in their strategies to meet the broad range of student needs and to improve student performance. Prereferral/Intervention strategies and/or Instructional Support Plans are to be reviewed and evaluated to determine their effectiveness, and modified as may be appropriate. Appropriate documentation of the prevention and/or intervention strategies implemented shall be maintained.

However, should a referral be made to the CSE during the course of implementing prereferral/intervention instructional support services, the CSE is obligated in accordance with law to continue its duties and functions, and must meet mandatory time lines in evaluating the student for special education services and implementation of an individualized education program, if applicable.

Educational Related Support Services

Educational related support services (ERSS) means curriculum and instructional modification services; direct student support team services; assessment and non-career counseling services; special instruction to eligible students with disabilities as defined in Education Law Section 4401, which does not generate excess cost aid including related services but excluding transportation and transition services; and to eligible, qualified students pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. These services are provided to eligible students, individually or in groups, and may include those related consultation services provided to their families and related school personnel in order to enhance the academic achievement and attendance of such students. Educational related support services shall also mean speech and language improvement services as defined in Commissioner's Regulations.

ERSS may be utilized as a component of any Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plan.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

For students who are qualified for services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, but are not classified as students with disabilities as defined in Education Law Section 4401, Section 504 Accommodation Plans may address instructional support services that can be utilized as components of any prereferral/intervention strategies as deemed necessary and/or appropriate.

Academic Intervention Services

Academic intervention services means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general education curriculum and assists students in meeting the State learning standards as defined in Commissioner's Regulations and/or student support services which may include guidance counseling, attendance, and study skills which are needed to support improved academic performance. However, such services shall not include services provided to students with limited English proficiency pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations or special education services and

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**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION) (Cont'd.)**

programs as defined in Education Law Section 4401. Academic intervention services are intended to assist students who are at risk of not achieving the State learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, or who are at risk of not gaining the knowledge and skills needed to meet or exceed designated performance levels on State assessments.

The District has developed a description of the academic intervention services offered to grades K through 12 students in need of such services. The District will review and revise this description every two years based on student performance results.

Parental notification of students who have been determined to need academic intervention services will be provided as per Commissioner's Regulations.

In implementing prevention and/or prereferral intervention support strategies in order to remediate a student's performance prior to referral for special education, the utilization of academic intervention services, as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations, may be included as a component of any such Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plan.

Education Law Sections 3602(32), 4401 and 4401-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.1(g), (p), (r), (s), and (t); 100.2(v);
100.2(dd)(4); 100.2(ee); 200.2(b)(7); 200.4(a)(2) and (9); 200.4(c); and Part 154
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Students

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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

- a) The regular consideration for declassifying students when appropriate;
- b) A reevaluation of the student prior to declassification; and
- c) The provision of educational and support services to the student upon declassification.

Eligibility Determinations

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

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

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

Graduation/Aging Out

The District is not required to conduct a reevaluation of a student before the termination of a student's eligibility due to graduation with a local high school or Regents diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education. However, the District must provide the student with a summary of performance (Student Exit Summary) of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his/her post secondary goals. Although not required to do so, the District will also provide this Student Exit Summary (www.vesid.nysed.gov/specialed/idea/studentexit.htm) to students exiting with a High School Equivalency Diploma.

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SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

In addition, the parent must receive prior written notice, in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, before the student's graduation from high school with a local or Regents diploma or before he/she receives an Individualized Education Program (IEP) diploma. If the student will be graduating with an IEP diploma, this prior written notice must indicate that the student continues to be eligible for a free appropriate public education until the end of the school year in which the student turns twenty-one (21) or until receipt of a regular high school diploma.

Recommendation for Declassification

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

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

Declassification Support Services

When appropriate, the District shall provide declassification support services to students who have moved from special education to a full-time regular educational program in accordance with the recommendation of the CSE.

Declassification support services means those services provided by persons appropriately certified pursuant to Part 80 of Commissioner's Regulations, or holding a valid teaching license in the appropriate area of service, to a student or the student's teacher to aid in the student's move from special education to full-time regular education, including:

- a) For the student, psychological services, social work services, speech and language improvement services, noncareer counseling, and other appropriate support services; and
- b) For the student's teacher, the assistance of a teacher aide or a teaching assistant, and consultation with appropriate personnel.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

The District shall use the procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. The District will further ensure that the procedural safeguards notice is provided in the

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SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.1(q), 100.2(u), 200.2(b)(8), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(b)(5), 200.4(c)(3), 200.4(c)(4), 200.4(d)(1) and 200.5(a)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7641 – Transition Services

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL DISTRICT PROGRAMS

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

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

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Students

SUBJECT: SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

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

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

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

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7550 -- Complaints and Grievances by Students

Adopted: 7/1/03

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

Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership

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

- a) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as videoconferences or conference phone calls;
- b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and the availability of resources of the District. An individual who meets these qualifications may be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or provider in c) above or the school psychologist in i) below. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a CSE member selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, or the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
- g) The student with a disability, as appropriate. The District must invite the student with a disability to attend the student's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. If the student does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the student's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a student eighteen (18) years or older, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services;

(Continued)

Students

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

- h) A school psychologist;
- i) A school physician, if requested in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the School District; and
- j) The additional parent need not be in attendance at any CSE meeting unless specifically requested in writing, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to such meeting by the parents/persons in parental relation, the student, or a member of the CSE. The parents or persons in parental relation of the student in question shall receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student, along with a prepared statement from NYSED explaining the role of having the additional parent attend the meeting.
- k) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the CSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:
 - 1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or
 - 2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or
- l) A parent or person in parental relation shall retain the right to request and/or agree with the District to excuse a member of the special education committee at any time including where the member is unable to attend the meeting because of an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in k)2 above to the parents/person in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation.
- m) Whenever appropriate, a student with a disability.

Subcommittee on Special Education Membership

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

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL
EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION
MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

- a) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as videoconferences or conference phone calls;
- b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and the availability of resources of the District. An individual who meets these qualifications may be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or provider in c) above or the school psychologist in i) below. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a CSE member selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, or the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
- g) The student with a disability, as appropriate. The District must invite the student with a disability to attend the student's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. If the student does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the student's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a student eighteen (18) years or older, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services;
- h) A school psychologist;
- i) A school physician, if requested in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the School District; and

(Continued)

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

- j) The additional parent need not be in attendance at any CSE meeting unless specifically requested in writing, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to such meeting by the parents/persons in parental relation, the student, or a member of the CSE. The parents or persons in parental relation of the student in question shall receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student, along with a prepared statement from NYSED explaining the role of having the additional parent attend the meeting.
- k) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the CSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:
 - 1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or
 - 2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or
- l) A parent or person in parental relation shall retain the right to request and/or agree with the District to excuse a member of the special education committee at any time including where the member is unable to attend the meeting because of an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in k)2 above to the parents/person in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation.
- m) Whenever appropriate, a student with a disability.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on Special Education.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL
EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION
MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Special Education (CSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300 and Section 300.321
Education Law Section 4402
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(3), 200.3, and 200.4(d)(4)(i)(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program
#7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education Members

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised: 10/23/14

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL
SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS**

Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership

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

- a) The parent(s) of the preschool child. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CPSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as video conferences or conference phone calls;
- b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such child;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of preschool special education programs and services and other resources of the District and the municipality (who shall serve as Chairperson of the CPSE);
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
- g) An additional parent of a child with a disability who resides in the School District or a neighboring school district, and whose child is enrolled in a preschool or elementary level education program provided that such parent shall not be employed by or under contract with the School District or municipality; and provided further that such parent shall not be a required member if the parents of the child request, in writing, that the additional parent member not participate in the meeting;

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL
SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

- h) For a child's transition from early intervention programs and services (Infant and Toddler Programs), at the request of the parent/person in parental relation, the appropriate professional designated by the agency that has been charged with the responsibility for the preschool child. This professional must attend all meetings of the CPSE conducted prior to the child's initial receipt of services; and
- i) A representative from the municipality of the preschool child's residence. Attendance of the appointee of the municipality is not required for a quorum.

However, except for the parents/persons in parental relation and the appointee from the municipality (a) and i) above) a member of the CPSE is not required to attend a meeting of the team in whole or in part if the parent/person in parental relation and the District agree in writing that the attendance is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at that meeting.

Additionally, a member as described in letters b) through h) of this subheading may be excused from attending the CPSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing to the excusal not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

- a) The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or
- b) The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in a) above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on Preschool Special Education.

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**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL
SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CPSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Section 4410
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.2(b)(3) and 200.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program
#7614 -- Preschool Special Education Program
#7631 -- Committee on Special Education/Subcommittee on Special Education Members

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised: 10/12/06;

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION**

Development of Individualized Education Program

The Board of Education directs that the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) shall have prepared a written statement (program) for each child with a disability.

Such an Individualized Education Program (IEP) will be developed by the CSE or CPSE upon referral, and reviewed or revised, whichever is appropriate, for every child with a disability at least annually or in the event that the program no longer appears to be appropriate to meet the student's needs and ability level.

The District shall ensure that each student with a disability has an IEP in effect at the beginning of each school year.

Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavioral Intervention Plans

A functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is an integral part of the evaluation and reevaluation of a student with a disability which should be used throughout the process of developing, reviewing and revising a student's IEP when the student's behavior impedes learning of the child or others. The FBA is the process of determining why a student engages in challenging behavior and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. An FBA for a student with a disability is an evaluation requiring parental consent, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulation 200.5(b).

The FBA provides a baseline of the student's problem behaviors with regard to frequency, duration, intensity and/or latency across activities, settings, people and times of the day and includes:

- a) The identification of the problem behavior,
- b) The definition of the behavior in concrete terms,
- c) The identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors), and
- d) The formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

The FBA must, as appropriate, be based on multiple sources of data such as structured interviews, behavior ratings scales, standardized assessments and checklists. It must include, but is not limited to:

- a) Information obtained from direct observation of the student;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

- b) Information from the student, the student's teacher(s) and/or related service providers; and
- c) A review of available data and information from the student's record and other sources including any relevant information provided by the student's parent.

The FBA cannot be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behavior.

The CSE/CPSE will ensure that functional behavioral assessments, when appropriate, are conducted and reviewed to:

- a) Identify supplementary aids and services, modifications and/or related services appropriate to address the identified behaviors to promote the student's involvement and progress in the general curriculum;
- b) Determine a student's eligibility for special education services;
- c) Develop the IEP which includes behavioral goals and objectives and positive behavioral supports and strategies.

