

District Enrollment: 03/31/2019

DISTRICT	Full Time Students	Shared Time Students	Full Time Students PTC 20 LLD	Shared Time Students PTC 20 LLD	Total Student Count
Avon	38	1	0		39
Belmar	106	11	7	1	125
Brielle	220	7	3	2	232
Lake Como	53	6	0	1	60
Manasquan	283	8	8		299
Sea Girt	24	1	1		26
Spring Lake	40	1	0		41
Spr Lk Hts	124	2	2	1	129
Parent Paid	12	1			13
Employee Child	2				2
Paid By Another Agency	1				1
Tuition Free	2				2
Totals	905	38	21	5	969
				TOTAL MHS	969
				TOTAL MES	547
				TOTAL ENROLLMENT	1,516

**MANASQUAN SCHOOL DISTRICT ATTENDANCE COMPARISON REPORT
2018-2019 school year**

HIGH SCHOOL	ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE	AVERAGE DAILY ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	
Mar-18	94.51	920.42	869.92	
Mar-19	93.79	947.93	889.14	
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				
Mar-18	97.463	585.98	570.792	
Mar-19	95.987	548.19	521.048	

**MANASQUAN SCHOOL DISTRICT FIRE DRILL REPORT
2018-2019 School Year**

HIGH SCHOOL

DATE OF DRILL	TIME OF DRILL	LENGTH OF DRILL	COMMENTS	SECURITY DRILLS
March 18th	9:45 a.m.	10 minutes		Lockdown Drill
March 26th	12:45 p.m.	5 minutes		Fire Drill
March 18th	9:45 a.m.	10 minutes		Lockdown Drill - Alt. School
March 26th	1:00 p.m.	6 minutes		Fire Drill-Alt. School
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				
DATE OF DRILL	TIME OF DRILL	LENGTH OF DRILL	COMMENTS	SECURITY DRILL
March 19th	2:30 p.m.	4 minutes		Fire Drill
March 25th	1:15 p.m.	8 minutes		Lockdown Drill

Manasquan High School 2018 Suspensions by Month											
OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
DISREPECTFUL TO STUDENT	2				1						3
DISREPECTFUL TO STAFF	1	1	1		1						4
DEFIANCE	1										1
FIGHTING	2		1								3
PUSHING / SHOVING	1						1				2
THROWING OF OBJECTS	1										1
UNDER THE INFLUENCE	0										0
UNLISTED OFFENSE	1										1
VERBAL ABUSE / PROFANITY		2			1						3
MARIJUANA		1		1		1					3
WEAPON			1			1					2
Assault							1				1
Totals	9	4	3	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	24
IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS:											
VERBAL ABUSE / PROFANITY		2					1				3
SATURDAY DETENTION NO SHOW		1		3							4
SMOKING / POSSESSION		1		1							2
ACC. OF DEMERITS			1				1				2
LATE TO SCHOOL, EXCESSIVE				1							1
CUT CLASS						1	2				3
HIB CONFIRMED					1						1
Violation fo Tech Policy							1				1
Totals	0	4	1	5	1	1	5	0	0	0	17
TOTAL STUDENTS SUSPENDED	9	8	4	6	4	3	7	0	0	0	41
TOTAL SATURDAY DETENTIONS	3	4	2	2	10	3	13				37
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 1 TIME	20						TOTAL NUMBER OF SUSPENSIONS TO			41	
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 2 TIMES	3						DATE				
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 3 TIMES	5										
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 4 TIMES											
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 5 TIMES											
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 6 TIMES											
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 7 TIMES							TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL			28	
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 8 TIMES							STUDENTS SUSPENDED TO DATE				
STUDENTS SUSPENDED 9 TIMES											

Manasquan High School

2018 Suspensions by Grade

OUT OF SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS:	9	10	11	12	TOTALS
DISREPECTFUL TO STUDENT	3				3
DISREPECTFUL TO STAFF	2	2			4
DEFIANCE				1	1
FIGHTING	2	1			3
PUSHING / SHOVING	1	1			2
THROWING OF OBJECTS		1			1
UNDER THE INFLUENCE					0
UNLISTED OFFENSE	1				1
VERBAL ABUSE / PROFANITY	3				3
MARIJUANA		1	1	1	3
WEAPON				2	2
Assault		1			1
Totals	12	7	1	4	24
IN SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS:					0
VERBAL ABUSE / PROFANITY	1	1		1	3
SATURDAY DETENTION NO SHOW		2		1	3
SMOKING / POSSESSION		1	2		3
ACC. OF DEMERITS		1		1	2
LATE TO SCHOOL, EXCESSIVE				1	1
CUT CLASS				3	3
HIB CONFIRMED			1		1
Violation fo Tech Policy	1				1
Totals	2	5	3	7	17
TOTAL STUDENTS SUSPENDED	14	12	4	11	41
TOTAL SATURDAY DETENTIONS	5	13	3	16	37

Manasquan High School

2018 Tardy Report

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Number of Students Tardy 1 time	157	223	185	206	201	187	208	
Number of Students Tardy 2 times	55	84	88	83	95	84	108	
Number of Students Tardy 3 times	19	44	32	44	55	41	62	
Number of Students Tardy 4 times	5	24	27	18	40	24	37	
Number of Students Tardy 5 times	3	23	17	11	19	12	23	
Number of Students Tardy 6 times	2	14	8	9	16	11	15	
Number of Students Tardy 7 times	4	10	6	3	8	6	6	
Number of Students Tardy 8 times	0	5	3	6	3	1	4	
Number of Students Tardy 9 times	0	3	2	0	4	4	2	
Number of Students Tardy 10 times	0	3	1	2	3	1	4	
Number of Students Tardy 11 times	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	
Number of Students Tardy 12 times	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
Number of Students Tardy 13 times	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Number of Students Tardy 14 times	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Number of Students Tardy 15 times	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	
Number of Students Tardy 16 times					1	0	1	
Number of Students Tardy 17 times					0	0	1	
Number of Students Tardy 18 times					1	0	0	
Number of Students Tardy 19 times							0	
Number of Students Tardy 20 times							1	
Totals	245	435	369	384	449	373	477	0

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	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	April	MAY	JUNE
Profanity										
Cut Detention/Cut Class										
Leaving School Grounds										
Smoking										
Willful Disobedience										
Truant										
Forged Note										
Fighting							1			
Conduct of Such Character										
Destruction of School and Personal Property										
Threatening Staff Member										
Threatening Student		1	1				2			
Disturbance in Class										
Harrassment of Student										
Possession of Drug/Alcohol										
Insubordination										
Possession of Stolen Property		1								
Possession of a Weapon										
Simple Assault		1								
TOTAL	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS BY GRADE

GRADE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tardy								
Profanity								
Detention/Cut Class								
Leaving School Grounds								
Smoking								
Willful Disobedience								
Truant								
Forged Note								
Fighting							1	
Conduct of Such Character								
Destruction of School and Personal Property								
Threatening Staff Member								
Threatening Student						2		
Disturbance in Class								
Harrassment of Student								
Possession of Drug/Alcohol								
Insubordination								
Possession of Stolen Property								
Possession of a Weapon								
Simple Assault								
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

MANASQUAN SCHOOL DISTRICT HARRASSMENT, INTIMIDATION & BULLYING REPORT

April 30, 2019

[illegible]

All victims received counseling.

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DOCUMENT I

BYLAWS

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Board Member and Term – Receiving District

Jan 19

[See POLICY ALERT No. 134, 140, 156, 192 and 217]

0141.2 BOARD MEMBER AND TERM - RECEIVING DISTRICT

The Board of Education shall consist of 12 members.

The term of a Board member shall be 3 years, except that:

1. The term of a member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be from the member's appointment to the organizational meeting following the next annual election, except that;
2. The term of a member appointed to fill a vacancy within sixty days immediately preceding an annual election shall be from the member's appointment to the organizational meeting following the second annual election after his/her appointment, except for Board members of a sending district;
3. Representation on the receiving district Board shall be in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.a.(1) ~~et-seq.~~ the sending district shall have no representation on the receiving district Board of Education if the students of a sending district comprise less than **ten percent** 40% of the total enrollment of the students in the grades of the receiving district in which the students of the sending district will be enrolled. If the students of a sending district comprise at least **ten percent** 40% of the total enrollment of the students in the grades of the receiving district in which the students of the sending district will be enrolled, the sending district ~~shall will~~ have **one representative** ~~representation~~ on the receiving Board of Education in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.a.(2). ~~The calculation of percentages required shall be based on the number of students reported as of the last school day prior to October 16 of each prebudget year.~~

If the total number of students of two or more sending districts, which do not qualify for representation in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.a.(2), comprise at least **fifteen percent** 15% of the total enrollment of the students in the grades of the receiving district in which the students of sending districts ~~will be enrolled~~, **shall have collectively two representatives** ~~will have~~



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Board Member and Term – Receiving District

representation on the receiving district Board of Education in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.b. **The annual designation of the representatives, in the event more than two districts collectively qualify, shall be rotated among the Boards of Education of the sending districts according to a schedule determined by the joint agreement of the Boards in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.b. The number of representatives designated by the sending districts to be additional members on the receiving district Board of Education shall be limited in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.c.**

Optional

[EXCEPTION DISTRICTS: A school district which is located in a the county of the sixth class according to the latest Federal decennial census, which has an October 1998 resident enrollment greater than 2,400 students, but less than 2,600 students, and which sends its students in grades nine 9 through twelve 12 to a school district in the same county pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.] shall have representation on the Board of Education of a receiving school district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.4.

~~Representation on the receiving district Board shall be in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.4. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.4, the sending district shall have no representation on the receiving district Board of Education if the students of the sending district comprise less than 10% of the total enrollment of the students in grades 9 through 12 of the receiving district. The number of representatives shall be in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.4. The calculation of the percentages required shall be based on the number of students reported as of the last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year. The number of representatives designated by the sending districts, if the sending district student comprise at least 10% of the receiving district of students in grades 9 through 12 shall be in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.4.a-d.~~



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The _____ (~~sending district~~) **sending district** Board of Education shall designate their representative(s) to serve on the receiving district Board of Education on an annual basis upon notification from the County Superintendent of the appropriate representation on the receiving Board of Education. This designation shall be made by the sending Board of Education at its meeting closest in time to the annual organizational meeting of the **receiving district** Board of Education and shall serve a one year term beginning with the ~~annual~~ **organizational reorganization** meeting of the **receiving district** Board of Education in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.d. The sending district representative(s) shall be subject to the rules and procedures of the receiving district Board of Education.

The calculation of percentages required shall be based on the number of students reported as of the last school day prior to October 16 of each prebudget year pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.2.e. and N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.4.b.

4. A The _____ (~~sending district(s)~~) **sending district** representative(s) shall be eligible to vote on the following matters before the _____ (~~receiving district~~) **receiving district** Board of Education:
- a. Tuition to be charged the sending district by the receiving district and the bill lists or contracts for the purchase, operation or maintenance of facilities, equipment and instructional materials to be used in the education of the students of the sending district;
 - b. New capital construction to be utilized by sending district students;
 - c. Appointment, transfer or removal of teaching staff members providing services to the students of the sending district, including any teaching staff member who is a member of the receiving district's central administrative staff; and
 - d. Addition or deletion of curricular and extracurricular programs involving students of the sending district;



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Board Member and Term – Receiving District

- e. Any matter directly involving the sending district students or programs and services utilized by those students;
 - f. Approval of the annual receiving district budget;
 - g. Any collectively negotiated agreement involving employees who provide services utilized by sending district students;
 - h. Any individual employee contracts not covered by a collectively negotiated agreement, if those employees provide or oversee programs or services utilized by sending district students; and
 - i. Any matter concerning governance of the receiving district Board of Education including, but not limited to, the selection of the Board President or Vice President, approval of Board Bylaws, and the employment of professionals or consultants such as attorneys, architects, engineers, or others who provide services to the receiving district Board of Education.
5. While the sending district representative shall have limited voting rights in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-8.1, in all other respects the representative shall function as a full member of the Board of Education, including participation in the closed session discussions.

N.J.S.A. 18A:12-6; 18A:12-9; 18A:12-11; 18A:12-15; 18A:38-8

N.J.S.A. 18A:13-8 et seq. [regional districts]

N.J.S.A. 18A:54-16 et seq. [vocational districts]

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-2.1 et seq.