In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his/her learning or that of others, the CSE/CPSE shall consider strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports and other strategies to address that behavior. The need for a particular device or service, including an intervention, accommodation, or other program modification to address the student's behavior that impedes his or her learning or that of others, shall be documented on the IEP. The need for a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) shall be documented on the IEP and such plan shall be reviewed at least annually by the CSE/CPSE. In addition, regular progress monitoring of the frequency, duration and intensity of the behavioral interventions shall be conducted at scheduled intervals, documented and reported to the parents and CSE/CPSE.

A behavioral intervention plan may not include the use of aversive interventions or time out rooms except in accordance with specific Board policy regulating these techniques.

Individual Evaluations

Parental consent must be provided for an initial evaluation. In the event the parent of the student to be evaluated does not grant consent for an initial evaluation, such parent shall be informed by the committee chairperson that, upon request, the parent will be given an opportunity to attend an informal conference with the committee or designated professionals most familiar with the proposed evaluation, the person who referred the student for such an evaluation, and counsel or an advisor of the parent's

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

choice, at which time the parent shall be afforded an opportunity to ask questions regarding the proposed evaluation. If such consent is not received within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the referral, the CSE/CPSE Chairperson will document all attempts made to obtain the consent and, if appropriate, advise the Board of its right to utilize the due process procedures to conduct an evaluation without parental consent.

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE/CPSE within sixty (60) calendar days after written parental consent has been obtained or a parental refusal to consent is overridden, unless:

- a) A written agreement pertaining to an extension is mutually agreed to by the parent and the CSE/CPSE for the following situations:
 - 1. Transfer students: A student enrolls in the District after sixty (60) days and prior to a determination by the student's previous school district as to whether the student has, or, in the case of a reevaluation, continues to have, a disability, but only if the new school district is making sufficient progress to ensure a prompt completion of the evaluation and the parent and the new district agree in writing to a specific timeframe for completion; or
 - 2. Students suspected of having learning disabilities; or
- b) The parent or student repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the student for evaluation.

No student shall be required to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving an evaluation.

The individual evaluation will include a variety of assessment tools and strategies, including information provided by the parent. The purpose of the evaluation is to gather relevant functional, developmental and academic information that may assist in determining whether the student is a student with a disability and the content of the student's IEP. This shall include information relating to enabling the student to participate and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities).

As part of any evaluation, a group that includes the CSE/CPSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall review existing evaluation data on the student including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the student, current classroom-based assessments, local or state assessments, classroom-based observations, and observations by teachers and related services providers. In addition, the group will consider information about the student's physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior.

On the basis of that review, and input from the student's parents, the group shall identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

- a) Whether the student has or continues to have a disability;
- (Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

- b) The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the student, including:
 - 1. Academic achievement, functional performance, and learning characteristics;
 - 2. Social development;
 - (Continued)
 - 3. Physical development; and
 - 4. Management needs.
- c) Whether the student needs special education, or, in the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to need special education; and
- d) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education services are needed to enable the student to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

If additional data are not needed, the District must notify the parents of that determination and the reasons for it and of the right of the parents to request an assessment to determine whether, for purposes of services provided in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations, the student continues to be a student with a disability and to determine the student's educational needs. The District is not required to conduct the assessment unless requested to do so by the student's parents.

The determination that a student has a learning disability will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 200.4(j) of Commissioner's Regulations.

Individual Re-evaluations

A CSE/CPSE shall arrange for an appropriate re-evaluation of each student with a disability:

- a) If the District determines that the educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance of the student warrant re-evaluation;
- b) If the student's parent or teacher request a re-evaluation;
- c) At least once every three (3) years, unless the District and the parent/person in parental relation agree in writing that such re-evaluation is unnecessary.

A re-evaluation shall not be conducted more frequently than once a year unless the parent and the District representative appointed to the CSE/CPSE agree otherwise.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

The re-evaluation will be conducted by a multi-disciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one teacher or other specialist with knowledge in the area of the student's disability. The re-evaluation shall be sufficient to determine the student's individual needs, educational progress and achievement, the student's ability to participate in instructional programs in regular education and the student's continuing eligibility for special education. The results of any re-evaluations must be addressed by the CSE/CPSE in reviewing, and as appropriate, revising the student's IEP.

To the extent possible, the District shall encourage the consolidation of re-evaluation meetings for the student and other CSE/CPSE meetings for the student.

Amendments to the IEP

Amendments to the IEP made after the annual review by the CSE/CPSE may be made by reconvening the CSE/CPSE and rewriting the IEP or by developing a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP, provided that:

- a) the parent shall receive prior written notice of any changes to the IEP;
- b) the CSE shall be notified of any changes made to the IEP;
- c) the parent shall receive a copy of the document that amends or modifies the IEP or, upon request, the parent shall be provided a revised copy of the entire IEP with the amendments incorporated.

The parent and the District may agree not to convene a CSE for the purpose of making changes to the IEP after the annual review, and instead may develop a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP under the following circumstances: a) the parents/persons in parental relation request an amendment to the IEP and the District and parent/persons in parental relation agree to the amendment in writing; or b) the District provides the parents/persons in parental relation with a written proposal to amend a provision or provisions of the IEP that is conveyed in language understandable to the parents/persons in parental relation in their native language or other dominate mode of communication, informs and allows the parents/persons in parental relation the opportunity to consult with the appropriate personnel or related service providers concerning the proposed changes, and the parents/persons in parental relation agree in writing to such amendments.

Use of Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings

The Board of Education shall allow recording equipment to be used at meetings regarding individualized education programs for students with disabilities.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

Provision of Individualized Education Program

The Board of Education directs that the Superintendent/designee(s) establish administrative practices and procedures to ensure that each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider and/or other service provider who is responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP is *provided with either a paper copy of the IEP or is able to access a student's IEP electronically (including amendments to the IEP) prior to the implementation of such program*. Such individuals responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP shall be notified and trained on how to access such IEP electronically. For purposes of this policy, "other service provider" means a representative of another public school district, charter school, Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) or school enumerated in Education Law Articles 81, 85 or 89 where the student receives or will receive IEP services. Further, the District will designate at least one school official who shall be responsible for maintaining a record of the personnel who have received IEP copies for each student.

Any copy of a student's IEP shall remain confidential in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and District policy regarding confidentiality of student records; and shall not be disclosed to any other person other than the parent of such student, except in accordance with federal and state laws and/or regulations. Appropriate training and information will be provided to designated school personnel, as applicable, to ensure the confidentiality of such information. Procedures will be established to ensure that copies of students' IEPs are stored in secure locations and retrieved or destroyed when such professionals are no longer responsible for implementing a student's IEP.

The Chairperson of the CSE, CSE subcommittee, or CPSE *shall designate* for each student one or, as appropriate, more than one professional employee of the School District with knowledge of the student's disability and education program *who will be responsible to, prior to the implementation of the IEP, inform* each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider, other service provider, supplementary school personnel (i.e., a teaching assistant or a teacher aide as defined in Commissioner's Regulations), and other provider and support staff person of his/her responsibility to implement the recommendations on a student's IEP, including the responsibility to provide specific accommodations, program modifications, supports and/or services for the student in accordance with the IEP. In selecting the professional staff person(s), the Chairperson could select him/herself for this responsibility, another administrator, or a teacher, related service provider or other professional based on the particular circumstances of the student's disability and education program.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

The School District shall also ensure that each teaching assistant, teacher aide and each other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP has *the opportunity to review* a copy of the student's IEP (including amendments) prior to the implementation of such program. Further, each teaching assistant, teacher aide and such other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP shall have *ongoing access* to a copy of the IEP, which may be the copy provided to the student's special education teacher or the teacher or related service provider under whose direction the supplementary school personnel or other provider works. However, the District may, at its discretion, provide a copy of the IEP to teaching assistants and/or teacher aides.

A copy of a student's IEP shall be provided to the student's parents at no cost to the student's parents.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 615(k)(1)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
21 USC Section 812(c)
Education Law Articles 81, 85 and 89 and Sections 207, 3208 and 4402(7)
8 NYCRR Sections 200.1(hh), 200.2(b)(11), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.4(e)(3), 200.4(f), 200.4(j),
200.5(b), 200.16(e)(6) and 200.22

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7618 -- Use of Time Out Rooms

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised: 10/12/06; 10/23/14

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the student is age fifteen (15) (and at a younger age, if determined appropriate), and updated annually, the student's IEP must include:

- a) A statement of the student's needs taking into account the student's strengths, preferences and interests as they relate to transition from school to post-school activities;
- b) Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments relating to training, education, employment and, where appropriate, independent living skills;
- c) A statement of transition service needs that focuses on the student's courses of study, such as participation in advanced-placement courses or a vocational educational program;
- d) Needed activities to facilitate the student's movement from school to post-school activities, including instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives and, when appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation; and
- e) A statement of the responsibilities of the District and participating agencies, when applicable, for the provision of such services and activities, before the student leaves the school setting, that promote movement from school to post-school opportunities.

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, the district must invite a child with a disability to attend the child's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the child and the transition services needed to assist the child in reaching those goals. If the child does not attend the CSE meeting, the district must take other steps to ensure that the child's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a child who has reached the age of majority, the district must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services.

As defined by the Commissioner's Regulations, transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability, designed within a results-oriented process that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the student with a disability to facilitate movement from school to post-school activities. Post-school activities include, but are not limited to, post-secondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based on the student's strengths, preferences and interests and shall include needed activities in the following areas:

- a) Instruction;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES (Cont'd.)

- b) Related services (the term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of such device);
- c) Community experiences;
- d) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
- e) When appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and provision of a functional vocational evaluation.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 300.321, 300.343, 300.347 and 300.348
Education Law Section 4401
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.1(qq), 200.1(fff), 200.4(d)(2)(ix), and
200.5(c)(2)(vii)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7617 – Declassification of Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised:

Students

**SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES
(CHILD FIND)**

The School District of residence is required to locate and identify all students with disabilities who reside in the District, including students who do not attend public school (with the exception of students with disabilities who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools outside the district of residence). Therefore, it is the policy of the Board of Education to conduct a census in order to have all children with disabilities within its jurisdiction under the age of twenty-one (21) identified, located and evaluated, including children of preschool age, homeless children, children who are wards of the State as defined in Commissioner's Regulations and children in all public and private agencies and institutions.

Any student suspected of having a disability is to be referred to the applicable Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) for evaluation and possible identification as a student with disability.

Census data shall be reported by October 1 to the CSE/CPSE as appropriate. The CSE/CPSE will maintain and revise annually a register and related summary reports containing the data requirements indicated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities Who are Parentally Placed

If the School District boundaries encompass a nonpublic school, the District, as the district of location, must develop and implement methods to identify, locate and ensure the identification and evaluation of students with disabilities who have been, or are going to be, parentally placed in such nonpublic school.

The child find activities must be similar to activities for students with disabilities in the public schools and must be completed in a time period comparable to that for other students attending public schools in the School District.

As the public school district of location, the District must consult with the nonpublic schools where students are parentally placed to determine an accurate count of students with disabilities attending such schools and receiving special education services.

These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools, not to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs; or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, State-supported or State-operated schools; or to Charter schools.

(Continued)

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Students

**SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES
(CHILD FIND) (Cont'd.)**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 612
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Sections 3240-3242, 3602-c(2)(a), 4401-a, 4402(1)(a), 4404, 4405 and 4410-6
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.2(a) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7140 -- School Census

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised:

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

The Board of Education recognizes the rights of the parent/guardian to be fully informed of all information relevant to the identification, or change in identification, evaluation and educational placement of a child with a disability.

All due process procedures for parents/guardians and children in the Commissioner's Regulations shall be observed by the School District.

Definition of Parent

Parent means a birth or adoptive parent, a legally appointed guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent or authorized to make educational decisions for the child, a person in parental relationship to the child as defined in Education Law Section 3212, an individual designated as a person in parental relation pursuant to General Obligations Law Title 15-A including an individual so designated who is acting in the place of a birth or adoptive parent (including a grandparent, stepparent or other relative with whom the child resides), or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with Section 200.5(n) of Commissioner's Regulations. The term does not include the State if the student is a ward of the State.

A foster parent may act as a parent unless State law, regulations or contractual obligations with a State or local entity prohibit the foster parent from acting as a parent.

Unless a judicial decree identifies a specific person(s) to act as the parent or make educational decisions for the student, if one or more parties is qualified to act as a parent, the birth or adoptive parent is presumed to be the parent unless they do not have the legal authority to do so.

Surrogate Parents

It is the duty of the School District to determine whether a child needs a surrogate parent and to assign a surrogate parent in the manner permitted under New York State law. This determination shall be completed within a reasonable time following the receipt of a referral for an initial evaluation or re-evaluation.

In the event that no parent or guardian for a child with a disability can be identified; or after reasonable efforts the whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be determined; or the student is an unaccompanied homeless youth; or the child with a disability is a ward of the State and does not have a "parent" as defined above; or the rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law; the Board shall assign an individual to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians.

Alternatively, the surrogate parent may be appointed by a judge overseeing the child's case.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The person selected as a surrogate shall have no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he/she represents, and shall have knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child.

Prior Written Notice (Notice of Recommendation)

Prior written notice (notice of recommendation) must be given to parents of a student with a disability a reasonable time before the District proposes to, or refuses to, initiate or change the identification, evaluation, educational placement of the student or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student. Prior written notice must also be provided informing the parents when no additional data is required to determine the student's educational needs, the reasons for this determination and their right to request an assessment.

If the prior written notice relates to a proposed action that also requires parental consent, the District must give notice at the same time it requests parental consent. The prior written notice will contain all elements required by Commissioner's Regulations.

A parent may elect to receive prior written notice and other required notifications by electronic mail (e-mail) communication if the District makes this option available.

Parent Participation in Meetings

The School District must take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at each Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate in a mutually agreed upon time and place. A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the District is unable to convince the parents that they should attend. In this case, the District must keep a record of its attempts to arrange a mutually agreed on time and place, such as:

:

- a) Detailed records of telephone calls made or attempted and the results of these calls;
- b) Copies of correspondence sent to the parents and any responses received; and
- c) Detailed records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment and the results of those visits.

Additionally, the School District must take whatever action is necessary to ensure the parent understands the proceedings of this meeting including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**Parental Consent**

In accordance with due process, a parent (as defined in Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.1(l)) of a special education student or a student suspected of having a disability must provide informed consent before the School District can take certain actions. The District will make reasonable efforts to obtain written informed consent and will maintain a detailed record of its attempts and the results of the attempts.

In New York State, a noncustodial parent does not have the right to control educational decisions for his/her child. However, a noncustodial parent is afforded this right if, and only if, this right is expressly included in a custody order.

Additionally, absent supporting language in a custody order, a non-custodial parent lacks standing under IDEA to bring a claim to assert control over his/her child's educational program. Until recent revisions to New York law, consent for an initial evaluation, reevaluation, or the provision of special education services needed to be provided by a parent (i.e., the custodial or noncustodial parent). As it now stands, the decision to provide consent for a CSE- or CPSE-related activity is considered an education-related decision designated exclusively to custodial parents unless a court order specifically states the contrary.

Consent for Evaluations

The parent or guardian must provide informed consent to the initial evaluation, or reevaluations in accordance with law and/or regulations. If a parent does not provide consent for an initial evaluation, the School District *may* pursue the evaluation by commencing a due process hearing to override the refusal to provide consent.

Parental consent for a reevaluation is not needed if the District can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain consent, but the parents or guardians have failed to respond.

Consent for the Initial Provision of Services

Parental consent is also required for the initial provision of special education services. Consent for an initial evaluation does not constitute consent for the initial provision of services. If a parent does not provide consent for the initial provision of services, the School District *shall not* provide the special education programs and services to the student and shall not use the due process procedures to challenge the parent's refusal to consent. The School District shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirements to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE), shall not be required to convene a meeting of the committee on special education or develop an individualized education program (IEP).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)Consent for Other Actions

Prior written consent must also be provided:

- a) Prior to releasing any personally identifiable information; and
- b) Prior to each time the District proposes to access a parent's private or public insurance. A Medicaid application does not meet the IDEA parent consent requirements. The District must obtain an annual parental consent to request Medicaid reimbursement.

A sample Medicaid Consent Form may be found at:

<http://www.vesid.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/sampleconsent.htm>.

Consent for an Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

Consent may be provided by a surrogate parent. However, until a surrogate parent is appointed, consent may be provided on a temporary basis by an employee of a temporary housing facility operated or approved by a local social services district or a residential facility for runaway and homeless youth.

Consent for a Ward of the State

A ward of the State means a child or youth under the age of twenty-one (21):

- a) Who has been placed or remanded pursuant to Social Services Law or the Family Court Act or freed for adoption pursuant to Social Services Law; or
- b) Who is in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services or the Office of Children and Family Services; or
- c) Who is a destitute child under Social Services Law.

In the event that a child is a ward of the State, the School District shall make reasonable efforts to obtain the informed consent from the parent of the child for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child is a child with a disability.

The School District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

- a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the School District cannot discover the whereabouts of the parent of the student, including consulting with the agency responsible for the care of the student; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- b) The rights of the parents of the student have been terminated in accordance with State law; or
- c) The rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law and consent for an initial evaluation has been given by an individual appointed by the judge to represent the student.

Consent for a Student Who is Home Instructed or Parentally Placed in a Private School at the Parent's Expense

If a parent of a student who is home instructed or placed in a private school by their parents at their own expense does not provide consent for an initial evaluation or reevaluation, or the parent fails

to respond to a request to provide consent, the District may not continue to pursue those evaluations by using the due process procedures and the District is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

Parental Revocation of Consent

Parental revocation of consent for continued provision of special education and related services must be in writing. When the parent revokes such consent, the District still must provide the parent with the usual written notice of its intentions with respect to the child.

If the parent of a student with a disability revokes his/her consent in writing for the continued provision of special education and related services to the student at any time subsequent to the initial provision of special education and related services, the District:

- a) Shall not continue to provide special education and related services to the student, but must provide prior written notice to the parent before ceasing the provisions of special education and related services;
- b) Shall not use due process procedures (i.e., mediation, resolution meeting, and/or impartial due process hearing) in order to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the student without parental consent;
- c) Shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) available to the student because of the failure to provide the student with further special education and related services following revocation of consent; and
- d) Is not required to convene a meeting of the Committee on Special Education or develop an IEP for the student for further provision of special education programs and related services upon receipt of written revocation of consent; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- e) Is not required to amend the student's education records to remove any references to the student's receipt of special education programs and services because of the revocation of consent.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

The School District will provide the procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner of Education to the parents of a student with a disability at least one time per year and also:

- a) Upon initial referral or parental request for evaluation;
- b) Upon the first filing of a due process complaint notice to request mediation or an impartial due process hearing;
- c) Upon request by a parent;
- d) Upon a decision to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement; and
- e) Upon first receipt of a State complaint.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Sections 207, 3212, 4005, 4202, 4401 and 4402
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.1, 200.4(b)(6), and 200.5

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised: 8/11/03; 10/23/14

Students

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS

The parent/person in parental relation of a student with a disability may file a written request with the Board for an impartial due process hearing with respect to any matter relating to the identification, evaluation, educational placement, provision of a free appropriate public education, manifestation determination or other matter relating to discipline. The Board may also initiate such hearing.

The School District is committed to making every effort to amicably resolve differences involving the educational programs for students with disabilities. Mediation will be available to resolve disputes involving any matter, including matters arising prior to the filing of a request for an impartial due process hearing. In addition, the District may establish procedures providing the opportunity to meet with a disinterested party from a community dispute resolution center for an explanation of the benefits of the mediation process.

For those exceptional circumstances where a more formal method is required, the impartial hearing process will be utilized. The Impartial Hearing Officer (IHO) renders a written decision after the parties present and refute evidence before him/her. The decision of the IHO is final and binding on both parties unless appealed to the State Review Officer (SRO).

Impartial Due Process Hearing Process

The request for an impartial due process hearing must be submitted within two (2) years of the date the parent or the District knew or should have known about the alleged action forming the basis of the complaint. However, the two (2) year timeline does not apply if the parent was prevented from requesting the hearing due to specific misrepresentations by the District that it had resolved the problem or the District's withholding of information from the parent that is required by Commissioner's Regulations.

The following is an overview of the impartial due process hearing process/prehearing conference:

Due Process Complaint Notification

- a) The parent or the School District may request an impartial due process hearing by first submitting a due process complaint notice.