Adopted:



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Health and Physical Education

Jan 19

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 102, 139, 161, 172, 208 and 217]

2422 HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Board of Education requires all students to participate in a comprehensive, sequential, health and physical education program aligned with the New Jersey Department of Education Core Curriculum Content Standards (CCCS) **Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)** that emphasizes the natural interdisciplinary connection between wellness and health and physical education. The primary focus of the NJSLS CCCS is the development of knowledge and skills that influence healthy behaviors within the context of self, family, school, and the local and global community. ~~The mission of the CCCS for comprehensive health and physical education is knowledge of health and physical education concepts and skills to empower students to assume lifelong responsibility to develop physical, social, and emotional wellness.~~

The NJSLS CCCS incorporate New Jersey statutes related to health and well-being of students in New Jersey schools. The following statutes incorporated into the NJSLS CCCS include, but are not limited to, the following requirements:

1. Accident and Fire Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-2) requires **regular courses of instruction** in accident and fire prevention. ~~Regular courses of instruction in accident prevention and fire prevention shall be given in every public and private school in New Jersey. Instruction shall be adapted to the understanding of students at different grade levels.~~
2. Breast Self-Examination (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.4) requires **offering instruction on breast self-examination for students in grades seven through twelve.** ~~The Board of Education shall operate an educational program for students in grades seven through twelve with instruction in breast self examination. The instruction shall take place as part of the district's implementation of the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and the comprehensive health and physical education curriculum framework shall provide school districts with sample activities that may be used to support implementation of the instructional requirement.~~



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3. ~~Bullying Prevention Programs (N.J.S.A. 18A:37-17) requires the establishment of bullying prevention programs. The school district is encouraged to establish bullying prevention programs and other initiatives involving school staff, students, administrators, volunteers, parents, law enforcement, and community members. To the extent funds are appropriated for these purposes, the school district shall: (1) provide training on the school district's Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying Policy to school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students; and (2) develop a process for discussing the district's Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying Policy with students. Information regarding the school district Policy against harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be incorporated into the school's employee training program.~~
4. ~~Cancer Awareness (N.J.S.A. 18A:40-33) requires the development of a school program on cancer awareness by the Commissioner of Education. The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the State school Boards, shall develop a cancer awareness program appropriate for school-aged children.~~
5. ~~Dating Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23a) requires instruction regarding dating violence in grades seven through twelve. The school district shall incorporate dating violence education that is age appropriate into the health education curriculum as part of the district's implementation of the CCES in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education for students in grades seven through twelve. The dating violence education shall include, but not be limited to, information on the definition of dating violence, recognizing dating violence warning signs, and the characteristics of healthy relationships.~~
6. ~~Domestic Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23) allows instruction on problems related to domestic violence and child abuse. The Board of Education may include instruction on the problems of domestic violence and child abuse in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary school, middle school, and high school students. The instruction shall enable students to understand the psychology and dynamics of family violence,~~



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~~dating violence, and child abuse; the relationship of alcohol and drug use to such violence and abuse; the relationship of animal cruelty to such violence and abuse; and to learn methods of nonviolent problem-solving.~~

7. Gang Violence Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.26) requires instruction in gang violence prevention for elementary school students. ~~A Board of Education that operates an educational program for elementary school students shall offer instruction in gang violence prevention and in ways to avoid membership in gangs. The instruction shall take place as part of the district's implementation of the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and the comprehensive health and physical education curriculum framework shall provide the school district with sample materials that may be used to support implementation of the instructional requirement.~~
8. Health, Safety, and Physical Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35) requires that all students in grades one through twelve participate in at least two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education each school week. ~~Every student, except Kindergarten students, attending the public schools, insofar as he or she is physically fit and capable of doing so, as determined by the medical inspector, shall take such courses, which shall be a part of the curriculum prescribed for the several grades. The conduct and attainment of the students shall be marked as in other courses or subjects, and the standing of the student in connection therewith shall form a part of the requirements for promotion or graduation. The time devoted to such courses shall aggregate at least two and one half hours each school week, or proportionately less when holidays fall within the week.~~
9. Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco, Controlled Dangerous Substances, and Anabolic Steroids (N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1) requires instructional programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances and the development of curriculum guidelines for each grade Kindergarten through twelve. ~~Instructional programs on the nature of drugs, alcohol,~~



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~~anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances, as defined in Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), and their physiological, psychological, sociological, and legal effects on the individual, the family, and society shall be taught in the public school and in each grade from Kindergarten through grade twelve in a manner adapted to the age and understanding of the students. The programs shall be based upon the curriculum guidelines established by the Commissioner of Education and shall be included in the curriculum for each grade in such a manner as to provide a thorough and comprehensive treatment of the subject.~~

10. ~~Lyme Disease Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.1 through 5.3) requires the development of Lyme Disease curriculum guidelines and training to all teaching staff members who instruct students with Lyme Disease. The guidelines shall emphasize disease prevention and sensitivity for victims of the disease. The Commissioner of Education shall periodically review and update the guidelines to insure that the curriculum reflects the most current information available.~~
11. ~~Organ Donation (N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3) requires information relative to organ donation to be given to students in grades nine through twelve. The goals of the instruction shall be to:~~
 - a. ~~Emphasize the benefits of organ and tissue donation to the health and well-being of society generally and to individuals whose lives are saved by organ and tissue donations, so that students will be motivated to make an affirmative decision to register as donors when they become adults.~~
 - b. ~~Fully address myths and misunderstandings regarding organ and tissue donation.~~
 - c. ~~Explain the options available to adults, including the option of designating a decision maker to make the donation decision on one's behalf.~~



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- d. ~~Instill an understanding of the consequences when an individual does not make a decision to become an organ donor and does not register or otherwise record a designated decision-maker.~~

~~The instruction shall inform students that, beginning five years from the date of enactment of P.L.2008, c.48 (C.26:6-66 et al.), the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission will not issue or renew a New Jersey driver's license or personal identification card unless a prospective or renewing licensee or card holder makes an acknowledgement regarding the donor decision pursuant to Section 8 of P.L.2008, c.48 (C.39:3-12.4). The Commissioner of Education, through the non-public school liaison in the Department of Education, shall make any related instructional materials available to private schools educating students in grades nine through twelve, or any combination thereof. Such schools are encouraged to use the instructional materials at the school; however, nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3 shall be construed to require such schools to use the materials.~~

12. Sexual Assault Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.3) requires the development of a sexual assault prevention education program by **the Commissioner of Education for utilization by school districts**. ~~The Department of Education in consultation with the advisory committee shall develop and establish guidelines for the teaching of sexual assault prevention techniques for utilization by local school districts in the establishment of a sexual assault prevention education program. Such program shall be adapted to the age and understanding of the students and shall be emphasized in appropriate places of the curriculum sufficiently for a full and adequate treatment of the subject.~~
13. Stress Abstinence (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.19 through N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.22), also known as the "AIDS Prevention Act of 1999," requires sex education programs to stress abstinence. ~~Any sex education that is given as part of any planned course, curriculum, or other instructional program and that is intended to impart information or promote discussion or understanding in regard to human sexual behavior, sexual feelings and sexual values, human~~



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~~sexuality and reproduction, pregnancy avoidance or termination, HIV infection or sexually transmitted diseases, regardless of whether such instruction is described as, or incorporated into, a description of "sex education," "family life education," "family health education," "health education," "family living," "health," "self esteem," or any other course, curriculum program, or goal of education, and any materials including, but not limited, to handouts, speakers, notes, or audiovisuals presented on school property concerning methods for the prevention of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), other sexually transmitted diseases, and of avoiding pregnancy, shall stress that abstinence from sexual activity is the only completely reliable means of eliminating the sexual transmission of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases and of avoiding pregnancy.~~

14. ~~Suicide Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-111 through 113) requires instruction in suicide prevention in public schools. Instruction in suicide prevention shall be provided as part of any continuing education that public school teaching staff members must complete to maintain their certification; and inclusion of suicide prevention awareness shall be included in the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.~~
15. **Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)/Automated External Defibrillator (AED)** (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.28 and 18A:35-4.29) **requires public high schools and charter schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student prior to graduation.** ~~instruction in the use of automated external defibrillator for students. Instruction shall be provided in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student in a public school that includes grades nine through twelve prior to graduation as part of the district's implementation of the CCCS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education. The instruction provided shall be modeled from an instructional program established by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or other nationally recognized association and shall include a hands-on learning component.~~



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16. **Sexually Explicit Images through Electronic Means (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.32 and 4.33) requires instruction, once during middle school, on the social, emotional, and legal consequences of distributing and soliciting sexually explicit images through electronic means.**
1746. Other Statutory or Administrative Codes. The Board will incorporate into its health and physical education curriculum any other requirements of the ~~New Jersey Department of Education's~~ ~~CCES NJSLs~~ in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.7, any student whose parent presents to the Principal a signed statement that any part of the instruction in health, family life education, or sex education is in conflict with his/her conscience or sincerely held moral or religious beliefs shall be excused from that portion of the course where such instruction is being given and no penalties as to credit or graduation shall result.

The Board of Education must provide two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education courses in each school week, or proportionately less when holidays fall within the week. Recess period(s) shall not be used to meet the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5, 7, and 8.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31, the Board of Education shall provide a daily recess period of at least twenty minutes for students in grades Kindergarten through five. A recess period is not required on a school day in which the day is substantially shortened due to a delayed opening or early dismissal. The recess period shall be outdoors, if feasible. A student shall not be denied recess for any reason, except as a consequence of a violation of the school district's Code of Student Conduct, including a harassment, intimidation, or bullying (HIB) investigation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13 et seq. Students may not be denied recess more than twice per week for a violation of the Code of Student Conduct or HIB investigation and these students shall be provided restorative justice activities during the recess period. Restorative justice activities mean activities designed to improve the socioemotional and behavioral responses of students through the use of more appropriate and less punitive interventions thereby establishing a more supportive and inclusive school culture. The student's recess period should be scheduled in a manner that does not interfere with the implementation of



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a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP). School staff may deny recess for a student on the advice of a medical professional, school nurse, or the provisions of a student's IEP and/or 504 Plan.

A copy of the CCES NJSLS for Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and all related curriculum/course guides and instructional material shall be available for public inspection in each school.

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31; 18A:35-5; 18A:35-7; 18A:35-8

Adopted:



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Practice and Pre-Season Heat-Acclimation for
**School-Sponsored Interscholastic Athletics
and Extra-Curricular Activities**

Jan 19

[See Policy Alert Nos. 190 and 217]

2431.3 PRACTICE AND PRE-SEASON HEAT-ACCLIMATION FOR
SCHOOL-SPONSORED INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS
AND EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The Board of Education adopts this Policy as a measure to protect the safety, health, and welfare of students participating in school-sponsored athletic programs and extra-curricular activities. The Board believes practice and pre-season heat-acclimation guidelines for students will minimize injury and enhance a student's health, performance, and well-being.

[Select One Option Below]

☐ Therefore, the Superintendent of Schools or designee shall oversee the development and approval of a practice and pre-season heat-acclimation procedure and ensure the implementation of the procedure for students participating in all school-sponsored athletic programs and extra-curricular activities during warm weather months.

☒ Therefore, the Board of Education requires the implementation of the practice and pre-season heat-acclimation procedures as recommended by the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) for students participating in all school-sponsored athletic programs and extra-curricular activities during warm weather months. The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall ensure the implementation of the Practice and Pre-Season Heat-Acclimation Procedures.]

The Superintendent of Schools or designee may reduce practice times or adjust other provisions that would reduce a student's exertion if weather and/or temperature warrant such action.

This Policy and the school district's practice and pre-season heat-acclimation procedure shall be approved by the school district's physician prior to implementation.

Adopted:



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Educational Program Evaluation
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[See **POLICY ALERT** Nos. 140, 172, 209 and 217]

2610 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

The Board of Education directs the Superintendent to develop and implement a systematic plan for the continuous evaluation of the educational program against the educational goals established by this Board. ~~To this end, the Superintendent shall employ such tests and methods that will ensure decision making is data driven and a variety of sources of data are used to analyze and monitor student achievement and progress, as well as evaluate school programs as may be indicated by sound professional judgment.~~ Wherever possible, the assessment program shall follow evaluation procedures set forth in the course guides.

The Superintendent shall maintain a calendar of assessment activities and shall make periodic evaluation reports to the Board ~~during the school year. Findings of the assessment program,~~ that evaluate the progress of students and the effectiveness of staff members. **The Superintendent shall use multiple (more than two) sources of data to monitor student achievement and the progress of students. The Superintendent shall also use multiple (more than two) sources of data to evaluate the effectiveness of programs, initiatives, and strategies.**

The Board will annually make available to the public the collective progress of students toward the goals of the district. The Board will annually, prior to the end of the school year and in conjunction with appropriate members of the administrative staff, conduct a review of the educational progress of the district, assess district and student needs, and establish long range and short range objectives for the educational program. The Board's annual report will be submitted to the Commissioner of Education as required.

The Superintendent shall annually recommend improvements in the educational program based on the Board's evaluation of the district's program. The Board reserves the right to employ experts from outside the school district to serve in the evaluation process.

N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-11

N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:19-2.6 [vocational districts]

Adopted:



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Commercial Driver's License Controlled Substance
and Alcohol Use Testing

Jan 19

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 130, 162 and 217]

4219 COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL USE TESTING

The Board of Education is committed to a safe, efficient, and alcohol and drug-free workplace; that protects the district's students as well as the health and safety of its employees and the general public. The Board requires all **employees of the Board** drivers performing any safety-sensitive function are to be free of drugs and alcohol and will test those employees who operate a commercial motor vehicle in accordance with 49 CFR ~~C.F.R.~~ 382 et seq. and 49 CFR ~~C.F.R.~~ 40 et seq. For the purpose of this Policy "employee" means a person required to have a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) in the performance of their job responsibilities. Safety-sensitive functions as defined by 49 CFR ~~C.F.R.~~ 382.107 means any all time from the time an employee driver begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time the employee driver is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work. Safety-sensitive functions shall include:

1. All time at the terminal, facility, ~~or~~ other property, or on any public property, waiting to be dispatched, unless relieved from duty;
2. All time inspecting equipment as required by Federal law or otherwise inspecting, servicing, or conditioning any commercial motor vehicle, at any time;
3. All time spent at the driving controls of a commercial motor vehicle in operation;
4. All time, other than driving time, in or upon the commercial motor vehicle except time spent resting in an area defined as a sleeping berth;
5. All time loading or and unloading a vehicle, supervising, or assisting in the loading or unloading, attending a vehicle being loaded or unloaded, remaining in readiness to operate the vehicle, or in giving or receiving receipts for shipments loaded and unloaded; and



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6. ~~All time spent performing driver requirements related to accidents;~~
**and All time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in
attendance upon a disabled vehicle.**
7. ~~All time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance
with the vehicle.~~

The Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 requires all operators of commercial motor vehicles subject to the **CDL Commercial Drivers License** requirements to be tested for controlled substances and alcohol. Federal regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation require that **any school bus employee drivers using a CDL** as well as ~~drivers of private carriers of passengers contracted by the Board~~ be required to submit to alcohol and controlled substance testing in accordance with 49 ~~CFR~~ **CFR Part 40**.

The Board designates the Business Admin (~~designated official~~) as the Designated Employer Representative (DER) of the Board of Education. The Board may contract with a service agent to provide the testing services as required by Federal law Regulations. **In the event the Board contracts with a service provider for transportation, the Board designee will ensure all transportation contractors comply with the drug and alcohol testing requirements of Policy 4219 pursuant to 49 CFR 382 et seq. and 49 CFR 40 et seq.**

No ~~employee driver~~ at any work site will possess, manufacture, use, sell, or distribute any quantity of any controlled substance, lawful or unlawful, which in sufficient quantity could result in impaired performance, with the exception of substances administered by or under the instructions of a physician. No ~~employee driver~~ shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four hours after using alcohol and the district will not permit ~~an employee driver~~ that used alcohol within four hours of performing safety-sensitive functions to perform such functions if the district has actual knowledge of the use, **in accordance with 49 CFR 392.5.**

Violations

Any violation of this Policy may result in discipline, up to and including termination.



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Prohibited Substances

The presence of any of the following controlled substances, listed in 49 CFR 40.87, in the body, as evidenced by the results of the initial screening and subsequent confirmatory analysis provided in this Policy, is prohibited for any employee assigned to a classification covered by this Policy. All cutoff concentrations shall be in accordance with are as per 49 CFR C.F.R. 40.87 and are expressed in nanograms per milliliter (ng/mL). All test results shall be measured against the cutoff concentrations outlined in 49 CFR 40.87.

Type of Drug or Metabolite Initial Test Confirmation Test

Marijuana metabolites	50	
Delta 9 tetrahydrocanna-		
Binol 9 carboxylic acid (THC)	15	
Cocaine metabolites	300	150
(Benzoylecgonine)		
Phencyclidine (PCP)	25	25
Amphetamines	1000	
Amphetamine		500
Methamphetamine		500*

(*Specimen must also contain amphetamine at a concentration greater than or equal to 200 ng/mL.)

Opiate metabolites	2000	
Codeine		2000
Morphine		2000
6-acetylmorphine (6-AM)		10**

(**Test for 6-AM in the specimen. Conduct this test only when specimen contains morphine at a concentration greater than or equal to 2000 ng/mL.)

Alcohol	.02 or higher	.02 or higher
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Testing Procedures

All testing for controlled ~~dangerous~~ substances will be conducted in accordance with 49 ~~CFR C.F.R. Part~~ 40, Subparts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I. The district will only test for the above-stated ~~five~~ drugs or classes of drugs in accordance with 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.85. Testing for alcohol will be conducted in accordance with 49 ~~CFR C.F.R. Part~~ 40, Subparts J, K, L, M and N.

Definitions

"Alcohol use" means the drinking or swallowing of any beverage, liquid mixture or preparation (including medication), containing alcohol.

"Aliquot" means a fractional part of a specimen used for testing. It is taken as a sample representing the whole specimen.

"Confirmatory ~~d~~Drug ~~t~~Test" means a second analytical procedure performed on a ~~urine specimen~~ **an aliquot of the original specimen** to identify and quantify the presence of a specific drug or drug metabolite.

"Confirmed ~~d~~Drug ~~t~~Test" means a confirmation ~~drug test~~ **result** received by a Medical Review Officer (MRO) from a ~~certified~~ laboratory.

"Controlled substances" means those substances identified in 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.85.

"CCF" means the Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form.

"Designated Employer Representative (DER)" is an employee of the district authorized to take immediate action(s) to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties, or cause employees to be removed from these covered duties, and to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation processes. The ~~Designated Employer Representative (DER)~~ shall receive test results and other communications for the employer, consistent with the requirements of this Policy and 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40. Service agents cannot act as a DER.

"FMCSA" means Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

"Initial ~~d~~Drug ~~t~~Test (also known as a "Screening drug test")" means the test used to differentiate a negative specimen from one that requires further testing for drugs or drug metabolites.



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"Initial specimen validity test Screening" means the first test used to determine if a **urine** specimen is adulterated, diluted, ~~or~~ substituted, **or invalid**.

"Medical Review Officer (MRO)" is a licensed physician responsible for receiving and reviewing laboratory results generated by the district's drug testing program and evaluating medical explanations for certain drug test results.

"Possess" includes, but is not limited to, means either in or on the driver's person, personal effects, motor vehicle, or areas substantially entrusted to the control of the driver.

"Service agent" is any person or entity, other than an employee of the Board, who provides services specified under 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40 to the Board.

"Substance Abuse Professional (SAP)" is a person who evaluates employees who have violated a **Federal or State** drug and alcohol regulation and makes recommendations concerning education, treatment, follow-up testing, and aftercare. **An** individuals permitted to act as a **SAP substance-abuse professionals** must possess the credentials as outlined in 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.281.

"Work Site" means any motor vehicle, office, building, yard, or other location at which the driver is to perform work, **or any other school district property or at any school district event.**

Categories of Testing

For the purpose of this **Ppolicy**, the occurrence of the following circumstances/instances shall require an employee to submit to a controlled substance and alcohol screening:

1. Pre-Employment Testing

An individual who has applied for and has been selected to operate a Board vehicle shall, before beginning employment with the Board, submit to a controlled substance screening in conjunction with any required physical examination as per Policy No. 4160. Such screening shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in this **Ppolicy** and 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40. No individual receiving a positive confirmed test result will be employed by the Board.



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An employer is not required to administer a controlled substances test required by 49 CFR 382.301(a) if ~~exception to the pre-employment screening may be made if the prospective employee:~~

- a. ~~The employee h~~Has participated in a controlled substances testing program that met the requirements of 49 CFR ~~C.F.R.~~ 382 et seq. within the previous thirty days; and
- b. ~~The employee~~ while participating in that program either:
 - (1) Was tested for controlled substances within the past six months (from the date of application **with the employer to the commission**);; or
 - (2) Participated in the random controlled substances testing program for the previous twelve months (from the date of application **with the employer. to the commission**); and
- c.(3) The DER must ensure that no prior employer, to the DER's knowledge, has records of a violation of a controlled substances testing program within the previous six months.

If an individual is so exempted, the ~~Designated Employer Representative (DER)~~ shall contact the ~~alcohol and/or~~ controlled substances testing programs in which the **individual driver** participated and **shall obtain and retain from the testing program(s)** the following information in accordance with 49 CFR ~~C.F.R.~~ 382.301(c):

- a. Name and address of the program;
- b. Verification of the **individual's driver's** participation;
- c. Verification that the program conforms to Federal guidelines;
- d. Verification the **individual driver** qualified **under the law** and did not refuse to be tested for controlled substances;



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- e. The date the **individual** driver was last tested for controlled substances; and
- f. The results of any tests taken within the **previous** last six months and any other violations.

[Optional for Districts that Conduct Pre-Employment Alcohol Tests]

In accordance with 49 ~~CFR~~ ~~C.F.R.~~ 382.301(d), the ~~commission~~ **Board** will conduct pre-employment/alcohol tests before the first performance of safety-sensitive functions by a new ~~covered~~ employee or someone who has transferred to a position involving the performance of safety-sensitive functions. The alcohol test will be conducted after making a contingent offer of employment or transfer, subject to the ~~employee individual~~ **employee individual** passing the pre-employment alcohol test. All alcohol testing will be completed in accordance with 49 ~~CFR~~ ~~C.F.R.~~ 40 et seq. An ~~covered~~ employee will:

[Select one of the following:

☐ not begin working unless the result of the test indicates an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.

☐ not be offered employment and/or the transfer unless the result of the test indicates an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.]

An ~~employee individual~~ **employee individual** who has applied for and has been selected to operate a Board vehicle or any existing employee transferring into a new position **requiring the employee now required** to operate a Board vehicle, shall submit a written consent authorizing the ~~commission~~ **Board** to obtain the following information from other employers who have employed the employee during any period during the two years before the date of the ~~employee's~~ **employee's** individual's application date or transfer into the new position. The written consent from the ~~employee individual~~ **employee individual** will permit the ~~Designated Employer Representative (DER)~~ to obtain the following information from previous **Division of Transportation** (DOT)-regulated employers:



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- a. Alcohol tests with a result of 0.04 or higher alcohol concentration;
- b. Verified positive drug tests;
- c. Refusals to be tested (including verified adulterated or substituted drug test results);
- d. Other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations; and
- e. With respect to any employee who violated a DOT drug and alcohol regulation, documentation of the employee's successful completion of DOT return-to-duty requirements (including follow-up tests). If this information is not available from the previous employer, the DER must seek to obtain this information from the **employee individual**.

The DER will obtain and review this information before the employee first performs ~~any driving and/or~~ safety-sensitive functions. If this is not feasible, the DER will not permit the **employee individual** to **perform safety-sensitive functions** ~~work~~ after thirty days from the ~~individual's first date the employee first performed safety-sensitive functions, of employment in the position~~ unless the DER has obtained or made and documented a good faith effort to obtain this information.

2. Random Testing

Every ~~A-covered~~ employee shall ~~be subject to~~ submit to **random** alcohol and controlled substance testing on an unannounced and random basis resulting from the selection by a random generation methodology in accordance with 49 CFR ~~C.F.R.~~ 383.305(i). Random testing will be spread reasonably throughout any given calendar year.



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The minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing shall be ~~ten percent~~ 10% of the average number of drivers ~~positions~~. The minimum ~~annual percentage rate for~~ of random controlled substances testing shall be ~~twenty-five percent~~ 50% of the average number of drivers ~~positions~~. These ~~minimum annual percentage~~ rates may be adjusted as determined by the ~~FHWA~~ (Federal Highway Administration) FMCSA Administrator in accordance with 49 CFR ~~C.F.R.~~ 382.305.

~~Employees Drivers~~ shall only be random tested when performing safety-sensitive functions or immediately prior to or immediately following the performance of safety-sensitive functions.

3. Post-Accident Testing

The involvement by an employee in a motor vehicle collision while operating a Board vehicle when such accident results in property damage or personal injury, may trigger a post-accident drug and alcohol test.

As soon as practical following an occurrence, the DER will require post-accident alcohol screening for each of the surviving drivers:

- a. Who was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to a vehicle, if the accident involves the loss of human life; or
- b. Who receives a citation within eight hours of the occurrence under State or local law for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident, if the accident involved:
 - (1) Bodily injury to any person, who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
 - (2) One or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.



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- c. If the alcohol test is not administered within two hours following the accident, the DER will prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. If the alcohol test is not administered within eight hours following the accident, the DER shall cease attempts to administer the alcohol test and shall prepare and maintain the same record. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.

As soon as possible following an occurrence, the district will require post-accident controlled substance screening for each of the surviving drivers:

- a. Who was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to a vehicle, if the accident involves the loss of human life; or
- b. Who receives a citation within thirty-two hours of the occurrence under State or local law for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident, if the accident involved:
 - (1) Bodily injury to any person, who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
 - (2) One or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.
- c. If the controlled substance test is not administered within thirty-two hours following the accident, the DER shall cease attempts to administer the controlled substance test and shall prepare and maintain **on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered** ~~the same record~~. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.



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An **employee driver** who is subject to post-accident testing shall remain readily available for such testing or **may be deemed by the employer** to have refused to submit for testing. (An **employee driver** who is injured in an accident and requires medical care, shall submit to post-accident drug and controlled substance testing by the medical care facility providing the treatment or a designee of the Board if the facility is unable to provide the testing.) Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the **employee driver** from leaving the scene of the accident for the period required to obtain necessary assistance or to obtain emergency medical care.

4. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

The DER ~~may~~ **shall** require an **employee driver** to submit to an alcohol and/or controlled substance test when the **employee driver** is observed by a supervisor or school official who is trained in accordance with 49 CFR C.F.R. 382.603 and causes the observer to have reasonable suspicion to believe the **employee driver** has violated 49 CFR C.F.R. 382 et seq. Reasonable suspicion must exist to require the **employee driver** to undergo a test and must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech or body odors of the **employee driver**. The observations may include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.

Reasonable suspicion alcohol testing is authorized only if the required observations are made during, just preceding, or just after the period of the work day the **employee driver** is required to be in compliance with the testing requirements of 49 CFR C.F.R. 382 et seq.

Reasonable suspicion testing may be required of an **employee driver** while the **employee driver** is performing, just before the **employee driver** will perform, or just after the **employee driver** has ceased performing safety-sensitive functions.



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If the alcohol test is not administered within two hours following the determination a reasonable suspicion test is required, the DER will prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. If the alcohol test is not administered within eight hours following the determination, the DER shall cease attempts to administer the alcohol test and shall state in the record the reasons for not administering the test.

No ~~employee driver~~ shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while the ~~employee driver~~ is under the influence of or impaired by alcohol, as shown by the behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of alcohol misuse. The ~~employee driver~~ will also not be able to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions until an alcohol test is administered and the ~~employee's driver's~~ concentration measures less than 0.02 or twenty-four hours have elapsed following the determination that reasonable suspicion existed to require an alcohol test.

A written record of the observations leading to a reasonable suspicion test shall be made and signed by the supervisor and/or school official that made the observations. This record shall be made within twenty-four hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the test are released, whichever is earlier.

5. Return to Duty Testing

The district is not required to return an employee to a safety-sensitive position upon receipt of a confirmed drug and/or alcohol test.

The ~~Designated Employer Representative~~ (DER) may recommend to the Superintendent of Schools the ~~employee's individual's~~ employment be terminated depending on the circumstances.



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~~In the event the DER does not recommend termination,~~ The DER shall ensure that before an **employee driver** returns to duty requiring the performance of a safety-sensitive function, the **employee driver** shall undergo a return to duty alcohol test indicating a breath alcohol concentration of less than 0.02 and a controlled substances test with a result indicating a verified negative result for controlled substances use as required in 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.305.

Employees Drivers permitted to return to duty are required to take return-to-duty tests and shall be evaluated by a ~~Substance Abuse Professional (SAP).~~ These **employees individuals** must participate in an assistance program prescribed by the SAP and as required in 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40 Subpart O.

The SAP will determine a written follow-up testing plan for any **employee individual** who has been permitted to return to work and has successfully complied with the SAP's recommendations for education and/or treatment. Such employees are subject to a minimum of six unannounced, follow-up drug screenings and alcohol tests over the following twelve months. The testing shall not exceed ~~sixty~~ **forty-eight additional** months. Alcohol follow-up testing shall be performed only when the **employee driver** is performing safety-sensitive functions or immediately prior to performing or immediately after performing safety-sensitive functions. All follow-up testing will be completed in accordance with 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.307. The SAP will comply with all reporting requirements of 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.311.

The Board shall make the ultimate determination to return or not return an employee to a safety-sensitive position subject to any collective bargaining agreements, if any, or other legal requirements.



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Medical Review Officer (MRO) Notifications

The Board shall employ or contract with a **MRO** ~~medical review officer~~ who is a licensed physician (M.D. or D.O.) and shall designate the **MRO Medical Review Officer** as the individual responsible for receiving laboratory results generated by the testing program. The **MRO medical review official** shall have knowledge of **controlled** substances abuse disorders and have appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate the **employee's individuals confirmed drug test results positive test** together with his/her medical history and other biomedical data. The **MRO Medical Review Officer** will perform all functions and responsibilities as required in 49 **CFR C.F.R.** 49 40.121 Subpart G.