A hearing may not be held until a due process complaint notice is filed. Either the parent, the District, or the attorney representing either party may present a complaint with respect to any matter relating to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of a student with a disability or a student suspected of having a disability, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to such student.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

This written due process complaint notice must include:

1. The name of the student;
 2. The address of the student's residence or, in the case of a homeless student, available contact information;
 3. The name of the school the child is attending;
 4. A description of the nature of the problem of the student relating to the proposed or refused initiation or change, including facts relating to the problem; and
 5. A proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the party at the time.
- b) The due process complaint notice will be deemed sufficient unless the party receiving the notice notifies the other party and the IHO in writing within fifteen (15) days of receiving the notice that they believe the notice requirements have not been met.
- c) Within five (5) days of the receipt of the notice of insufficiency, the IHO shall make a determination on the face of the notice of whether the notification meets the notice requirements and shall immediately notify the parties in writing of the determination.
- d) If the District has not sent a prior written notice (notice of recommendation) to the parent regarding the subject matter of the complaint notice, the District will send a response to the parent within ten (10) days of receiving the complaint which includes:
1. An explanation of why the District proposed or refused to take the action raised in the complaint;
 2. A description of other options the Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) considered and why those options were rejected;
 3. A description of each evaluation procedure, assessment, record, or report the District used as a basis for the proposed or refused action; and
 4. A description of the factors relevant to the District's proposal or refusal.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

- e) Upon receipt or filing of the due process complaint notice, the District will provide the procedural safeguards notice to the parents. The District will also inform parents in writing of the availability of mediation and of any free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available in the area.
- f) Within ten (10) days of receiving the complaint notice, the non-complaining party must send a response specifically addressing the issues raised in the notice.
- g) A party may amend its due process complaint notice only if:
 - 1. The other party consents in writing and is given the opportunity to resolve the complaint through a resolution process;
 - 2. The IHO grants permission, but not later than five (5) days before the impartial due process hearing commences.

Applicable timelines for the impartial due process hearing will recommence at the time of the filing of the amended notice.

- h) No issues may be raised at the impartial due process hearing that were not raised in the due process complaint notice.

Resolution Process

- a) Within fifteen (15) days of receiving the due process complaint notice from the parent and prior to the due process hearing itself, the District shall convene a meeting with the parents and relevant members of the CSE/CPSE, as determined by the District and the parent, who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the complaint. A representative of the District who has decision-making authority must attend. The attorney for the District may not attend unless the parent is accompanied by an attorney. At this resolution meeting, the District has the opportunity to resolve the complaint after the parents discuss their complaint and the facts forming its basis.

The District will take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of the student with a disability are present at the resolution meeting, including notifying parents of the meeting early enough to ensure that they will have the opportunity to attend and scheduling the resolution meeting at a mutually agreed on time and place and in a location that is physically accessible to the parents.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

- b) When conducting meetings and carrying out administrative matters (such as scheduling), the parent and District may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation such as video conferences or conference calls.
- c) The parent and District may agree in writing to waive the resolution process or agree to use the mediation process to resolve the dispute.
- d) If a settlement is reached, the parties shall execute a legally binding agreement signed by the parent and the representative of the District who has authority to bind the District. This agreement is enforceable in court. However, either party may void the agreement within three (3) business days of the agreement's execution.
- e) If the District has not resolved the due process complaint to the satisfaction of the parents within thirty (30) days of receipt of the complaint notice, the impartial hearing process may begin.
- f) Except where the parties have jointly agreed to waive the resolution process or use mediation, the failure of a parent filing a due process complaint to participate in the resolution meeting will delay the timeline for the resolution process and due process hearing until the meeting is held:
 - 1. If the District is unable to obtain the participation of the parent in the resolution meeting after reasonable efforts have been made (and documented), the District may, at the conclusion of the thirty-day period, request that an IHO dismiss the parents' due process complaint.
 - 2. If the District fails to hold the resolution meeting within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the parent's due process complaint or fails to participate in the resolution meeting, the parent may seek the intervention of the IHO to begin the due process hearing timeline.

Pre-Hearing Conference

A pre-hearing conference (which may take place via telephone) may be scheduled by the IHO to simplify or clarify issues; establish dates for the completion of the hearing; identify evidence to be entered into the record; identify witnesses expected to provide testimony; and/or address other administrative issues. A transcript or written summary shall be entered into record by the IHO.

Impartial Due Process Hearing

In the event the complaint is not resolved in a resolution process, the Board will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. When carrying out administrative matters relating to an

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

impartial due process hearing, such as scheduling, exchange of witness lists and status conferences, the parent and District may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation such as video conferences or conference calls.

- a) The District must immediately (but not later than two (2) business days after receipt of the due process complaint notice or mailing of the due process complaint notice to the parent) initiate the process to select an IHO. The District selects the IHO through a rotational selection process in accordance with regulatory timelines. The Superintendent's Secretary/District Clerk will be responsible for contacting IHOs and maintaining appropriate records.
- b) The IHO must be certified by the Commissioner of Education, be independent and have access to the support and equipment necessary to perform the duties of an IHO. When the selected IHO indicates availability, the Board of Education must immediately appoint him/her. To expedite this process, the Board may designate one (1) or more of its members to appoint the IHO on behalf of the Board.
- c) The IHO may not accept appointment unless he/she is available to make a determination of sufficiency of a due process complaint notice within five (5) days of receiving such a request and (unless an extension is granted) to initiate the hearing in a timely fashion.
 1. When the District files the due process complaint notice, the hearing or pre-hearing conference must commence within the first fourteen (14) days after the date the IHO is appointed;
 2. When a parent files the due process complaint notice, the hearing or pre-hearing conference must commence within the first fourteen (14) days after whichever of the following occurs first:
 - (a) The date the IHO receives the parties' written waiver of the resolution meeting; or
 - (b) The IHO receives the parties' written confirmation that a mediation or resolution meeting was held but no agreement could be reached; or
 - (c) The expiration of the thirty-day resolution period unless the parties agree in writing to continue mediation at the end of the thirty-day resolution period. In such case, the hearing or pre-hearing conference will commence within the first fourteen (14) days after the IHO is notified in writing that either party withdrew from mediation.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

- d) The hearing, or a prehearing conference, shall commence within the timeframe specified in c) above, unless an extension is granted pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations. The parties to the proceeding may be accompanied and advised by legal counsel and by individuals with special knowledge or training with respect to the problems of students with disabilities. Notably, if a parent prevails at an impartial due process hearing, he or she is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, but not fees for his/her non-attorney advocate. Such fees are considered "expert fees" and are not recoverable under the current IDEA.
- e) Each party must disclose to all parties all evaluations completed by that date and recommendations based on the offering party's evaluation that they intend to use at the hearing not less than five (5) days prior to the hearing. The IHO may bar any party that fails to comply with this requirement from introducing the relevant evaluation or recommendation at the hearing without the consent of the other party.
- f) In New York State, a party to an impartial due process hearing may be "represented" by a non-attorney. Commissioner's Regulation directs that parents, school authorities, and their respective counsel or "representative" shall have an opportunity to present evidence, compel the attendance of witnesses and to confront and question all witnesses at the hearing. Each party shall have the right to prohibit the introduction of any evidence, the substance of which has not been disclosed to all parties at least five (5) business days prior to the due process hearing.
- g) The hearing will be conducted at a time and location that is reasonable and convenient to the parent and the student involved. The hearing shall be closed to the public unless the parent requests an open hearing.
- h) The role and responsibilities of the IHO will be as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations. At all stages of the proceeding, the IHO may assist an unrepresented party by providing information relating only to the hearing process. However, nothing shall impair or limit the authority of the IHO to ask questions of counsel or witnesses for the purpose of clarification or completeness of the record.
- i) The student shall remain in his/her current placement during the pendency of the impartial due process hearing unless both parties agree or except as otherwise provided for expedited impartial due process hearings for certain disciplinary suspensions or removals of a student. For a preschool child not currently receiving special education services and programs, he/she may, during any impartial due process hearings or appeals, receive special education services and programs if the parent/person in parental relation and the District agree. However, during the pendency of an appeal for a preschool child who is transitioning from an Early Intervention (EI) program and is no longer eligible for the EI program due to age, the District is not required to provide the services the child had been

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

receiving under EI. If found eligible for special education as a preschool student with a disability, and if the parent consents to the initial provision of services, the District will provide those programs and services that are not in dispute.

- j) The IHO renders and forwards the finding of fact and decision to the parties and to the State Education Department in accordance with regulatory timelines but not later than forty-five (45) days from the date required for commencement of the impartial due process hearing specified in c) above. For expedited hearings the deadline is within ten (10) school days after the hearing; for preschool hearings the timeframe is thirty (30) days after the receipt by the Board of a request for a hearing or after the initiation of such hearing by the Board.
- k) The decision of the IHO is final and binding on both parties unless appealed to the State Review Officer (SRO).

Burden of Proof

In accordance with New York State law, the burden of proof and persuasion in an impartial due process hearing dispute relative to a student's special education placement rests upon the school district. However, a parent/person in parental relation seeking tuition reimbursement for a unilateral parental placement shall have the burden of persuasion as to the appropriateness of the placement.

Recordkeeping and Reporting

The District will utilize the New York State Education Department's Impartial Hearing Reporting System (IHRS) to access the alphabetical list of the names of each IHO who is certified in New York State and available to serve in the District. The District will record and report to the State Education Department required information relating to the selection of IHOs and the conduct of impartial due process hearings according to the manner and schedule specified by the Department. The Superintendent shall designate a staff member(s) who will be responsible for reporting such information as required relating to the impartial hearing process into the State Education Department's web-based reporting system.

Compensation of Impartial Hearing Officers

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for prehearing, hearing and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The rate of compensation may not exceed the maximum rate approved by the Director of the Division of the Budget. The District will also reimburse the IHO for travel and other hearing-related expenses (e.g., duplication and telephone costs) pursuant to an annually determined schedule. On an annual basis, the District will forward a copy of its compensation rates to each IHO on the District's rotational list.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

At the completion of the impartial due process hearing, the IHO shall submit an itemized bill of hourly charges and expenses, which will be promptly paid by the District.

Mediation

The District will inform the parent in writing of the availability of mediation and any free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available in the area at the request of the parent or when an impartial due process hearing is requested.

Mediation is voluntary and does not deny or delay a parent's right to an impartial due process hearing. If mediation is initiated after a request for an impartial due process hearing has been received, the impartial due process hearing must continue unless the request for the impartial due process hearing is withdrawn. However, a party may request an extension to an impartial due process hearing in order to pursue mediation.

Guardians ad Litem at Impartial Due Process Hearings

Unless a surrogate parent has been previously appointed, the IHO must appoint a guardian ad litem when he/she determines that the interests of the parent(s) are opposed to or are inconsistent with those of the student or whenever the interests of the student would be best protected by such appointment.

Confidentiality

All issues relating to a request for and conduct of an impartial due process hearing must be kept confidential by all District staff.