Employer Notification

The **MRO Medical Review Officer** may report controlled substances test results to the DER by any means of communication; however, a signed, written notification must be forwarded within three business days of the completion of the **MRO's Medical Review Officer's** evaluation. The **MRO Medical Review Officer** must report all drug test results to the employer. The MRO may use a signed or stamped and dated legible photocopy of Copy 2 of the CCF to report test results or a written report that must include, at a minimum, the information required in 49 **CFR C.F.R.** 40.163.

Split Specimen Tests

Split specimen testing will be conducted in accordance with 49 **CFR C.F.R.** 40 Subpart H. **The MRO will notify the Superintendent of Schools or designee if split specimen testing is requested by the employee.** Under split sample collection procedures, the driver has seventy-two hours from the time of notification of a positive result to request the MRO to order a test of the split specimen. If the driver does not request a split specimen test within seventy-two hours, the driver may present to the MRO information documenting that serious injury, illness, lack of actual notice of the verified test result, inability to contact the MRO, or other circumstances unavoidably prevented the individual from making a timely request.



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~~If the split specimen is unavailable or appears insufficient, the laboratory will continue the testing process of the primary specimen as the laboratory would normally. The laboratory will report the results for the primary specimen without providing the MRO information regarding the unavailable split specimen. In the event the MRO requests the split specimen be forwarded to another laboratory, the laboratory will report to the MRO the split specimen is unavailable for testing and the laboratory will provide the MRO with as much information as possible about the cause of the unavailability.~~

Designated Collection Facility

The Board shall designate the facility to be used for the collection of the specimen; provided, however, that the designated facility shall possess all required licenses and permits. The collection site will take place in a facility meeting the requirements of 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40 Subpart D. The DER will ensure the collection site meets the security requirements of 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.43.

Designated Screening Laboratory

The Board shall designate the laboratory to which collected fluid samples will be forwarded for drug/alcohol screening. Drug testing laboratories must be certified by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under the National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP) for all testing required under 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40. The laboratory will perform all responsibilities as required in accordance with 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40 Subpart F.

Specimens

The normal screening methodology for controlled substances shall be urinalysis, collected by a **trained** representative of the Board **with appropriate documentation** at a **site designated and approved by the Board** ~~designated site~~. The presence of alcohol will be determined by an Alcohol Screening Device (ASD) or an Evidential Breath Testing Device administered by an individual certified in accordance with 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.211 and 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.213.



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Refusal to Submit

An **employee driver** will be deemed as refusing to take a drug test as described in 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.191. As per 49 ~~CFR C.F.R.~~ 40.191, an **employee individual** refuses to take a drug test if he/she:

1. Fails to appear for any test (except a pre-employment test) within a reasonable time, as determined by the DER, consistent with applicable DOT agency regulations, after being directed to do so by the DER;
2. Fails to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete. An employee who leaves the testing site before the testing process commences for a pre-employment test is not deemed to have refused to test;
3. Fails to provide a urine specimen for any drug test required by this Policy. An employee who does not provide a urine specimen because he or she has left the testing site before the testing process commences for a pre-employment test is not deemed to have refused to test;
4. Fails to permit the observation or monitoring of providing a specimen in the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test;
5. Fails to provide a sufficient amount of urine when directed, and it has been determined, through a required medical evaluation, that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure;
6. Fails or declines to take an **additional drug second** test the DER or collector has directed the **employee individual** to take;
7. Fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO as part of the verification process, or as directed by the DER under Sec. 49 ~~CFR~~ 40.193(d). In the case of a pre-employment drug test, the **employee individual** is deemed to have refused to test on this basis only if the pre-employment test is conducted following a contingent offer of employment;



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8. Fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuses to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behaves in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, **fails to wash hands after being directed to do so by the collector**); or
9. ~~If the MRO reports the driver had a verified adulterated or substituted test result.~~
9. **Fails to follow the collection observer(s) instructions of which could be used to interfere with the collection process;**
10. **Possesses or wears a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process; or**
11. **Admits to the collector or MRO he/she has adulterated or substituted the specimen.**

If the MRO reports the employee had a verified adulterated or substituted test result, the result will be deemed refusal to take a drug test.

If an **employee individual** refuses to participate in a part of the testing process, the collector or MRO, must terminate the portion of the testing process, document the refusal on the CCF (including in the case of the collector, printing the employee's name on Copy 2 of the CCF), immediately notify the DER by any means (e.g., telephone or secure fax machine) that ensures that the refusal notification is immediately received. A referral physician (e.g., physician evaluating a "shy bladder" condition or a claim of a legitimate medical explanation in a validity testing situation) must notify the MRO, who in turn will notify the DER. In addition, the collector must note the refusal in the "Remarks" line (Step 2), and sign and date the CCF. The MRO must note the refusal by checking the **"Refused to Test because"** box (Step 6) on Copy 2 of the CCF, and add the reason on the "Remarks" line. The MRO must then sign and date the CCF. When the **employee driver** refuses to take a non-DOT test or to sign a non-DOT form, the **employee driver** has not refused to take a DOT test. There are no consequences under DOT agency regulations for refusing to take a non-DOT test.



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Commercial Driver's License Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use Testing

Record of Negative Screening

An employee required to submit to an alcohol and/or controlled substance screening as provided in this Policy and whose screening results are negative may, at their option, have their personnel file documented to reflect the negative result.

Prescription Drugs

All bus drivers shall notify the DER of the use of any prescription drugs. The Board may require certification from the prescribing physician that the use of the prescription drug will not have an adverse affect on the driver's ability to properly perform safety-sensitive functions.

Consequences to Employees Drivers Engaging in Prohibited Conduct

An employee whose screening produces a positive result for a prohibited substance **who is permitted to return to work:**

1. Shall not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions;
2. Shall be advised by the DER of resources available to them in evaluating and resolving problems associated with the misuse of alcohol or the use of controlled substances;
3. Shall be evaluated by a **SAP substance abuse professional** who shall determine what assistance, if any, is needed to resolve problems with alcohol or controlled substance use;
4. Undergo, before returning to duty, a return to duty alcohol test indicating a breath level of less than 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol or a controlled substance test with a verified negative result;
5. If assistance was required, the employee must be evaluated by a **SAP substance abuse professional** to determine that the **employee driver** has followed the rehabilitation program prescribed;
6. Be subject to unannounced follow-up alcohol and/or controlled substance abuse testing;
7. Be subject to the disciplinary **Ppolicy** and **Rregulations** of the Board.



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Commercial Driver's **License** Controlled Substance
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Return-to-Work Agreement

An employee who has **been permitted to returned** to work and who fails to comply with any of the terms of a **Return to Work Agreement, if provided at the employer's discretion, the return to Work Agreement** shall be subject to **disciplinary action which may include** termination.

Maintenance and Retention of Records

The DER shall maintain and retain all records as required by Federal regulation. Records shall include at least the following:

1. Records Related to the Collection Process
 - a. Collection logbooks (if used);
 - b. Documents related to the random selection process;
 - c. Calibration documentation for Evidential Breath Testing Devices (EBT's);
 - d. Documentation of Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) training;
 - e. Documentation of reasoning for reasonable suspicion testing;
 - f. Documentation of reasoning for post-accident testing;
 - g. Documents verifying a medical explanation for the inability to provide adequate breath or urine for testing; and
 - h. Consolidated annual calendar year summaries.
2. Records Related to the **Employee's Driver's** Test Results
 - a. Employer's copy of the alcohol test form, including results;
 - b. Employer's copy of the **drug controlled substance** test chain of custody and control form;
 - c. Documents sent to the employer by the **MRO Medical Review Officer**;



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- d. Documentation of any **employee's driver's** refusal to submit to a required alcohol or controlled substance test; and
- e. Documents provided by an **employee driver** to dispute results of test.
3. Documentation of any Other Violations of Controlled Substance Use or Alcohol Misuse **Policies Rules**
4. Records Related to Evaluations and Training
 - a. Records pertaining to ~~the Substance Abuse Professional's (SAP's)~~ determination of an **employee's driver's** need for assistance;
 - b. Records concerning an **employee's driver's** compliance with ~~the~~ SAP's recommendations, and records related to education and training;
 - c. Materials on drug and alcohol awareness, including a copy of the employer's policy on drug use and alcohol misuse;
 - d. Documentation of compliance with ~~the~~ requirement to provide **employees drivers** with educational material, including an **employee's driver's** signed receipt of materials;
 - e. Documentation of supervisor training; and
 - f. Certification that training conducted under this **Policy rule** complies with all requirements of the **Policy rule**.
5. Records Related to Drug Testing
 - a. Agreements with collection site facilities, laboratories, **MROs, Medical Review Officers (MRO's)** and consortia;
 - b. Names and positions of officials and their role in the employer's alcohol and controlled substance testing program;
 - c. Monthly statistical summaries of urinalysis; and
 - d. The employer's drug testing policy and procedures.



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6. Required Period of Retention

Document to be maintained	Period required to be maintained
Alcohol test results indicating a breath alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater	5 Years
Verified positive controlled substance test results	5 Years
Documentation of Refusals to submit to required alcohol or controlled substance tests (including substituted or adulterated test results)	5 Years
Required documentation of Evidential Breath Testing Devices (EBT's) Calibration	52 Years
Records related to the administration of the alcohol and controlled substances testing program, including records of all driver violations All follow-up tests and schedules for follow-up tests	5 Years
Driver Substance Abuse Professional's (SAP's) evaluations and referrals	5 Years
A copy of each Annual calendar year summary	5 Years
Records obtained from previous employers concerning alcohol and drug testing	3 Years
Records related to the alcohol and controlled substances collection process (except calibration of evidential breath testing devices) and required training	2 Years



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Document to be maintained	Period required to be maintained
Records related to negative and canceled controlled substance test results	1 Year
Alcohol test results indicating a breath alcohol concentration less than 0.02	1 Year
Records obtained from previous employers concerning alcohol and drug testing	3 Years
Records related to the education and training of breath alcohol technicians, screening test technicians, supervisors, and drivers shall be maintained by the employer while the individual performs the functions which require the training and for two years after ceasing to perform those functions	Indefinite time period

Other specific types of records shall be maintained in accordance with 49 CFR 382.401.

7. Location of Records

All required records shall be maintained in accordance with Policy No. 8320. Records shall be made available for inspection at the Board Offices within two business days after a request has been made by an authorized representative of the ~~Federal Highway Administration~~ FMCSA.



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8. Annual Calendar Year Summary

The DER shall prepare and maintain an annual calendar year summary of the results of its alcohol and substance abuse testing programs. The summary shall be completed no later than March 15 of each year covering the previous calendar year. The DER upon request of the ~~FMCSA Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)~~ will provide the annual summary to that agency in the required format.

9. Employee Information Program

The Board will provide an employee information program. The DER will be responsible for implementing the program and shall ensure that each **employee driver** receives information in the manner specified below:

- a. By receiving a copy of this Policy and any subsequent revisions.
- b. ~~Through attendance at a meeting~~ The DER will provide written notice to employees of the following information ~~at which a detailed discussion of the following is conducted:~~
 - (1) The identity of the person designated by the employer to answer **employee driver** questions about the materials;
 - (2) Which **employees drivers** are subject to the alcohol misuse and controlled substance requirements;
 - (3) Explanation of what constitutes a safety-sensitive function, so as to make clear what period of the workday the **employee driver** is required to be in compliance;
 - (4) Specific information concerning **employee driver** conduct that is prohibited;



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- (5) The circumstances under which an **employee driver** will be tested for alcohol and/or controlled substances;
- (6) The procedures that will be used to test for the presence of alcohol and controlled substances;
- (7) The requirement that an **employee driver** submit to alcohol and controlled substance tests;
- (8) An explanation of what constitutes a refusal to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test;
- (9) The consequences for **employees drivers** found to have violated the prohibitions of this **Policy rule**, including the immediate removal of the **employee driver** from safety-sensitive functions;
- (10) The consequences for **employees drivers** found to have an alcohol concentration level of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04;
- (11) Information concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual's health, work, and personal life. Signs and symptoms of an alcohol or controlled substances problem, and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or a control substances problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to any employee assistance program and/or referral to management.

Omnibus Transportation **Employee Testing** Act of 1991

49 **CFR C.F.R.** 40 et seq.

49 **CFR C.F.R.** 382 et seq.

49 **CFR C.F.R.** 395.2

Adopted:



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

Jan 19

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 96, 109, 128, 143, 160, 171, 173, 189, 208, and 217]

5111 ELIGIBILITY OF RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

The Board of Education shall admit to its schools, free of charge, persons over five and under twenty years of age, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education.

Eligibility to Attend School

The Board shall admit students eligible to attend school free of charge that are domiciled within the district as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1.

A child who is domiciled within the school district and resides with a parent or guardian who is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or a member of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States who is ordered into active military service in a time of war or national emergency shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the school district in which the child is domiciled at the time of the parent or guardian being ordered into active military service, regardless of where the child resides during the period of active duty. Following the return of the child's parent or guardian from active military service, the child's eligibility to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.1 shall cease at the end of the current school year unless the child is domiciled in the school district.

The Board shall also admit any student that is kept in the home of a person other than the student's parent or guardian, where the person is domiciled in the school district and is supporting the student without remuneration as if the student were his or her own child in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2. A student is only eligible to attend school in the district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 if the student's parent or guardian files, together with documentation to support its validity, a sworn statement that he or she is not capable of supporting or providing care for the student due to family or economic hardship and the student is not residing with the other person solely for the purpose of receiving a free public education. In addition, the person keeping the student must file, if so required by the Board of Education, a sworn statement that he or she: is domiciled within the school district; is supporting the child without remuneration and intends to do so for a time longer than the school term; will assume all personal obligations for the student relative to school requirements; and provides a copy of his or her lease if a



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

tenant, a sworn landlord's statement if residing as a tenant without a written lease, or a mortgage or tax bill if an owner. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.c, any person who fraudulently allows a child of another person to use his or her residence and is not the primary financial supporter of that child and any person who fraudulently claims to have given up custody of his or her child to a person in another district commits a disorderly persons offense.

A student is eligible to attend school in this school district free of charge pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b if the student is kept in the home of a person domiciled in the school district, who is not the parent or guardian and the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the reserve component of the United States armed forces and has been ordered into active military service in the United States armed forces in time of war or national emergency. Eligibility under this provision shall cease at the end of the current school year during which the parent or guardian returns from active military duty.

A student is eligible to attend school in this school district free of charge pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.d if the student's parent or guardian temporarily resides within the school district and elects to have the student attend the school district of temporary residence, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere. When required by the Board of Education, the parent or guardian shall demonstrate the temporary residence is not solely for purposes of a student attending the school district of temporary residence. When one of a student's parents or guardians temporarily resides in the school district while the other is domiciled or temporarily resides elsewhere, eligibility to attend school shall be determined in accordance with the criteria of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1(a)1.i.

A student is eligible to attend this school district free of charge:

1. If the student's parent or guardian moves to another school district as the result of being homeless, subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2 - Education of Homeless Children;
2. If the student is placed by court order or by a society, agency, or institution in the home of a school district resident pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-2;



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3. If the student previously resided in the school district and if the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the United States reserves and has been ordered to active service in time of war or national emergency, resulting in the relocation of the student out of the school district, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.b. The school district shall not be obligated for transportation costs; and
4. If the student resides on Federal property within the State pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-7.7 et seq.

Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 or any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a student who moves out of the school district as a result of domestic violence, sexual abuse, or other family crises shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the school district for the remainder of the school year in pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1 and in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2(h). If the student remains enrolled in the school district for the remainder of the school year, the school district shall provide transportation services to the student, provided the student lives remote from school, and the State shall reimburse the school district for the cost of the transportation services. Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1 shall be construed to affect the rights of homeless students pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12, N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12.1, or any other applicable State or Federal law.

A student's eligibility to attend this school shall not be affected by the physical condition of an applicant's housing or his or her compliance with local housing ordinances or terms of lease.

Except as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.3(b)1, immigration/visa status shall not affect eligibility to attend school and the school district shall not condition enrollment in the school district on immigration status. A student's immigration/visa status and their eligibility to attend school shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.3(b) and Regulation 5111.

Proof of Eligibility

The Board of Education shall accept a combination of forms of documentation from persons attempting to demonstrate a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4. The Board of Education shall consider the totality of information and documentation offered by an applicant, and shall not deny enrollment based on failure to provide a particular form or subset of documents without regard to other evidence presented.



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

The Board of Education shall not condition enrollment on the receipt of information or documents protected from disclosure by law, or pertaining to criteria that are not a legitimate basis for determining eligibility to attend school as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4(d). The Board of Education may consider, in a manner consistent with Federal law, documents or information referenced in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4(d) or pertinent parts thereof if voluntarily disclosed by the applicant. The Board of Education may not, directly or indirectly, require or request such disclosure as an actual or implied condition of enrollment. However, in the case of a dispute between the school district and the parent or guardian of a student in regard to the student's eligibility to enroll in the school district or to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, the school district may request from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission the parent or guardian's name and address for use in verifying a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district **in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.3.**

Registration Forms and Procedures for Initial Assessment

Registration and initial determinations of eligibility will be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.1. The Board of Education shall use Commissioner-provided registration forms or locally developed forms that are consistent with the forms provided by the Commissioner. A district-level administrator designated by the Superintendent shall be clearly identified to applicants and available to assist persons who experience difficulties with the enrollment process.

Initial eligibility determinations shall be made upon presentation of an enrollment application, and enrollment shall take place immediately except in cases of clear, uncontested denials. Enrollment shall take place immediately when an applicant has provided incomplete, unclear, or questionable information, but the applicant shall be notified that the student will be removed from the school district if defects in the application are not corrected, or an appeal is not filed, in accordance with subsequent notice to be provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.

When a student appears ineligible based on the information provided in the initial application, the school district shall issue a preliminary written notice of ineligibility, including an explanation of the right to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Enrollment shall take place immediately if the applicant clearly indicates disagreement with the district's determination and an intent to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. An applicant whose student is enrolled pursuant to this provision shall be notified that the student will be removed, without a hearing before the Board, if no appeal is filed within the twenty-one day period established by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

When enrollment is denied and no intent to appeal is indicated, applicants shall be advised they shall comply with compulsory education laws. When the student is between the ages of six and sixteen, applicants also shall be asked to complete a written statement indicating the student will be attending school in another school district or nonpublic school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25. In the absence of this written statement, designated staff shall report to the school district of actual domicile or residence, or the Department of Children and Families, a potential instance of "neglect" for the purposes of ensuring compliance with compulsory education law, N.J.S.A. 9:6-1. Staff shall provide the school district or the Department of Children and Families with the student's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, and the student's address to the extent known. Staff shall also indicate admission to the school district has been denied based on residency or domicile, and there is no evidence of intent to arrange for the child to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere.

Enrollment or attendance at the school shall not be conditioned on advance payment of tuition when enrollment is denied and an intent to appeal is indicated, or when enrollment is provisional and subject to further review or information. The Board of Education shall ensure the registration process identifies information suggesting an applicant may be homeless so procedures may be implemented in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2, Education of Homeless Children. Enrollment or attendance in the school district shall not be denied based upon the absence of the certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other proof of a student's identity as required within thirty days of initial enrollment, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.1.

Enrollment in the school district shall not be denied based upon absence of student medical information. However, actual attendance at school may be deferred until the student complies with student immunization rules set forth in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.

When enrollment in the school district, attendance at school, or the receipt of educational services in the regular education program appears inappropriate, the student shall not be denied based upon the absence of a student's prior educational record. However, the applicant shall be advised the student's initial educational placement may be subject to revision upon the school district's receipt of records or further assessment of the student.



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

Notice of Ineligibility

When a student is found ineligible to attend the school district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22 or the student's initial application is found to be deficient upon subsequent review or investigation, the school district immediately shall provide to the applicant notice that is consistent with Commissioner-provided sample form(s) and meets requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4 et seq. Notices shall be in writing; in English and in the native language of the applicant; issued by the Superintendent; and directed to the address at which the applicant claims to reside. Notices of ineligibility shall include information as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.

Removal of Currently Enrolled Students

Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22 et seq. and this Policy shall preclude the Board of Education from identifying through further investigation or periodic requests for revalidation of eligibility, students enrolled in the school district who may be ineligible for continued attendance due to error in initial assessment, changed circumstances, or newly discovered information.

When a student who is enrolled and attending school based on an initial eligibility determination is later determined to be ineligible for continued attendance, the Superintendent may apply to the Board of Education for the student's removal in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.3. No student shall be removed from school unless the parent, guardian, adult student, or resident keeping an "affidavit student" (as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-1.2) has been informed of his or her entitlement to a hearing before the Board of Education. Once the hearing is held, or if the parent, guardian, adult student or resident keeping an "affidavit student", does not respond within the designated time frame to the Superintendent's notice or appear for the hearing, the Board of Education shall make a prompt determination of the student's eligibility and shall immediately provide notice in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2. Hearings required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.3 may be conducted by the full Board or a Board Committee, at the discretion of the full Board. If the hearing(s) is conducted by a Board Committee, the Committee shall make a recommendation to the full Board for action. No student may be removed except by vote of the Board taken at a meeting duly convened and conducted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq., the Open Public Meetings Act.



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

Appeal to the Commissioner

An applicant may appeal to the Commissioner of Education the school district's determination that a student is ineligible to attend its schools. Appeals shall be initiated by petition which shall be filed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-8.1 and shall proceed as a contested case pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b(1), appeals of "affidavit student" eligibility determinations shall be filed by the resident keeping the student.

Assessment and Calculation of Tuition

If no appeal to the Commissioner is filed following notice of an ineligibility determination, the Board of Education may assess tuition, for up to one year of a student's ineligible attendance, including the twenty-one day period provided by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 for appeal to the Commissioner. Tuition will be assessed and calculated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.3 et seq. If the responsible party does not pay the tuition assessment, the Board of Education may petition the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3 for an order assessing tuition, enforceable in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10 through recording, upon request of the Board of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-12, on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division.

If an appeal to the Commissioner is filed and the petitioner does not sustain the burden of demonstrating the student's right to attend the school district, or the petitioner withdraws the appeal, fails to prosecute, or abandons the appeal by any means other than settlement agreeing to waive or reduce tuition, the Commissioner may assess tuition in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.2(a). Upon the Commissioner's finding that an appeal has been abandoned, the Board of Education may remove the student from school and seek tuition in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.2.

Nonresident Students

The admission of a nonresident student to school free of charge must be approved by the Board. No student otherwise eligible shall be denied admission on the basis of the student's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectational or sexual orientation or sex, social or economic status, or disability. The continued enrollment of any nonresident student shall be contingent upon the student's maintenance of good standards of citizenship and discipline.



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

Optional

[Children Who Anticipate Moving to or from the District

A nonresident student otherwise eligible for attendance whose parent or guardian anticipates school district residency and has entered a contract to buy, build, or rent a residence in this school district may be enrolled WITHOUT (with or without) payment of tuition for a period of time not greater than 12 weeks prior to the anticipated date of residency. If any such student does not become a resident of the school district within 12 weeks after admission to school, tuition will be charged for attendance commencing the beginning of the 12 week and until such time as the student becomes a resident or withdraws from school.

Students whose parent or guardian have moved away from the school district on or after Jan. 1st (date) and twelfth grade students whose parent or guardian have moved away from the school district on or after Sept 1st (date) will be permitted to finish the school year in this school district WITHOUT (with or without) payment of tuition.]

Optional

[Children of District Employees

Children of Board of Education employees who do not reside in this school district may be admitted to school in this district WITHOUT (with or without) payment of tuition, provided that the educational program of such children can be provided within school district facilities.]

Optional

[Other Nonresident Students

Other nonresident students, otherwise eligible for attendance may be admitted to this school district WITH (with or without) payment of tuition and Board approval.]



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

F-1 Visa Students

[Option – Select One Option

☐ F-1 Visa students will not be admitted to this school district.

☒ The school district will permit the attendance of F-1 Visa students into the school district only with the payment of full tuition and a signed tuition contract. The district may require advance payment of full tuition before providing the requested I-20 Form, in accordance with the provisions of Federal regulation 8 CFR 214.3. An F-1 Visa is granted to a foreign student through an application process that must include, but is not limited to, signed approval by the receiving school district exhibiting the receiving school district will accept the foreign student for enrollment and the foreign student's proof of financial means to pay the full tuition to the receiving school district for the academic year.]

N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 et seq.; 18A:38-3; 18A:38-3.1

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3; 6A:17-2.1 et seq.; 6A:22-1.1 et seq.

8 CFR 214.3

Adopted:



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

Jan 19

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[See **POLICY ALERT** Nos. 109, 128, 160, 173, 189, 208 and 217]

R 5111 ELIGIBILITY OF RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

A. Definitions

1. "Affidavit student" means a student attending, or seeking to attend, school in a district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b and N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2(a).
2. "Appeal" means contested case proceedings before the Commissioner of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3, Controversies and Disputes.
3. "Applicant" means a parent, guardian, or a resident supporting an affidavit student who seeks to enroll a student in a school district; or an unaccompanied homeless youth or adult student who seeks to enroll in a school district.
4. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education or his/her designee.
5. "Guardian" means a person to whom a court of competent jurisdiction has awarded guardianship or custody of a child, provided that a residential custody order shall entitle a child to attend school in the residential custodian's school district unless it can be proven that the child does not actually live with the custodian. "Guardian" also means the Department of Children and Families for purposes of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.c.

B. Eligibility to Attend School – Students Domiciled in the District

1. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district if the student is domiciled within the district:
 - a. A student is domiciled in the school district when he or she is living with a parent or guardian whose domicile is located within the school district.



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- (1) When a student's parents or guardians are domiciled within different school districts and there is no court order or written agreement between the parents designating the school district of attendance, the student's domicile is the school district of the parent or guardian with whom the student lives for the majority of the school year. This provision shall apply regardless of which parent has legal custody.
- (2) When a student's physical custody is shared on an equal-time, alternating week/month or other similar basis so the student is not living with one parent or guardian for a majority of the school year and there is no court order or written agreement between the parents designating the school district of attendance, the student's domicile is the present domicile of the parent or guardian with whom the student resided on the last school day prior to October 16 preceding the application date.
 - (a) When a student resided with both parents or guardians, or with neither parent or guardian, on the last school day prior to the preceding October 16, the student's domicile is the domicile of the parent or guardian with whom the parents or guardians indicate the student will be residing on the last school day prior to the ensuing October 16. When the parents or guardians do not designate or cannot agree upon the student's likely residence as of that date, or if on that date the student is not residing with the parent or guardian previously indicated, the student shall attend school in the school district of domicile of the parent or guardian with whom the student actually lives as of the last school day prior to October 16.



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- (b) When the domicile of the student with disabilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14 cannot be determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1, nothing shall preclude an equitable determination of shared responsibility for the cost of such student's out-of-district placement.
 - (3) When a student is living with a person other than a parent or guardian, nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1 is intended to limit the student's right to attend school in the parent or guardian's school district of domicile pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22.
 - (4) No school district shall be required to provide transportation for a student residing outside the school district for all or part of the school year unless transportation is based upon the home of the parent or guardian domiciled within the school district or otherwise required by law.
- b. A student is domiciled in the school district when he or she has reached the age of eighteen or is emancipated from the care and custody of a parent or guardian and has established a domicile within the school district.
 - c. A student is domiciled in the school district when the student has come from outside the State and is living with a person domiciled in the school district who will be applying for guardianship of the student upon expiration of the six-month "waiting period" of State residency required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:34-54 ("home state" definition) and 2A:34-65.a(1). However, a student may later be subject to removal proceedings if application for guardianship is not made within a reasonable period of time following expiration of the mandatory waiting period or if guardianship is applied for and denied.



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- d. A student is domiciled in the school district when his or her parent or guardian resides within the school district on an all-year-round basis for one year or more, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere.
 - e. A student is domiciled in the school district if the Department of Children and Families is acting as the student's guardian and has placed the student in the school district.
2. When a student's dwelling is located within two or more school districts, or bears a mailing address that does not reflect the dwelling's physical location within a municipality, the school district of domicile for school attendance purposes shall be the municipality to which the majority of the dwelling's property tax is paid, or to which the majority of the dwelling's or unit's property tax is paid.
- a. When property tax is paid in equal amounts to two or more municipalities, and there is no established assignment for students residing in the affected dwellings, the school district of domicile for school attendance purposes shall be determined through assessment of individual proofs as provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4.
 - b. This provision shall not preclude the attendance of currently enrolled students who were permitted to attend the school district prior to December 17, 2001.
 - c. When a student's parent or guardian elects to exercise such entitlement, nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1 shall exclude a student's right to attend the school district of domicile although the student is qualified to attend a different school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b or the temporary residency (less than one year) provision of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.d.