Administrative Procedures

Administrative procedures will be developed for the selection and appointment of an IHO consistent with regulatory requirements.

**SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL
HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Sections 4005, 4202, 4404(1) and 4410(7)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.1, 200.2, 200.5, 200.16, 200.21 and 201.11

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7690 -- Special Education Mediation

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised: 10/12/06; 10/23/14

Students

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS

Parents of children with disabilities have the right under Federal and State regulations to obtain an independent educational evaluation (IEE) at public expense under certain conditions. Regulatory standards are outlined in New York State Regulations of the Commissioner of Education Part 200.5(a)(1)(vi). Additionally, the Federal Regulations (34 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 300.503) specify requirements for an independent evaluation.

A parent is entitled to only one IEE at public expense each time the District conducts an evaluation with which the parent disagrees.

Administrative regulations on independent evaluations will be developed in order to explain the rights of parents and the responsibilities of school districts with regard to independent evaluations, and also to avoid any misunderstandings.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.1(z) and 200.5(g)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
Sections 300.12 and 300.503

Adopted: 7/1/03
Revised:

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION

The District will offer mediation to resolve any disputes involving any matter for which an impartial due process hearing may be brought, including matters arising prior to the filing of a due process complaint notice.

Such mediation shall be conducted by mediators furnished by a Community Dispute Resolution Center who are not employees of any school district or State agency that is involved in the education or care of the student who is the subject of the mediation process. Mediators may not have a personal or professional interest which would conflict with their objectivity in the mediation process and should be knowledgeable in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special education services.

Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities will receive written notice of the availability of the mediation program each time they receive notice of their entitlement to the impartial due process hearing procedures in accordance with Federal and State law and regulations. If the parent and District agree, alternative means of meeting participation may be utilized, such as video conferences and conference calls.

Discussions during the mediation process must be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceedings.

If resolution to the complaint is reached through mediation, the parent and the representative of the District who has the authority to bind the District will execute a legally binding written agreement specifying the resolution and stating that all discussions occurring during the mediation process are confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceeding of any Federal or State court. If the written agreement is inconsistent with the student's current individualized education programs (IEP), the IEP must be immediately amended to reflect the mediation agreement.

The mediation process is voluntary and will not operate to diminish or limit any rights provided for in law, including the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request an impartial due process hearing subsequent to mediation. Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities continue to have full access to all rights, including due process procedures, provided for in federal and state laws and regulations. Similarly, mediation shall not be construed to limit a parent or person in parental relation from requesting an impartial due process hearing without having first utilized mediation procedures set forth in Education Law.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Sections 4005, 4202 and 4404-a
Judiciary Law Section 849a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.1 and 200.5

Adopted: 7/1/03

Revised:

2009 8000

Instruction

Carle Place Union Free School District

NUMBER

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2009 8000

Instruction

Carle Place Union Free School District

NUMBER

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Instruction

SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND EVALUATION

Research has demonstrated that student success is tied to curricula that is appropriately aligned and articulated, and in compliance with all state and national standards. The Board of Education supports and encourages development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum that conforms to state mandates and is responsive to the needs of children in a rapidly changing society. In order to help our students achieve success, the District will ensure that:

- a) All curricula is aligned with New York State and Common Core Learning standards;
- b) All approved curricula is taught in every classroom.

The Assistant Superintendent for Instruction and Personnel shall be responsible to the Superintendent for developing District-wide efforts toward the short and long-range improvement of curriculum and instruction. The administration is directed to ensure the implementation of this policy.

Curriculum Resources

There are many resources for curriculum development that exist in our School District, and the instructional staff, under the guidance of the administration, is expected to delve into those resources for possible improvement of the instructional program. Each teacher has the privilege of being an initiator of improvement, as well as a reactor to changing conditions, and the Principals shall be involved in curriculum development.

From the staff, the Superintendent may appoint curriculum study committees; and their findings, as well as the collective judgments of the staff about the pertinence of various possible changes, shall be submitted by the Superintendent to the Board of Education for consideration in the forming of curriculum policy.

Curriculum Implementation

Implementation of the curriculum rests primarily with the teaching staff. In carrying out this responsibility, the teaching staff shall work to ensure continuity between the written, taught and tested curriculum. The Building Principal shall be responsible for the management of the implementation of the aligned curriculum at the building level. He/She shall carry out this management function through activities including analyzing student assessment data; making classroom observations of teachers; and providing opportunities for teachers to discuss and share ideas and strategies. The district's curriculum for each subject or course shall be communicated to the teaching staff in a written curriculum guide developed continually by the Superintendent and/or his/her designee. Such guides will provide the necessary information to direct instruction and ensure continuity among and between grade levels. The guides shall also include a description of the essential knowledge and skills for the course, instructional philosophy, appropriate sequence, and correlation of major resources. Curriculum guides shall be made available to parents and community members upon request to promote understanding of district goals and objectives

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND EVALUATION
(Cont'd.)**

Curriculum Evaluation

The Board of Education shall direct a continuing evaluation of the curriculum as part of a program of instructional improvement. All aspects of the curriculum shall be subjected to a searching and critical analysis in an attempt to improve the learning and growth of students.

The administrative staff shall evaluate the curriculum in a systematic manner involving school personnel and others as appropriate and make periodic recommendations for action by the Board. The Board of Education from time to time may invite teachers or others to discuss the curriculum.

Evaluation of the Instructional Program

The Board of Education expects staff members to maintain a continual program of evaluation at every level to determine the extent of progress toward the schools' objectives. The Board of Education will periodically request the Superintendent to present factual information that it considers necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the School System.

Education Law Sections 1604, 1709, 2503 and 3204

Adopted: 9/8/03
Revised: 10/23/14

Instruction

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR PART 100 VARIANCE OR PART 200 INNOVATIVE PROGRAM WAIVER FROM COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS

Consistent with the purposes of *A New Compact for Learning*, the Board of Education encourages collaboration by teachers, administrators, parents and students of the District in developing innovative educational programs and practices that will lead to greater achievement for all students.

Requests for a variance or waiver from the requirements in Part 100 and Sections 200.1/200.6, respectively, of the Commissioner's Regulations must be approved by the local Board of Education and signed by the Superintendent of Schools. An application may also be submitted by several districts, or a combination of districts, BOCES and/or private schools, applying as a consortium. Consortium applications must be approved by each participating local Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools.

Subsequent to Board of Education approval, all applications must be forwarded to the District Superintendent of Schools of which the local district is a part for review, consultation, and recommendation prior to submission to the State Education Department. The District Superintendent may provide technical assistance to the applicant and make recommendations to the State Education Department. Interested applicants may also request technical assistance through their Regional Education Coordinator.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(n) and 200.6(k)

Instruction

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

It is the policy of this District that each student attending its public schools shall have equal educational opportunities and will not be excluded or prevented from participating in or having admittance to the educational courses, programs or activities; school services; and extracurricular events on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, military status, disability, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog. Sexual orientation is defined as heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality, or asexuality, whether actual or perceived.

Administration shall establish grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints pertaining to discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, military status, disability, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. 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.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 United States Code Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (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 United States Code (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 United States Code (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, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

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

Adopted: 9/8/03

Revised:

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMS

The practice of safety will be considered an integral part of the instructional program through fire prevention, emergency procedures and drills, driver education, and traffic and pedestrian safety.

Each Principal will be responsible for the supervision of a safety program for his/her school.

The safety program may include, but not be limited to, in-service training, plant inspection, fire prevention, accident recordkeeping, driver and vehicle safety programs, emergency procedures and drills, and traffic safety programs relevant to students, employees and the community.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Education to provide inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school facilities.

Eye Safety/Student Use of Hand-Held Laser Pointers

Eye safety devices are to be provided by the School District for the protection of employees, students and visitors, and worn in the technology education classes and labs when activities present a potential eye hazard. The Superintendent or his/her designee will ensure that these devices are properly repaired, cleaned and stored to prevent the spread of germs or diseases after individuals use them.

Each classroom teacher is responsible for the safe and proper use of all instructional materials and equipment by students in his/her classroom. Laser pointers are to be used by students only when such use is approved and supervised by the classroom instructor.

Students will be advised not to stare directly into the beam from a laser pointer or direct the beam at the eyes of another individual. Students are not to aim the pointer into the audience. Students are to be made aware of the hazards associated with the particular type of laser pointer used.

Education Law Sections 409, 409-a, 807-a, and 906

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136 and Section 141.10

Adopted: 9/8/03

Instruction

SUBJECT: PREVENTION INSTRUCTION**AIDS Instruction in Health Education**

The Board of Education shall provide a health education program that will include appropriate instruction for all students concerning Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Accurate information concerning the nature of the disease, methods of transmission, and means of prevention shall be provided in an age-appropriate manner and shall be consistent with community values and will stress that abstinence is the most appropriate and effective premarital protection against AIDS.

No student shall be required to receive instruction concerning the methods of prevention of AIDS if the parent or legal guardian has filed with the Principal a written request that the student not participate in such instruction, with an assurance that the student will receive this instruction at home.

Substance Abuse - Prevention Instruction

The Board of Education recognizes the need to educate students on the hazards of alcohol, tobacco and/or drug abuse. An educationally sequential health prevention program, utilizing as appropriate community, staff and student input, will be developed to inform students of:

- a) Causes for substance abuse;
- b) Physical and psychological damage associated with substance abuse;
- c) Avoidance of alcohol, tobacco and drugs;
- d) Dangers of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Environmental Conservation Instruction

The Board of Education supports and encourages the development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum of environmental conservation integrated into other program disciplines.

Fire and Arson Prevention/Injury Prevention/Life Safety Education

The Board of Education directs the administration to provide instruction in fire and arson prevention, injury prevention and life safety education relating to protection against injury or death and property loss or damage as a result of criminally initiated or other preventable fire.

Such instruction shall include materials to educate children on the dangers of falsely reporting a criminal incident, an impending explosion or fire emergency involving danger to life or property, an impending catastrophe, or a life safety emergency.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

The Board of Education directs the administration to provide such instruction for all students for a period of not less than forty-five (45) minutes in each month that school is in session.

Student Safety

Instruction in courses in technology education, science, home and career skills, health and safety, physical education, and art shall include and emphasize safety and accident prevention.

Safety instruction shall precede the use of materials and equipment by students in applicable units of work in the courses listed above, and instructors shall teach and enforce all safety procedures relating to the particular courses. These shall include the wearing of protective eye devices in appropriate activities.

Emergency Planning

The School District shall maintain updated plans and operating procedures to be followed in the event of natural or manmade disasters or enemy attack. Students shall be provided instruction to respond effectively in emergency situations.