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3. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 or any other section of law to the contrary, a child who is domiciled within the school district and resides with a parent or guardian who is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or a member of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States who is ordered into active military service in any of the armed forces of the United States in a time of war or national emergency, shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the school district in which the child is domiciled at the time of the parent or guardian being ordered into active military service, regardless of where the child resides during the period of active duty. The school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation for the child if the child lives outside of the district. Following the return of the child's parent or guardian from active military service, the child's eligibility to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.1 shall cease at the end of the current school year unless the child is domiciled in the school district.

C. Eligibility to Attend School – Other Students Eligible to Attend School

1. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b if that student is kept in the home of a person other than the student's parent or guardian, and the person is domiciled in the school district and is supporting the student without remuneration as if the student were his or her own child.
 - a. A student is not eligible to attend this school district pursuant to this provision unless:
 - (1) The student's parent or guardian has filed, together with documentation to support its validity, a sworn statement that he or she is not capable of supporting or providing care for the student due to family or economic hardship and that the student is not residing with the other person solely for the purpose of receiving a free public education; and



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- (2) The person keeping the student has filed, if so required by the Board of Education:
 - (a) A sworn statement that he or she is domiciled within the school district, is supporting the child without remuneration and intends to do so for a longer time than the school term, and will assume all personal obligations for the student pertaining to school requirements; and
 - (b) A copy of his or her lease if a tenant, a sworn landlord's statement if residing as a tenant without a written lease, or a mortgage or tax bill if an owner.
- b. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this provision because required sworn statement(s) cannot be obtained when evidence is presented that the underlying requirements of the law are being met, notwithstanding the inability of the resident or student to obtain the sworn statement(s).
- c. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this provision when evidence is presented that the student has no home or possibility of school attendance other than with a school district resident who is not the student's parent or guardian, but is acting as the sole caretaker and supporter of the student.
- d. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this provision solely because a parent or guardian gives occasional gifts or makes limited contributions, financial or otherwise, toward the student's welfare provided the resident keeping the student receives from the parent or guardian no payment or other remuneration for regular maintenance of the student.



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- e. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.c, any person who fraudulently allows a child of another person to use his or her residence and is not the primary financial supporter of that child and any person who fraudulently claims to have given up custody of his or her child to a person in another school district commits a disorderly persons offense.
- 2. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b if the student is kept in the home of a person domiciled in the school district, who is not the parent or guardian and the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the reserve component of the United States armed forces and has been ordered into active military service in the United States armed forces in time of war or national emergency.
 - a. Eligibility under this provision shall cease at the end of the school year during which the parent or guardian returns from active military duty.
- 3. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.d if the student's parent or guardian temporarily resides within the school district and elects to have the student attend the school district of temporary residence, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere.
 - a. When required by the Board of Education, the parent or guardian shall demonstrate the temporary residence is not solely for purposes of the student attending the school district of temporary residence;



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- b. When one of a student's parents or guardians temporarily resides in a school district while the other is domiciled or temporarily resides elsewhere, eligibility to attend school shall be determined in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1(a)1i. However, no student shall be eligible to attend school based upon a parent or guardian's temporary residence in a school district unless the parent or guardian demonstrates, if required by the Board of Education, the temporary residence is not solely for purposes of a student's attending the school district.
4. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.f if the student's parent or guardian moves to another school district as the result of being homeless, subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2, Education of Homeless Children.
5. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-2 if the student is placed by court order or by a society, agency, or institution in the home of a school district resident pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-2. As used in this section, "court order" shall not encompass orders of residential custody under which claims of entitlement to attend a school district are governed by provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and the applicable standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:22.
6. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.b if the student previously resided in the school district and if the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the United States reserves and has been ordered to active service in time of war or national emergency, resulting in the relocation of the student out of the school district. A school district admitting a student pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.b shall not be obligated for transportation costs.



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7. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-7.7 et seq. if the student resides on Federal property within the State.
8. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1, a student who is not considered homeless under N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12 and who moves to a new school district during the academic year as a result of a family crisis shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the original school district of residence for the remainder of the school year without the payment of tuition. A student attending an academic program during the summer, who is otherwise eligible except for the timing of the move, shall be permitted to remain in the school district for the remainder of the summer program if it is considered an extension of the preceding academic year.
 - a. For purposes of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2(h) and Policy and Regulation 5111, "family crisis" shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) An instance of abuse such as domestic violence or sexual abuse;
 - (2) A disruption to the family unit caused by death of a parent or guardian; or
 - (3) An unplanned displacement from the original residence such as fire, flood, hurricane, or other circumstances that render the residence uninhabitable.
 - b. Upon notification of the move by the parent or guardian, the original school district of residence shall allow the student to continue attendance and shall provide transportation services to and from the student's new domicile in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1. The original school district of residence may request from the parent or guardian and may review supporting documentation about the reason(s) for the move; however, any such review shall not interrupt the student's continued enrollment in the school district and in the current school of attendance with the provision of transportation.



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- (1) Examples of documentation include, but are not limited to, newspaper articles, insurance claims, police or fire reports, notes from health professionals, custody agreements, or any other legal document.
- c. If the parent or guardian or the relevant documentation indicates the child is homeless pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12, the school district liaison shall assume the coordination of enrollment procedures pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.5 and the student shall not be eligible for enrollment under N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1.
 - d. If the original school district of residence determines the situation does not meet the family crisis criteria outlined in 8.a. above, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parent or guardian in writing. The notification shall inform the parent or guardian of his or her right to appeal the decision within twenty-one calendar days of his or her receipt of the notification, and shall state that if such appeal is denied, he or she may be assessed the costs for transportation provided to the new residence during the period of ineligible attendance. It shall also state whether the parent or guardian is required to withdraw the student by the end of the twenty-one day appeal period in the absence of an appeal.
- (1) The parent or guardian may appeal by submitting the request in writing with supporting documentation to the Executive County Superintendent of the county in which the original school district of residence is situated.
 - (2) Within thirty calendar days of receiving the request and documentation, the Executive County Superintendent shall issue a determination whether the situation meets the family crisis criteria set forth at 8.a. above. The original school district of residence shall continue to enroll the student and provide transportation to the current school of attendance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1 until the determination is issued.



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- (3) If the Executive County Superintendent determines the situation does not constitute a family crisis, the school district may submit to the Executive County Superintendent for approval the cost of transportation to the ineligible student's new domicile. The Executive County Superintendent shall certify the transportation costs to be assessed to the parent or guardian for the period of ineligible attendance.
- e. When the original school district of residence determines the situation constitutes a family crisis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify the parent or guardian in writing.
 - (1) When the original school district of residence anticipates the need to apply for reimbursement of transportation costs, it shall send to the Executive County Superintendent a request and documentation of the family crisis for confirmation the situation meets the criteria set forth at 8.a. above.
 - (2) Within thirty days of receiving the school district's request and documentation, the Executive County Superintendent shall issue a determination of whether the situation meets the criteria for a family crisis. The original school district of residence shall continue to enroll the student and provide transportation to the current school of attendance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1 until the determination is issued, and shall not be reimbursed for additional transportation costs unless the Executive County Superintendent determines the situation is a family crisis or as directed by the Commissioner upon appeal.
- f. In providing transportation to students under N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1, the Board shall use the most efficient and cost-effective means available and in conformance with all laws governing student transportation.



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- g. At the conclusion of the fiscal year in which the Executive County Superintendent has determined the situation constitutes a family crisis, the original school district of residence may apply to the Executive County Superintendent for a reimbursement of eligible costs for transportation services.
 - (1) Eligible costs shall include transportation for students who are required to be transported pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1.
 - (2) The school district shall provide documentation of the transportation costs for the eligible student(s) to the Executive County Superintendent who shall review and forward the information to the Department's Office of School Facilities and Finance for reimbursement payment(s) to the school district.
 - (3) Payment to the school district shall be made in the subsequent fiscal year and shall equal the approved cost less the amount of transportation aid received for the student(s).
- h. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 shall prevent the Board of Education from allowing a student to enroll without the payment of tuition pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.a.
- i. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 shall prevent a parent or school district from appealing the Executive County Superintendent's decision(s) to the Commissioner in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3. If the Commissioner of Education determines the situation is not a family crisis, his or her decision shall state which of the following shall pay the transportation costs incurred during the appeal process: the State, school district, or parent.

D. Housing and Immigration Status

- 1. A student's eligibility to attend school shall not be affected by the physical condition of an applicant's housing or his or her compliance with local housing ordinances or terms of lease.



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2. Except as set forth in a. below, immigration/visa status shall not affect eligibility to attend school. Any student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, who is domiciled in the school district or otherwise eligible to attend school in the district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 shall be enrolled without regard to, or inquiry concerning, immigration status.
 - a. However, the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:22 shall not apply to students who have obtained, or are seeking to obtain, a Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status (INS Form I-20) from the school district in order to apply to the INS for issuance of a visa for the purpose of limited study on a tuition basis in a United States public secondary school ("F-1" Visa).
3. F-1 Visa Students

[Option – Select One Option

☐ F-1 Visa students will not be admitted to this school district.

☒ The school district will permit the attendance of F-1 Visa students into the school district only with the payment of full tuition and a signed tuition contract. The district may require advance payment of full tuition before providing the requested I-20 Form, in accordance with the provisions of Federal regulation 8 CFR 214.3. An F-1 Visa is granted to a foreign student through an application process that must include, but is not limited to, signed approval by the receiving school district exhibiting the receiving school district will accept the foreign student for enrollment and the foreign student's proof of financial means to pay the full tuition to the receiving school district for the academic year.]



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[Select One Option

~~_____ The school district will permit the attendance of F-1 Visa students into the school district with the payment of tuition with a signed tuition contract that may require advance payment of tuition before providing the requested I-20 form.~~

~~_____ The school district will permit the attendance of F-1 Visa students into the school district without the payment of tuition.~~

~~_____ The school district will not permit the attendance of F-1 Visa students into the school district.]~~

- E. Nothing in Policy and Regulation 5111 or N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 shall be construed to limit the discretion of the Board to admit nonresident students, or the ability of a nonresident student to attend school with or without payment of tuition, with the consent of the district Board pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.a.

F. Proof of Eligibility

1. The Board of Education shall accept a combination of any of the following or similar forms of documentation from persons attempting to demonstrate a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district:
 - a. Property tax bills; deeds; contracts of sale; leases; mortgages; signed letters from landlords; and other evidence of property ownership, tenancy, or residency;
 - b. Voter registrations; licenses; permits; financial account information; utility bills; delivery receipts; and other evidence of personal attachment to a particular location;
 - c. Court orders; State agency agreements; and other evidence of court or agency placements or directives;
 - d. Receipts; bills; cancelled checks; insurance claims or payments; and other evidence of expenditures demonstrating personal attachment to a particular location, or to support the student;



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- c. Medical reports; counselor or social worker assessments; employment documents; unemployment claims; benefit statements; and other evidence of circumstances demonstrating family or economic hardship, or temporary residency;
 - f. Affidavits, certifications and sworn attestations pertaining to statutory criteria for school attendance, from the parent, guardian, person keeping an "affidavit student," adult student, person(s) with whom a family is living, or others, as appropriate;
 - g. Documents pertaining to military status and assignment; and
 - h. Any other business record or document issued by a governmental entity.
- 2. The Board of Education may accept forms of documentation not listed above, and shall not exclude from consideration any documentation or information presented by an applicant.
 - 3. The Board of Education shall consider the totality of information and documentation offered by an applicant, and shall not deny enrollment based on failure to provide a particular form or subset of documents without regard to other evidence presented.
 - 4. The Board of Education shall not condition enrollment on the receipt of information or documents protected from disclosure by law, or pertaining to criteria that are not a legitimate basis for determining eligibility to attend school. They include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Income tax returns;
 - b. Documentation or information relating to citizenship or immigration/visa status, except as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.3(b);
 - c. Documentation or information relating to compliance with local housing ordinances or conditions of tenancy; and
 - d. Social security numbers.



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5. The Board of Education may consider, in a manner consistent with Federal law, documents or information referenced in 4. above, or pertinent parts thereof if voluntarily disclosed by the applicant. However, the Board of Education may not, directly or indirectly, require or request such disclosure as an actual or implied condition of enrollment.
6. In the case of a dispute between the school district and the parents or guardians of a student in regard to a student's eligibility to enroll in the school district or to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, the school district may request from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission the parent or guardian's name and address for use in verifying a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district.

G. Registration Forms and Procedures for Initial Assessment

1. The Board of Education shall use Commissioner-provided registration forms, or locally developed forms that:
 - a. Are consistent with the forms provided by the Commissioner;
 - b. Do not seek information prohibited by N.J.A.C. 6A:22 or any other provision of statute or rule;
 - c. Summarize, for the applicant's reference, the criteria for attendance set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, and specify the nature and form of any sworn statement(s) to be filed;
 - d. Clearly state the purpose for which the requested information is being sought in relation to the criteria; and
 - e. Notify applicants that an initial eligibility determination is subject to a more thorough review and evaluation, and that an assessment of tuition is possible if an initially admitted applicant is later found ineligible.
2. The Board of Education shall make available sufficient numbers of registration forms and trained registration staff to ensure prompt eligibility determinations and enrollment. Enrollment applications may be taken by appointment, but appointments shall be promptly scheduled and shall not unduly defer a student's attendance at school.



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- a. If the school district uses separate forms for affidavit student applications rather than a single form for all types of enrollment, affidavit student forms shall comply in all respects with the provisions of G.1. above. When affidavit student forms are used, the school district shall provide them to any person attempting to register a student of whom he or she is not the parent or guardian, even if not specifically requested.
 - (1) The Board of Education or its agents shall not demand or suggest that guardianship or custody must be obtained before enrollment will be considered for a student living with a person other than the parent or guardian since such student may qualify as an affidavit student.
 - (2) The Board of Education or its agents shall not demand or suggest that an applicant seeking to enroll a student of whom the applicant has guardianship or custody produce affidavit student proofs.
 - b. A district-level administrator designated by the Superintendent shall be clearly identified to applicants and available to assist persons who experience difficulties with the enrollment process.
3. Initial eligibility determinations shall be made upon presentation of an enrollment application, and enrollment shall take place immediately except in cases of clear, uncontested denials.
 - a. Enrollment shall take place immediately when an applicant has provided incomplete, unclear, or questionable information, but the applicant shall be notified that the student will be removed from the school district if defects in the application are not corrected, or an appeal is not filed, in accordance with subsequent notice to be provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.



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- b. When a student appears ineligible based on information provided in the initial application, the school district shall issue a preliminary written notice of ineligibility, including an explanation of the right to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Enrollment shall take place immediately if the applicant clearly indicates disagreement with the school district's determination and intent to appeal to the Commissioner.
 - (1) An applicant whose student is enrolled pursuant to this provision shall be notified that the student will be removed without a hearing before the Board if no appeal is filed within the twenty-one day period established by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.
4. When enrollment is denied and no intent to appeal is indicated, applicants shall be advised they shall comply with compulsory education laws. When the student is between the ages of six and sixteen, applicants also shall be asked to complete a written statement indicating the student will be attending school in another school district or nonpublic school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25. In the absence of this written statement that the student will be attending school in another school district or nonpublic school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school, designated staff shall report to the school district of actual domicile or residence, or the Department of Children and Families, a potential instance of "neglect" for purposes of ensuring compliance with compulsory education laws, N.J.S.A. 9:6-1. Staff shall provide the school district or the Department of Children and Families with the student's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, and the student's address to the extent known. Staff shall also indicate admission to the school district has been denied based on residency or domicile, and there is no evidence of intent to arrange for the child to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere.
5. Enrollment or attendance in the school district shall not be conditioned on advance payment of tuition in whole or part when enrollment is denied and an intent to appeal is indicated, or when enrollment is provisional and subject to further review or information.



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6. The Board of Education shall ensure the registration process identifies information suggesting an applicant may be homeless so procedures may be implemented in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2 - Education of Homeless Children.
7. Enrollment or attendance in the school district shall not be denied based upon absence of a certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other proof of his or her identity as required within thirty days of initial enrollment, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.1.
8. Enrollment in the school district shall not be denied based upon absence of student medical information. However, actual attendance at school may be deferred until the student complies with student immunization rules set forth in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.
9. When enrollment in the school district, attendance at school, or the receipt of educational services in the regular education program appears inappropriate, the student shall not be denied based upon the absence of a student's prior educational record. However, the applicant shall be advised the student's initial educational placement may be subject to revision upon the school district's receipt of records or further assessment of the student.

H. Notice of Ineligibility

1. When a student is found ineligible to attend the school district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22 or the student's initial application is found to be deficient upon subsequent review or investigation, the school district shall immediately provide notice to the applicant that is consistent with Commissioner-provided sample form(s) and meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4 et seq.
 - a. Notices shall be in writing; in English and in the native language of the applicant; issued by the Superintendent; and directed to the address at which the applicant claims to reside.
2. Notices of ineligibility shall include:
 - a. In cases of denial, a clear description of the specific basis on which the determination of ineligibility was made:



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- (1) The description shall be sufficient to allow the applicant to understand the basis for the decision and determine whether to appeal; and
 - (2) The description shall identify the specific subsection of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 under which the application was decided.
- b. In cases of provisional eligibility, a clear description of the missing documents or information that still must be provided before a final eligibility status can be attained under the applicable provision of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1;
 - c. A clear statement of the applicant's right to appeal to the Commissioner of Education within twenty-one days of the notice date, along with an informational document provided by the Commissioner describing how to file an appeal;
 - d. A clear statement of the student's right to attend school for the twenty-one day period during which an appeal can be made to the Commissioner. It also shall state the student will not be permitted to attend school beyond the twenty-first day following the notice date if missing information is not provided or an appeal is not filed;
 - e. A clear statement of the student's right to continue attending school while an appeal to the Commissioner is pending;
 - f. A clear statement that, if an appeal is filed with the Commissioner and the applicant does not sustain the burden of demonstrating the student's right to attend the school district, or the applicant withdraws the appeal, fails to prosecute or abandons the appeal by any means other than settlement, the applicant may be assessed, by order of the Commissioner enforceable in Superior Court, tuition for any period of ineligible attendance, including the initial twenty-one day period and the period during which the appeal was pending before the Commissioner;



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- g. A clear statement of the approximate rate of tuition, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.3, that an applicant may be assessed for the year at issue if the applicant does not prevail on appeal, or elects not to appeal:
 - (1) If removal is based on the student's move from the school district, the notice of ineligibility shall also provide information as to whether district Policy permits continued attendance, with or without tuition, for students who move from the school district during the school year.
- h. The name of a contact person in the school district who can assist in explaining the notice's contents; and
- i. When no appeal is filed, notice that the parent or guardian shall still comply with compulsory education laws. In the absence of a written statement from the parent or guardian that the student will be attending school in another school district or non-public school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school, school district staff shall notify the school district of actual domicile/residence, or the Department of Children and Families, of a potential instance of "neglect" pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1. For purposes of facilitating enforcement of the State compulsory education requirement (N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25), staff shall provide the student's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, address to the extent known, denial of admission based on residency or domicile, and absence of evidence of intent to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere.

1. Removal of Currently Enrolled Students

- 1. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22 and this Regulation shall preclude the Board of Education from identifying through further investigation or periodic requests for revalidation of eligibility, students enrolled in the school district who may be ineligible for continued attendance due to error in initial assessment, changed circumstances, or newly discovered information.



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2. When a student who is enrolled and attending school based on an initial eligibility determination is later determined to be ineligible for continued attendance, the Superintendent may apply to the Board of Education for the student's removal.
 - a. The Superintendent shall issue a preliminary notice of ineligibility meeting the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2. However, the notice shall also provide for a hearing before the Board of Education prior to a final decision on removal.
3. No student shall be removed from school unless the parent, guardian, adult student, or resident keeping an "affidavit student," has been informed of his or her entitlement to a hearing before the Board of Education.
4. Once the hearing is held, or if the parent, guardian, adult student, or resident keeping an "affidavit student," does not respond within the designated time frame to the Superintendent's notice or appear for the hearing, the Board of Education shall make a prompt determination of the student's eligibility and shall immediately provide notice in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.
5. Hearings required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.3 may be conducted by the full Board of Education or a Board committee, at the discretion of the full Board. If the hearing is conducted by a Board Committee, the Committee shall make a recommendation to the full Board for action. However, no student shall be removed except by vote of the Board of Education taken at a meeting duly convened and conducted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq., the Open Public Meetings Act.

J. Appeal to the Commissioner

1. An applicant may appeal to the Commissioner of Education a school district determination that a student is ineligible to attend its schools. Appeals shall be initiated by petition, which shall be filed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-8.1 and shall proceed as a contested case pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3.



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Eligibility of Resident/Nonresident Students

- a. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b(1), appeals of "affidavit student" ineligibility determinations shall be filed by the resident keeping the student.

K. Assessment and Calculation of Tuition

1. If no appeal to the Commissioner is filed by the parent, guardian, adult student, or school district resident keeping an "affidavit" student following notice of an ineligibility determination, the Board of Education may assess tuition for up to one year of a student's ineligible attendance, including the twenty-one day period provided by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 for appeal to the Commissioner.
 - a. If the responsible party does not pay the tuition assessment, the Board of Education may petition the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3 for an order assessing tuition, enforceable in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10 through recording, upon request of the Board of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-12, on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division.
2. If an appeal to the Commissioner is filed by the parent, guardian, adult student, or school district resident keeping an "affidavit" student and the petitioner does not sustain the burden of demonstrating the student's right to attend the school district, or the petitioner withdraws the appeal, fails to prosecute, or abandons the appeal by any means other than settlement agreeing to waive or reduce tuition, the Commissioner may assess tuition for the period during which the hearing and decision on appeal were pending, and for up to one year of a student's ineligible attendance in a school district prior to the appeal's filing and including the twenty-one day period to file an appeal.
 - a. Upon the Commissioner's finding that an appeal has been abandoned, the Board of Education may remove the student from school and seek tuition for up to one year of ineligible attendance pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.1(a) plus the period of ineligible attendance after the appeal was filed. If the record of the appeal includes a calculation reflecting the



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tuition rate(s) for the year(s) at issue, the per diem tuition rate for the current year and the date on which the student's ineligible attendance began, the Commissioner may order payment of tuition as part of his or her decision. In doing so, the Commissioner shall consider whether the ineligible attendance was due to the school district's error. If the record does not include such a calculation and the Board of Education has filed a counterclaim for tuition, the counterclaim shall proceed to a hearing notwithstanding that the petition has been abandoned.

- b. An order of the Commissioner assessing tuition is enforceable through recording, upon request of the Board of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-12, on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10.
3. Tuition assessed pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6 shall be calculated on a per-student basis for the period of a student's ineligible enrollment, up to one year, by applicable grade/program category and consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-17.1. The individual student's record of daily attendance shall not affect the calculation.
4. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22 shall preclude an equitable determination by the Board of Education or the Commissioner that tuition shall not be assessed for all or part of any period of a student's ineligible attendance in the school district when the particular circumstances of a matter so warrant. In making the determination, the Board of Education or Commissioner shall consider whether the ineligible attendance was due to the school district's error.

Adopted Issued:



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Administering an Opioid Antidote

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 210 and 217]

5330.04 ADMINISTERING AN OPIOID ANTIDOTE

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.a requires schools to adopt a Policy for the emergency administration of an opioid antidote to a student, staff member, or other person who is experiencing an opioid overdose.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.a.(1) requires schools with any of the grades nine through twelve to comply with the provisions of the law.

[Option - Extend Provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 et seq. to Schools with Other Grades

and permits schools with students in other grades to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.a.(1). Therefore, the Board extends the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 through 12.27 to schools with any of the grades 9 through 12.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24 requires a school to obtain a standing order for opioid antidotes pursuant to the "Overdose Prevention Act" - N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq. The school shall maintain a supply of opioid antidotes under the standing order in a secure, but unlocked and easily accessible location. The opioid antidotes shall be accessible in the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building. ~~[Option - The Board may, in its discretion, make an opioid antidote accessible during school-sponsored functions that take place off school grounds.]~~

The school nurse and a designated employee who volunteers to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c, are required to be trained for the administration of an opioid antidote in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.25.b. The school nurse or a designated employee who volunteers to administer an opioid antidote shall be promptly available on site at the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building at any time.



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N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24 permits the school nurse or a designated trained employee to administer an opioid antidote to any person whom the nurse or the trained designated employee who in good faith believes is experiencing an opioid overdose.

An overdose victim shall be transported to a hospital emergency room by emergency medical responders after the administration of an opioid antidote, even if the person's symptoms appear to have resolved.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.a.(1)(f), a prescriber or other health care practitioner, as appropriate, may prescribe or dispense an opioid antidote directly or through a standing order to a school, school district, or school nurse. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.a.(2)(c), whenever the law expressly authorizes or requires a school or school district to obtain a standing order for opioid antidotes, the school nurse(s) employed or engaged by the school or school district shall be presumed by the prescribing or dispensing health care practitioner to be capable of administering the opioid antidote, consistent with the express statutory requirement.

Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.a.(3)(b) to the contrary, if the law expressly authorizes or requires a school, school district, or school nurse to administer or dispense opioid antidotes pursuant to a standing order under N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4 et seq., the standing order issued shall be deemed to grant the authority specified by the law, even if such authority is not specifically indicated on the face of the standing order.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.26, no school employee, including a school nurse or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education or charter school, or a prescriber of opioid antidotes for a school through a standing order, shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 et seq. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

Any school, school district, school nurse, school employee, or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education or charter school who administers or permits the administration of an opioid antidote in good faith in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24 and pursuant to a standing order issued under N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4 shall not, as a result of any acts or omissions, be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any disciplinary action for administering, or permitting the administration of, the opioid antidote in accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq.



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Administering an Opioid Antidote

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, regulation, ordinance, or institutional or organizational directive to the contrary, any person or entity authorized to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4, may administer to an overdose victim, with full immunity: a single dose of any type of opioid antidote that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid overdoses; and up to three doses of an opioid antidote that is administered through an intranasal application, or through an intramuscular auto-injector, as may be necessary to revive the overdose victim. Prior consultation with, or approval by, a third-party physician or other medical personnel shall not be required before an authorized person or entity may administer up to three doses of an opioid antidote, as provided in N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4, to the same overdose victim.

A school district may enter into a shared services arrangement with another school district for the provision of opioid antidotes pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.27 if the arrangement will result in cost savings for the districts.

This Policy and Regulation 5330.04 shall be reviewed and approved by the school physician prior to Board adoption and whenever this Policy is revised. This Policy shall be made available to school staff members, parents, and students in handbooks, on the school district's website, or through any other appropriate means of publication.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23; 18A:40-12.24; 18A:40-12.25; 18A:40-12.26;

18A:40-12.27

N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq.

Adopted:



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[See POLICY ALERT No. 217]

R 5330.04 ADMINISTERING AN OPIOID ANTIDOTE

A. Definitions

1. "Opioid antidote" means any drug, regardless of dosage amount or method of administration, which has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of an opioid overdose. "Opioid antidote" includes, but is not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride, in any dosage amount, which is administered through nasal spray or any other FDA-approved means or methods.
2. "Opioid overdose" means an acute condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid drug or another substance with which an opioid drug was combined, and that a layperson would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
3. "School-sponsored function" means any activity, event, or program occurring on or off school grounds, whether during or outside of regular school hours, that is organized or supported by the school.

B. Acquisition, Maintenance, Accessibility, and Documentation of an Opioid Antidote

1. The school nurse in each school that includes any of the grades designated by the Board in Policy 5330.04 shall obtain a standing order for opioid antidotes pursuant to the "Overdose Prevention Act" – N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq.
2. The school nurse shall be responsible to:
 - a. Maintain a supply of opioid antidotes that have been prescribed under a standing order in a safe and secure, but unlocked and easily accessible location in the school:



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- (1) The opioid antidotes shall be accessible in the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building.
 - b. Document the administration of an opioid antidote on a student's health record;
 - c. Monitor the on-site inventory and replacement of the opioid antidote supply; and
 - d. Plan for the disposal of administered opioid antidote and expired opioid antidote.
3. Opioid antidotes shall be maintained by a school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.b.(1) in quantities and types deemed adequate by the Board, in consultation with the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) and the Department of Human Services.