Instruction on Prevention of Child Abduction

All students in grades K through 8 in District schools shall receive instruction designed to prevent the abduction of children. Such instruction shall be provided by or under the direct supervision of regular classroom teachers and the Board of Education shall provide appropriate training and curriculum materials for the regular classroom teachers who provide such instruction. However, at the Board's discretion, such instruction may be provided by any other public or private agency.

The Commissioner of Education will provide technical assistance to assist in the development of curricula for such courses of study which must be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness skills, information, self-confidence, and support to aid in the prevention of child abduction.

For purposes of developing such courses of study, the Board of Education may establish local advisory councils or utilize the school-based shared decision making and planning committee established pursuant to the Regulations of the Commissioner to make recommendations concerning the content and implementation of such courses. Alternatively, the District may utilize courses of instruction developed by consortia of school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, other school districts, or any other public or private agency. Such advisory council shall consist of, but not be limited to, parents, school trustees and Board members, appropriate school personnel, business and community representatives, and law enforcement personnel having experience in the prevention of child abduction.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

AIDS Instruction:

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 135.3(b)(2) and 135.3(c)(2)

Automated External Defibrillators:

Education Law Section 804-d

Civil Preparedness:

New York State Office of Disaster Preparedness

Fire and Arson/Injury Prevention/Life Safety:

Education Law Section 808

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(c)(5)

Prevention of Child Abduction:

Education Law Section 803-a

Student Safety:

Education Law Section 808

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 107 and 155

Substance Abuse:

Education Law Section 804

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 135.3(a)

Instruction on Child Development and Parenting Skills

Education Law Section 804(3)(6)

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

#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use

#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)

District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 9/8/03

Revised:

Instruction

SUBJECT: CAREER AND TECHNICAL (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION

The Board of Education recognizes the need for career and technical education and reaffirms its policy of strengthening the local high school career and technical education program through utilization of any available federal and state funds for that purpose and of supporting the BOCES program.

BOCES Advisory Council

In accordance with Education Law, the Advisory Council of the BOCES is designated as the local Advisory Council for career and technical education in the School District.

Civil Rights Law Section 40-c

Education Law Article 93

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(h) and 141 et seq.

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

Instruction

SUBJECT: GUIDANCE PROGRAM

A District plan for the K through 12 guidance program shall be filed in the District office and made available for public review. This plan shall be subject to annual review and revised as necessary in the following areas:

- a) Identification of guidance program objectives;
- b) Activities to accomplish the objectives;
- c) Identification of staff members and other resources to accomplish the objectives;
- d) Provisions for the annual assessment of program results.

Guidance Program (K through 6)

A coordinated guidance program in grades K through 6 shall be developed and implemented to:

- a) Prepare students to participate effectively in their current and future educational programs;
- b) Help those students exhibiting any attendance, academic, behavioral or adjustment problems;
- c) Educate students concerning avoidance of child sexual abuse; and
- d) Encourage parental involvement.

Guidance Program (7 through 12)

A coordinated guidance program in Grades 7 through 12 shall be developed and implemented including the following activities and services:

- a) Each student's educational progress and career plans will be reviewed annually;
- b) Instruction at each grade level to help students learn about various careers and career planning skills;
- c) Other advisory and counseling assistance which will benefit students such as: helping students develop and implement postsecondary education and career plans; helping those students exhibiting any behavioral or adjustment problems; and encouraging parental involvement;
- d) Employment of personnel certified or licensed as school counselors.

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS: DRIVER EDUCATION, GIFTED AND TALENTED EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION**Driver Education**

A driver education course may be offered under the conditions set forth by the New York State Education Department.

Education Law Section 806-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 107.2

Gifted and Talented Students

The Board of Education will provide appropriate educational programs for students identified as being gifted and talented.

Education Law Article 90 and Section 3204(2)(b)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 142

Physical Education Class

All students, except those with medical excuses, shall participate in physical education in accordance with the Commissioner's Regulations. Any student whose condition precludes participation in a regular program shall be provided with adaptive physical education approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law Sections 803 and 3204

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 135.4

Instruction

SUBJECT: PATRIOTISM, CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

In order to promote a spirit of patriotic and civil service and obligation, as well as to foster in students of the District moral and intellectual qualities which are essential in preparing them to meet the obligations of citizenship, the Board requires students attending District schools, over the age of eight years, to attend instructional courses in patriotism, citizenship, and human rights issues, with particular attention to the study of the inhumanity of genocide, slavery, the Holocaust, and the mass starvation in Ireland from 1845 to 1850 (the "Irish Potato Famine").

The Board also directs that all students attending District schools in grades eight through twelve receive instruction in the history, meaning, significance and effect of the United States Constitution, the New York State Constitution, and the Declaration of Independence.

The curricula for such courses must include the subjects specified by the Board of Regents and be for the period of instruction, as mandated by the Regents, which is necessary in these subjects in each of the appropriate grades.

One week during each school year a uniform course of exercises shall be provided to teach students, in an age appropriate manner, the purpose, meaning and importance of the Bill of Rights Articles in the United States and New York State Constitutions. These exercises shall be in addition to the above required courses.

The Board directs that the above named subjects, as mandated by law, be addressed in the instructional curricula provided by the District.

Education Law Section 801

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education.

Adopted: 9/8/03

Instruction

**SUBJECT: CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION****Civility, Citizenship and Character Education**

The Board of Education recognizes that teaching students respect, civility and understanding toward others, as well as the practice and reinforcement of appropriate behavior and values of our society, is an important function of the School System.

The School District wishes to foster an environment where students exhibit behavior that promotes positive educational practices, allows students to grow socially and academically, and encourages healthy dialogue in respectful ways. By presenting teachers and staff as positive role models, the District stresses positive communication and discourages disrespectful treatment. This policy is not intended to deprive and/or restrict any student of his/her right to freedom of expression but, rather, seeks to maintain, to the extent possible and reasonable, a safe, harassment free and educationally conducive environment for our students and staff.

Furthermore, the District shall ensure that the course of instruction in grades K through 12 includes a component on civility, citizenship and character education in accordance with Education Law. Character education is the deliberate effort to help students understand, care about, and act upon core ethical values.

Character education shall instruct students on the principles of:

- a) Honesty;
- b) Tolerance;
- c) Personal responsibility;
- d) Respect for others;
- e) Awareness and sensitivity to discrimination and/or harassment as defined in the Dignity for All Students Act (DASA);
- f) Civility in relation to people of different races, weights, national origins, ethnic groups, religions, religious practices, physical or mental abilities, sexual orientations, genders or sexes;
- g) Observance of laws and rules;
- h) Courtesy; and

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION (Cont'd.)**

- i) Dignity, and other traits which will enhance the quality of students' experiences in, and contributions to, the community.

As determined by the Board of Regents, and as further enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations, the components of character education shall be incorporated in existing School District curricula as applicable.

The District encourages the involvement of staff, students, parents and community members in the implementation and reinforcement of character education in the schools.

Education Law Sections 801 and 801-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(c)

Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

The District will utilize the interpersonal violence prevention education package provided by the State Education Department. These materials will be incorporated as part of the health or other related curricula or programs for students in grades K through 12.

Education Law Section 804(4)

Adopted: 9/8/03
Revised: 6/28/12

2003

8250

Instruction

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

Evaluation of the Instructional Program is executed through the Annual Professional Performance Review Plan. The goal of the Annual Professional Performance Review is to improve the quality of teaching and learning and to meet the learning needs of all students. It is the expectation that the Annual Professional Performance Review Plan, when appropriately used, will prove effective in improving the performance of all our professionals, and thus, improve student performance.

Each year the Board of Education will review the APPR Plan for any recommendation of changes from the Superintendent and/or the Annual Professional Performance Review Committee.

See attached Annual Professional Performance Review Plan.

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

Adopted: 9/8/03

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to further the District's educational goals through the use of appropriate and high quality technological materials and equipment. For the purpose of this policy, technology refers to computers, interactive videodiscs, Compact Disc-Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) devices, local area networks, satellite transmission and other telecommunications equipment.

Continuing advances in technology are bringing about changes that have an increasing impact on the way we obtain, process, evaluate and use information. Therefore, the District is committed to:

- a) A comprehensive staff development program to ensure appropriate and effective use of technology.
- b) The preparation of students to utilize multiple types of technology.
- c) The integration of technology within and across all curriculum areas.
- d) The equitable distribution and access to technological equipment and materials for all students.
- e) The promotion of technology as an alternative to traditional methods of gathering, organizing and synthesizing information.
- f) The provision of sufficient funds, within the budgetary constraints of the Board, for the implementation of technology instruction.

The Board directs the Superintendent or his/her designee to assess the technological needs of the District's instructional program, research and review current materials and make recommendations to the Board.

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING POLICY

In compliance with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the District has adopted and will enforce this Internet safety policy that ensures the use of technology protection measures (i.e., filtering or blocking of access to certain material on the Internet) on all District computers with Internet access. Such technology protection measures apply to Internet access by both adults and minors with regard to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or, with respect to the use of computers by minors, considered harmful to such students. The District will provide for the education of students regarding appropriate online behavior including interacting with other individuals on social networking Web sites and in chat rooms, and regarding cyberbullying awareness and response. Further, appropriate monitoring of online activities of minors, as determined by the building/program supervisor, will also be enforced to ensure the safety of students when accessing the Internet.

Further, the Board of Education's decision to utilize technology protection measures and other safety procedures for staff and students when accessing the Internet fosters the educational mission of the schools including the selection of appropriate teaching/instructional materials and activities to enhance the schools' programs; and to help ensure the safety of personnel and students while online.

However, no filtering technology can guarantee that staff and students will be prevented from accessing all inappropriate locations. Proper safety procedures, as deemed appropriate by the applicable administrator/program supervisor, will be provided to ensure compliance with the CIPA.

In addition to the use of technology protection measures, the monitoring of online activities and access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet and World Wide Web *may* include, but shall not be limited to, the following guidelines:

- a) Ensuring the presence of a teacher and/or other appropriate District personnel when students are accessing the Internet including, but not limited to, the supervision of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, instant messaging and other forms of direct electronic communications. As determined by the appropriate building administrator, the use of e-mail, chat rooms, as well as social networking Web sites, may be blocked as deemed necessary to ensure the safety of such students;
- b) Monitoring logs of access in order to keep track of the web sites visited by students as a measure to restrict access to materials harmful to minors;
- c) In compliance with this Internet Safety Policy as well as the District's Acceptable Use Policy, unauthorized access (including so-called "hacking") and other unlawful activities by minors are prohibited by the District; and student violations of such policies may result in disciplinary action; and
- d) Appropriate supervision and notification to minors regarding the prohibition as to unauthorized disclosure, use and dissemination of personal identification information regarding such students.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING POLICY (Cont'd.)

The determination of what is "inappropriate" for minors shall be determined by the District and/or designated school official(s). It is acknowledged that the determination of such "inappropriate" material may vary depending upon the circumstances of the situation and the age of the students involved in online research.

The terms "minor," "child pornography," "harmful to minors," "obscene," "technology protection measure," "sexual act," and "sexual contact" will be as defined in accordance with CIPA and other applicable laws/regulations as may be appropriate and implemented pursuant to the District's educational mission.

**Under certain specified circumstances, the blocking or filtering technology measure(s) may be disabled for adults engaged in bona fide research or other lawful purposes. The power to disable can only be exercised by an administrator, supervisor, or other person authorized by the School District.*

The School District shall provide certification, pursuant to the requirements of CIPA, to document the District's adoption and enforcement of its Internet Safety Policy, including the operation and enforcement of technology protection measures (i.e., blocking/filtering of access to certain material on the Internet) for all School District computers with Internet access.

Internet Safety Instruction

In accordance with New York State Education Law, the School District may provide, to students in grades K through 12, instruction designed to promote the proper and safe use of the Internet. The Commissioner shall provide technical assistance to assist in the development of curricula for such course of study which shall be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness, skills, information and support to aid in the safe usage of the Internet.

Under the Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, students will also be educated on appropriate interactions with other individuals on social networking Web sites and in chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response.

Access to Inappropriate Content/Material and Use of Personal Technology or Electronic Devices

Despite the existence of District policy, regulations and guidelines, it is virtually impossible to completely prevent access to content or material that may be considered inappropriate for students. Students may have the ability to access such content or material from their home, other locations off school premises and/or with a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING POLICY (Cont'd.)

The District is not responsible for inappropriate content or material accessed via a student's own personal technology or electronic device or via an unfiltered Internet connection received through a student's own personal technology or electronic device.

Notification/Authorization

The District's Acceptable Use Policy and accompanying Regulations will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and student's obligations when accessing the Internet.

The District has provided reasonable public notice and has held at least one (1) public hearing or meeting to address the proposed Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy prior to Board adoption. Additional public notice and a hearing or meeting is not necessary when amendments are made to the Internet Safety Policy in the future.

The District's Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy must be made available to the FCC upon request. Furthermore, appropriate actions will be taken to ensure the ready availability to the public of this policy as well as any other District policies relating to the use of technology.

The Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy is required to be retained by the school for at least five (5) years after the funding year in which the policy was relied upon to obtain E-rate funding.

47 United States Code (USC) Sections 254(h) and 254(l)
47 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 54
Education Law Section 814

Adopted : 9/8/03
Revised: 8/23/12

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7314 -- Student Use of Computerized Information Resources
(Acceptable Use Policy)
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Instruction

**SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS OR STUDENTS
WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY**

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to ensure that students of foreign birth or ancestry, who have limited English proficiency (LEP) or English Language Learners (ELL), are provided with an appropriate program of bilingual transitional education or a free-standing program of English as a Second Language (ESL).

The District has developed a comprehensive plan to meet the educational needs of students with limited English proficiency. The plan will be kept on file in the District and made available for SED review upon request. The plan includes:

- a) The District's philosophy for the education of ELL/LEP students;
- b) Administrative practices and procedures to:
 - 1. Diagnostically screen students for limited English proficiency;
 - 2. Identify students with limited English proficiency;
 - 3. Annually evaluate each ELL/LEP student including his/her performance in content areas to measure the student's academic progress.
- c) A description of the nature and scope of the bilingual and/or English as a second language instructional program and services available to ELL/LEP students;
- d) A description of the criteria used by the District to place ELL/LEP students in appropriate bilingual or free-standing English as a second language programs;
- e) A description by building of the curricular and extracurricular services provided to ELL/LEP students;
- f) A description of the District and school level procedures for the management of the program, including staffing, site selection, parental notification, coordination of funds, training and program planning.

The instructional programs and services available to limited English proficient pupils to help them acquire English proficiency may include, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, bilingual education programs, free-standing English as a second language programs, appropriate support services, transitional services, in-service training and parental notification.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS OR STUDENTS
WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (Cont'd.)**

A student who, as a result of a disability, scores below the State designated level on the Language Assessment Battery-Revised (LAB-R) or the NYS English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) shall be provided special education programs and services in accordance with the individualized education program (IEP) developed for such student and shall also be eligible for services available to an ELL/LEP student when those services are recommended in the IEP. Such a student will be counted as an ELL/LEP student as well as a student with a disability for purposes of calculating State aid.

The parent/guardian of a student identified as an English language learner or as limited English proficient shall be informed in his/her native language, if necessary, of the student's identification for and/or participation in an English language learner instructional program as well as other school related information.

The Superintendent shall ensure that all data required by the Commissioner's Regulations is submitted to the State Education Department in a timely manner.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Sections 1112(g) and 3302(a)
Education Law Sections 207, 215, 2117, 3204(2)(2-a), 3602, and 3713
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(g) and Parts 117 and 154

Instruction

SUBJECT: PURPOSES OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The purpose of instructional materials shall be to implement, enrich, and support the educational program of the school.

Instructional materials should contribute to the development of positive social and intellectual values of the students.

The Board of Education shall provide the faculty and students in the District with such instructional materials as are educationally needed and financially feasible to make the instructional program meaningful to students of all levels of ability. In addition, the Board will ensure that all instructional materials will be made available in a usable alternative format for each student with a disability at the same time as such instructional materials are available to non-disabled students. The alternative format must meet the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) defined in federal law.

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1474(e)(3)(B)

Education Law Section 701 et seq.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 155 and 200.2

Instruction

SUBJECT: SELECTION OF LIBRARY AND MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS

The Board of Education agrees that the responsibility of the school library is:

- a) To provide materials that will enrich and support the curriculum, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities and maturity levels of the students served.
- b) To provide materials that will stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values and ethical standards.
- c) To provide a background of information that will enable students to make intelligent judgments in their daily lives.
- d) To provide materials on opposing sides of controversial issues so that young citizens may develop, under guidance, the practice of critical reading and thinking.
- e) To provide materials representative of the many religious, ethnic, and cultural groups and their contribution to our American heritage.
- f) To place principle above personal opinion and reason above prejudice in the selection of materials of the highest quality in order to assure a comprehensive collection appropriate for the users of the library.

In interpreting these principles, the following will apply:

- a) Broad and varied collections will be developed systematically by the Library Media Specialist, based on recommendations of the professional staff and suggestions of students and parents. Final approval will be made by the Building Principal.
- b) Qualitative standards of selection involving factual accuracy, authoritativeness, artistic quality and appeal will be applied by Library Media Specialist before purchases are made.
- c) Materials will not be excluded because of the race, nationality, political opinions or religious views of the author.
- d) Materials will be continuously re-evaluated in relation to changing curriculum and instructional needs. Worn out, out-dated materials will be discarded.

Rules of the Board of Regents Section 21.4

Adopted: 9/8/03

Instruction

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Any criticism of instructional materials that are in the schools should be submitted in writing to the Superintendent. The Board of Education will be informed. A committee, including the Library Media Specialist and Building Principal, will be designated by the Superintendent to investigate and judge the challenged material according to the Multimedia Materials.

Curriculum Areas In Conflict With Religious Beliefs

In accordance with applicable law and regulation, a student may be excused from the study of specific materials relating to health and hygiene if these materials are in conflict with the religion of his/her parents or guardian. Alternatives may be provided that are of comparable instructional value.

Education Law Section 3204(5)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 135.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #8320 -- Selection of Library and Multimedia Materials
#8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adopted: 9/8/03

Revised:

Instruction

SUBJECT: CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

Controversial issues may be studied as part of the curriculum and teachers shall present these issues in their classrooms in an impartial and objective manner.

Teachers wishing to call upon outside speakers in the presentation of controversial issues are required to obtain the approval of the Principal who shall keep in mind the obligation for presenting opposing views as well, and who shall inform the Superintendent prior to the presentation.

It is recognized that parents and citizens of the community have a right to protest to the school administration when convinced that unfair and biased presentations are being made by the teacher. In considering such protests, the Superintendent of Schools shall provide for a hearing so that both parties may fairly express their views. If requested, the Superintendent's decision may be appealed to the Board of Education.

Instruction

**SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS/CALCULATORS/INSTRUCTIONAL
COMPUTER HARDWARE****Textbooks**

The term "textbook" shall refer to a book supplied to a student for a fixed period of time for his/her personal use and basic to the study of a subject. The Board of Education shall make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of textbooks and related instructional materials.

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education shall designate the textbooks to be used. Textbooks, once designated, cannot be superseded within a period of five (5) years except by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the Board.

As required by federal law and New York State Regulations, the District has adopted the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) to ensure that curriculum materials are available in a usable alternative format for students with disabilities. To facilitate this process, the District will participate in the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC) and will require that all contracts with publishers for textbooks and other printed core materials executed after December 2006 include a provision requiring the publisher to produce NIMAS files and send them to NIMAC.

Students will be required to pay for lost books or for excessive damage to books.

Textbooks for Resident Students Attending Private Schools

Resident students attending private schools will be supplied non-sectarian textbooks in accordance with the requirements of Education Law.

Workbooks

The term "workbook" shall refer to the type of book that provides spaces to write in and is consumed each year. It is usually paper-covered and designed to be used in connection with a textbook. The Board of Education shall approve the expenditure of funds for the purchase of workbooks and manuals.

Calculators

The District can require students to provide their own "supplies" (defined as something which is consumed in use, loses its appearance and shape in use, expendable, and inexpensive). Examples include pencils, pens, paper, etc. Calculators do not fall into this category and must be considered like classroom teaching materials for which the District is authorized to levy a tax. In addition, the District may purchase, and must still provide, calculators even if operating under a contingent budget if the calculators are required for participation in an educational program.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS/CALCULATORS/INSTRUCTIONAL
COMPUTER HARDWARE (Cont'd.)**

The New York State Education Department requires the use of calculators for intermediate and high school level mathematics and science assessments. To the extent that calculators are a necessary part of the educational program, the District must provide them. Under no circumstances should students be charged for a calculator or otherwise required to purchase one in order to participate in an educational program of the District.

(see website: http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/mgtserv/charging_for_calculators.shtml)

Instructional Computer Hardware**Loan to Students Attending Nonpublic Schools in the District**

The School District shall loan, upon request of an individual or a group of individual students, to all students legally attending nonpublic elementary or secondary schools located in the School District, instructional computer hardware which is designated for use in any public elementary or secondary schools of the State or is approved by any school authorities as such term is defined in Education Law Section 2(12).

Such instructional computer hardware is to be loaned free to such children, subject to such rules and regulations as are or may be prescribed by the Board of Regents and school authorities and shall be required for use as a learning aid in a particular class or program. Instructional computer hardware containing computer software programs which are religious in nature or content shall not be purchased or loaned by the School District.

The School District shall not be required to loan instructional computer hardware to nonpublic school students in excess of that acquired pursuant to Education Law Section 753 and shall be loaned on an equitable basis to children attending nonpublic schools in the District and to students with disabilities residing in the District who attend programs under the provisions of Education Law Sections 4401(2)(c),(2)(e),(2)(g),(2)(i), and (2)(l). However, the School District shall not be required to loan instructional computer hardware purchased with local or federal funds or with State funds, other than Instructional Computer Hardware Aid funds.

School authorities shall specify a date by which written requests for the purchase and loan of instructional computer hardware must be received by the District. Such date shall not be earlier than the first day of June of the school year prior to that for which such instructional computer hardware is being requested. For a child not attending a nonpublic school prior to June first, the parent/guardian may submit a written request for instructional computer hardware within thirty (30) days after such child is enrolled in the nonpublic school. In no event, however, shall a request made later than the times otherwise provided pursuant to Education Law Section 754 be denied where a reasonable explanation is given for the delay in making the request. All nonpublic schools in the School District shall be notified of the specified date.

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS/CALCULATORS/INSTRUCTIONAL
COMPUTER HARDWARE (Cont'd.)**

The form of request used by a lending District may provide for a guarantee by a parent or guardian for the return of such hardware or, in the case of loss or damage, for payment of the value thereof.

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1474(e)(3)(B)

Education Law Sections 2(12), 701 et seq., 753, 754, 3602(6), 3602(26), 4401(2)(c), 4401(2)(e), 4401(2)(g), 4401(2)(i) and 4401(2)(l)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 21.3, 100.12, 155.1(a)(4) and 175.25

Adopted: 9/8/03

Revised:

Instruction

SUBJECT: USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

It is the intent of the Board of Education to abide by the provisions of the United States Copyright Law (Title 17 United States Code Section 101 et seq.).

All employees and students are prohibited from copying materials not specifically allowed by the copyright law, fair use guidelines, licenses or contractual agreements, or the permission of the copyright proprietor.

Any person who willfully disregards the copyright policy shall be in violation of Federal Copyright Laws and District policy and shall assume all liability.

A copyright officer may be appointed by the Superintendent to provide information for all personnel regarding current copyright law and to maintain copyright records. The copyright officer will also serve as the designated agent registered with the U.S. Copyright Office to expeditiously respond to any notices of claimed copyright infringement.

Regulations and procedures shall be developed by the administration detailing what can and cannot be copied. Appropriate copyright notices will be placed on or near all equipment used for duplication.

Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA)
17 United States Code (USC) Sections 101 et seq., 512 and 1201 et seq.

Adopted: 9/8/03
Revised:

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

The Board of Education acknowledges the importance of religion to the understanding of society and the richness of the human experience. In approaching the teaching about religion in the school, the District will be guided by three concepts when making decisions about the appropriateness of activities for inclusion in the school program: the activity should have a secular purpose; the activity should neither advance nor inhibit religion; and the activity must not foster an excessive entanglement of "government" with religion.

Nurturing the development of knowledge and respect for the rights of all cultural and religious groups is a continuing goal of the School District. Students, faculty and administration are reminded of the pluralism of religious beliefs and are urged to be conscious of and respect the sensitivity of others.

Opportunities to learn about cultural and religious traditions should be provided within the framework of the curriculum. Information about religious and cultural holidays and traditions focusing on how and when they are celebrated, their origins and histories should be part of this instruction. This educational opportunity should be handled with great care, sensitivity and respect for the feelings and beliefs of individuals.

An environment should be created and encouraged where students of various ethnic backgrounds feel comfortable in sharing comments about their religious and cultural traditions. No student should be singled out to share or participate in such discussions solely on the basis of that student's identification with the cultural/religious heritage being addressed. A student's preference not to share or participate in such discussions should be honored and respected without penalty.

School Activities Related to Religious Holidays or Themes

School activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes must be consistent with, representative of, and congruent with the District's curriculum.

In planning school activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes, special effort must be made to ensure that the activity is not devotional and that students of all faiths can join without feeling they are betraying their own beliefs.

In planning school activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes, age appropriate activities are encouraged within the framework of the curriculum. Teaching about religious and cultural holidays may include such special activities as parties and special foods, if they reinforce educational goals.

Symbols in the Schools

The purpose of using religious symbols should be to teach about religious concepts and traditions, and to convey historical or cultural content, not to promote or celebrate religious concepts, events or holidays.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (Cont'd.)**Music in the Schools**

The purpose of using religious music should be to teach musical concepts, to convey historical and cultural content, or to create aesthetic experiences in a setting which emphasizes artistic expression and educational value, not to promote or to celebrate a religious faith.

Curriculum Areas In Conflict With Religious Beliefs

Students shall be given the option to be excused from participating in those parts of an activity, program, or area of instruction involving a religious theme which conflicts with their own religious beliefs or that of their parents/guardians in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Alternatives may be provided that are of comparable instructional value.

Implementation

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy. Further, the District shall vigorously publicize and disseminate this policy and accompanying regulations in order to ensure community, faculty, student, and parental/guardian awareness.

United States Constitution, First Amendment
Equal Access Act, 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 4071-4074
Section 9524 of the Elementary and Secondary
Education Act as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
Education Law Sections 1609(9) and (10), 1709(1) and (3), 3204(5) and 3210
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 16.2 and 109.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7460 -- Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools
#8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials

Adopted: 9/8/03
Revised:

2003

8410

Instruction

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHOOL DAY

School Calendar

The Superintendent shall be responsible for the preparation of a school calendar to be presented to the Board for adoption.

School Day

The school day shall be set by the Superintendent with approval of the Board.

Education Law Sections 3204(4) and 3604(7)(8)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 175.5

Adopted: 9/8/03

2003

8420

Instruction

SUBJECT: OPENING EXERCISES

The Board directs the administration to include the Pledge of Allegiance as part of the opening exercises in all the schools. Under certain circumstances, such as religious conviction, individuals may be excused from this requirement as a protection of their Constitutional rights.

Education Law Section 802

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 108.5

Adopted: 9/8/03

2003

8430

Instruction

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT STUDY FOR TRANSFER CREDIT

Independent study, for credit, will be available to meet special individual needs of students in grades 9 through 12. Credit shall be granted only for courses in the approved curriculum.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.5(d)(5)(i)(b)

Adopted: 9/8/03

2003

8440

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOMEWORK

The Board of Education acknowledges the educational value of homework as an adjunct to and extension of the instructional program of the schools. For the purposes of this policy, "homework" shall refer to those assignments to be prepared by the student outside of the school or independently while in attendance at school.

Adopted: 9/8/03

2003

8450

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOME TUTORING (HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION)

Resident children attending public or nonpublic schools who qualify for home tutoring due to a long term illness shall be provided with such instruction in accordance with New York State Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

Procedures for students requiring home tutoring shall be developed under the direction of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Education Law Sections 1604(20), 1709(24), 3202, and 4401
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 175.21

Adopted: 9/8/03

Instruction

SUBJECT: FIELD TRIPS

The Board of Education recognizes that field trips are an educationally sound and important ingredient in the instructional program of the schools.

For purposes of this policy, a field trip shall be defined as any journey by a group of students away from the school premises, under the supervision of a teacher, which is an integral part of an approved course of study and conducted for the purpose of affording a first-hand educational experience not available in the classroom.

Field trips are a part of the curriculum of the schools, and student conduct and attendance on field trips are governed by the same rules that govern regular classroom activities. The District shall obtain written parental/guardian permission for students going on school-sponsored field trips.

The Superintendent shall prepare procedures for the operation of a field trip activity. Field trip support shall be determined annually by the Board during its budget deliberations. Regardless of the fiscal support for field trips, the rules of the School District for approval and conduct of such trips shall apply.

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

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING)

New York State Law does not recognize home schools as private elementary or secondary schools except for special education services. However, sometimes, parents will choose to instruct their children at home. The School District will attempt to cooperate with parents who wish to provide home schooling for their children realizing that the child who is educated at home should receive an education in a manner consistent with an educational plan and at least substantially equivalent to that given to students of like age and attainments in the local public schools. The required subjects should be taught in a competent, systematic, and sequential manner, specifically in relation to the required courses as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulation Section 100.10.

Primary responsibility for determining compliance with Commissioner's Regulations addressing home instruction rests with the Superintendent of Schools of the school district in which a home-instructed student resides.

Provision of Services to Home-Instructed Students

Home-schooled students are not awarded a high school diploma. A high school diploma may only be awarded to a student enrolled in a registered secondary school who has completed all program requirements set by the Board of Regents, the school or the District.

Regarding Home-Instructed Students:

- a) They are not eligible to participate in interscholastic sports. Commissioner's Regulations mandate that only students enrolled in the public school are allowed to participate in interscholastic sports.
- b) The District is not required to loan available textbooks and other materials (e.g., library materials, microscopes, computer software, movie projectors).

The District shall not provide such textbooks and other materials to home-instructed students.

- c) The School District is not required to furnish health services.
- d) The District is not responsible for providing remedial programs.
- e) The District may not make available to home-instructed students occupational and vocational education programs (career and technical education programs) and programs for the gifted.
- f) Special Education Services

Solely for the purpose of Education Law Section 3602-c, home-instructed students with disabilities are deemed to be students enrolled in and attending a nonpublic school, which enables them to receive special education services.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING) (Cont'd.)

The Committee on Special Education (CSE) will develop an Individualized Education Services Program (IESP) for the student. The IESP shall be developed in the same manner and with the same content as an IEP. The Board of Education will determine a location where special education services are to be provided to a home-instructed student. This location may, but is not required to be, in the student's home.

- g) Students instructed at home shall not be allowed to use school facilities except as provided for community organizations in Policy #3280 – Community Use of School Facilities.

Education Law Sections 3204, 3205, 3210(2), 3212(2), 3240-42, 3602-c, and 4402
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100., 135.4(a)(7)(ii)(b)(2), and 200.2(a)

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