[Option – Option D.1.c. below must be included if this Option B.4. is selected

- ~~4. The Superintendent or designee may, in his/her discretion, make an opioid antidote accessible during designated school-sponsored functions that take place off school grounds pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.b.(2).]~~

C. Authorization and Training for Administering an Opioid Antidote

1. The school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the emergency administration of an opioid antidote.
2. However, the Board upon the recommendation of the Superintendent shall designate additional employees who volunteer to administer an opioid antidote in the event that a person experiences an opioid overdose when the nurse is not physically present at the scene.



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3. The school nurse and designated employees shall only be authorized to administer opioid antidotes after receiving the training required under N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.25.b.
 - a. Each school nurse and each employee designated to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) shall receive training on standardized protocols for the administration of an opioid antidote to a person who experiences an opioid overdose. The training shall include the overdose prevention information described in the "Overdose Prevention Act" – N.J.S.A. 24:6J-5. The school district will provide training by an appropriate entity or entities as specified by the NJDOE's guidelines. A school nurse shall not be solely responsible to train the employees designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.
4. In the event a licensed athletic trainer volunteers to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 through 12.27, it shall not constitute a violation of the "Athletic Training Licensure Act" – N.J.S.A. 45:9-37.35 et seq.

D. Administration of an Opioid Antidote

1. The school nurse or a trained employee designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) shall be authorized to administer an opioid antidote to any person whom the nurse or trained employee in good faith believes is experiencing an opioid overdose.
 - a. The school nurse or a trained employee designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) shall be promptly available on site at the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building at any time.
 - b. Upon receiving a report or observing a possible opioid overdose in the school or at a school-sponsored function that takes place in a school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building at any time, the Principal or designee or any staff member present will immediately call the school nurse, if present, or a designated staff member who



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volunteered and was trained to administer an opioid antidote, and emergency medical responders.

[Option – Option B.4. above must be included if this Option D.1.c. below is selected]

c. ~~School-Sponsored Functions Off School Grounds: Upon receiving a report or observing a possible opioid overdose occurring at a school-sponsored function that takes place off school grounds, as designated by the Superintendent or designee, a staff member shall immediately call the school nurse, if present, or a staff member who volunteered and was trained to administer an opioid antidote, if present, and emergency medical responders.]~~

2. A staff member shall keep the individual who may be experiencing an opioid overdose comfortable until emergency medical responders arrive on the scene.
3. An overdose victim shall be transported to a hospital emergency room by emergency medical responders after the administration of an opioid antidote, even if the person's symptoms appear to have resolved.
4. The Principal or designee shall notify the Superintendent or designee whenever an opioid antidote is administered.
5. The Principal or designee shall notify, as soon as practical, the parent of any student or a family member or other contact person for a staff member who may be experiencing an opioid overdose or has been administered an opioid antidote.

E. Use of Controlled Dangerous Substances

1. Any student or staff member who is found to be under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance shall be subject to the provisions of any applicable statutes and administrative codes and Board Policies and Regulations prohibiting the use of a controlled dangerous substance.

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 207 and 217]

5337 SERVICE ANIMALS

In compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, it is the Policy of the Board to permit use of a service animal by an individual with a disability in all areas of the district where the public is normally permitted: in district buildings; on district property; and on vehicles owned, leased, or controlled by the district. (28 CFR §35.136)

A. Definitions

1. "Act" means the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008.
2. "Designated administrator" means Principal or person designated by the Principal to coordinate these activities.
3. "District" means this school district.
4. "Handler" means the animal's owner **who is an individual with a disability** or a person, such as a trainer, assisting the owner with control of the service animal.
5. "Service animal" means a dog individually trained to do work or perform a specific job or task for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. (28 CFR §36.104)
 - a. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition.
 - b. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the individual's disability (e.g. navigation, alerting physical support and assistance, preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors).



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- c. Work or tasks for the purposes of this definition do not include the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, therapy, companionship, or crime deterrence.

B. Generally

1. The district shall permit the use of a service animal by an individual with a disability unless:
 - a. The animal is out of control and the animal's handler does not take effective action to control it;
 - b. The animal is not housebroken.
2. A service animal shall have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable because of a disability to use a harness, leash, or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, in which case the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control (e.g. voice control, signals, or other effective means). (28 CFR §35.136(d))
3. If an animal is properly excluded, the district shall give the individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without having the service animal on the premises. (28 CFR §35.136(b))
4. If there are places in the district where it is determined to be unsafe for a handler and service animal, reasonable accommodations will be provided to assure the individual **with a disability has** equal access to the activity.
5. Unless the need for a service animal is readily apparent, the **individual with a disability or his/her parent handler** will be required to provide the district with information that:
 - a. The service animal is required because of a disability; and
 - b. What work or task the animal has been trained to perform.



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6. The district may not require documentation, including proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal; nor that the dog demonstrates its ability to perform the work or task. (28 CFR §35.136(f))
7. Individuals **with a disability** who have service animals are not exempt from local animal control or public health requirements.
8. Service animals must be licensed and registered in accordance with State and local laws.

C. Delegation of Responsibility

1. The district is not responsible for the care or supervision of a service animal, **in accordance with** (28 CFR §35.136(e)).
 - a. **The district is not responsible to pay for or provide a handler to aid the individual with a disability in the control of the service animal.**
 - b. **The district is responsible to provide assistance to an individual with a disability in performing the tasks required of the individual for the care and maintenance of the service animal.**
2. If the district normally charges individuals for damage they cause, an individual with a disability may be charged for damage caused by his or her service animal. (28 CFR §35.136(h))
3. The district will designate relief areas for the service animal which will be included in mobility training and orientation of students and animals new to the school.

D. Notification and Responsibilities

1. In the event a service animal will be introduced as part of the school community, the designated administrator will develop a comprehensive implementation plan prior to introduction of the service animal into the school to include:



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- a. Notification to parents of students who may be in contact with the service animal;
 - b. **Appropriate accommodations:**
 - (1) **For students who are allergic to the service animal; and/or**
 - (2) **For students who have fears regarding the service animal.**
 - cb. **Appropriate etiquette regarding service animals to include:**
 - (1) **Never pet a service animal while it is working;**
 - (2) **Never feed a working service animal;**
 - (3) **Do not deliberately startle, tease, or taunt a service animal;**
 - (4) **Do not hesitate to ask the handler if he or she would like assistance regarding directions for navigating the facility.**
2. The use of a service animal introduced as part of the school community will require inclusion into the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or the student's Section 504 Accommodation Plan.
3. The district ~~may will require request, but cannot require,~~ that the owner of a service animal introduced as part of the school community and, as included in the student's IEP or Section 504 Accommodation Plan, maintain liability insurance for the service animal ~~in the amount required by the Board of Education.~~ **The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will ensure the school district has appropriate insurance in the event a service animal is introduced as part of the school community.**



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B. Miniature Horses

1. Miniature horses, although not included in the Act under the definition of "service animal," may only be permitted if individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability and if they meet the assessment factors outlined in 3. below. (28 CFR §35.136(i))
2. Ponies and full size horses are not considered miniature horses.
3. Assessment factors to determine whether the district can reasonably modify its policies, practices, and procedures to allow for the use of miniature horses on its property, facilities, or vehicles include:
 - a. Type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate those features;
 - b. Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
 - c. Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
 - d. Whether the miniature horse's presence compromises legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation.
4. All requirements for the use of service animals also apply to the use of miniature horses.

28 CFR §35.136
28 CFR §36.104

Adopted:



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[Sec POLICY ALERT Nos. 204, 206 and 217]

5756 TRANSGENDER STUDENTS

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe, supportive, and inclusive learning environment for all students. The New Jersey Law Against Discrimination (NJLAD), N.J.S.A. 10:5-12(11)(f), generally makes it unlawful for schools to subject individuals to differential treatment based on gender identity or expression. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") specifically prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in Federally-funded education programs and activities [20 U.S.C. § 1681(a)].

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-41 directs the Commissioner of Education to establish guidelines outlined in this Policy to provide direction for schools in addressing common issues concerning the needs of transgender students, and to assist schools in establishing policies and procedures that ensure a supportive and nondiscriminatory environment for transgender students.

Definitions/Terms

A safe and supportive environment within a school begins with understanding and respect. The Board believes students, teachers, and administrators should be provided with common terminology associated with gender identity. The terms listed below are commonly used by advocacy and human rights groups, however students may prefer other terms to describe their gender identity, appearance, or behavior. It is recommended school personnel discuss with the student the terminology and pronouns each student has chosen.

"Gender identity" means a person's internal, deeply held sense of gender. All people have a gender identity, not just transgender people. For transgender people, the individual's internal gender identity is not the same as the gender assigned at birth.

"Gender expression" means external manifestations of gender, expressed through a person's name, pronouns, clothing, haircut, behavior, voice, and/or body characteristics. Society identifies these cues as masculine and feminine, although what is considered masculine or feminine changes over time and varies by culture.



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Transgender Students

"Assigned sex at birth (ASAB)" refers to the biological sex designation recorded on a person's birth certificate upon the initial issuance of that certificate, should such a record be provided at birth.

"Gender assigned at birth" refers to the gender a child is assigned at birth or assumed to be, based on their biological sex assigned at birth.

"Sexual orientation" describes a person's enduring physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to another person. Gender identity and sexual orientation are not the same. A transgender person may be straight, lesbian, gay, bisexual, or asexual. For example, a person who transitions from male to female and is attracted solely to men may identify as a straight woman.

"Transgender" is a term for an individual whose gender identity and/or gender expression differs from those typically associated with the sex and gender assigned at birth.

"Transition" is the process by which a transgender person recognizes that their authentic gender identity is not the same as the gender assigned at birth, and develops a more affirming gender expression that feels authentic. Some individuals socially transition, for example, through dress, use of names and/or pronouns. Some individuals may undergo physical transition, which might include hormone treatments and surgery. School district personnel should avoid the phrase "sex change," as it is an inaccurate description of the transition process; the process is more accurately described as "gender-confirming."

"LGBTQ" is an acronym for "lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer/questioning."

"Gender nonconforming" describes a person whose gender expression does not conform to the gender expectations of their family or community. Gender nonconformity is not necessarily an indication that a youth is transgender; many non-transgender youth do not conform to stereotypical expectations.

"Gender expansive, Gender diverse, Gender fluid, Gender non-binary, A gender, Gender queer" are terms that convey a wider, more flexible range of gender identity and/or expression than typically associated with the binary gender system. For example, students who identify as gender queer or gender fluid might not identify as boys or girls; for these students, the non-binary gender identity functions as the student's gender identity.

"Cisgender" refers to individuals whose gender identity, expression, or behavior conforms with those typically associated with their sex assigned at birth.



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Student-Centered Approach

The school district shall accept a student's asserted gender identity; parental consent is not required. A student need not meet any threshold diagnosis or treatment requirements to have his or her gender identity recognized and respected by the school district, school, or school staff members. In addition, a legal or court-ordered name change is not required. There is no affirmative duty for any school district staff member to notify a student's parent of the student's gender identity or expression.

There may be instances where a parent of a minor student disagrees with the student regarding the name and pronoun to be used at school and in the student's education records. In the event a parent objects to the minor student's name change request, the Superintendent or designee should consult the Board Attorney regarding the minor student's civil rights and protections under the NJLAD. School staff members should continue to refer to the student in accordance with the student's chosen name and pronoun at school and may consider providing resource information regarding family counseling and support services outside of the school district.

School districts should be mindful of disputes between minor students and parents concerning the student's gender identity or expression. Many support resources are available through advocacy groups and resources from the New Jersey Department of Children and Families and New Jersey Department of Education's "Child Abuse, Neglect, and Missing Children" webpage.

The Principal or designee should have an open, but confidential discussion with the student to ascertain the student's preference on matters such as chosen name, chosen pronoun to use, and parental communications. A transgender student shall be addressed at school by the name and pronoun chosen by the student, regardless of whether a legal name change or change in official school records has occurred. The school shall issue school documentation for a transgender student, such as student identification cards, in the name chosen by the student. A transgender student shall be allowed to dress in accordance with the student's gender identity.

The Principal or designee should also discuss with the student, and any other individuals at the student's request, the risks associated with the student's transgender status being inadvertently disclosed. For example, the Principal or designee should inform the student the transgender status may be revealed due to other students' discussions at home. The Principal or designee should work with the transgender student to ensure awareness of activities and events that may inadvertently disclose the transgender student's status.



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Safe and Supportive Environment

The Board developed and adopted this Policy to ensure that its schools provide a safe and supportive learning environment that is free from discrimination and harassment for transgender students, including students going through a gender transition. Gender-based policies, rules, and practices can have the effect of marginalizing, stigmatizing, and excluding students, whether they are gender nonconforming or not.

The Superintendent or designee shall review and update existing policies and procedures, including those regarding classroom activities, school ceremonies, school photographs, and dress codes, to verify transgender students are not excluded. In addition, the school district shall take the following steps to establish and maintain a nondiscriminatory environment for all students, including transgender and transitioning students:

- The school district must comply with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7, which prohibit harassment, intimidation, and bullying. The Board is required to develop, adopt, and implement a Policy in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7 that prohibits harassment, intimidation, or bullying on school property, at a school-sponsored function, or on a school bus. If harassment, intimidation, or bullying based on gender identity creates a hostile environment, the school must take prompt and effective steps to end the harassment, intimidation, or bullying, prevent its recurrence, and, as appropriate, remedy its effects.
- The Superintendent or designee should ensure training is provided to school staff members on sensitivity and respect towards transgender students.
- Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) concepts should be incorporated into school culture and curricula.
- The school district may seek a variety of professionals, including counselors and school psychologists, to provide emotional supports for all students who demonstrate a need. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure school counselors are knowledgeable regarding issues and concerns relevant to transgender students, students facing other gender identity issues, or students who may be transitioning.



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- Student dress codes should not be enforced more strictly for transgender and gender nonconforming students than for other students.
- The school district shall honor and recognize a student's asserted gender identity, and shall not require any documentation or evidence in any form, including diagnosis, treatment, or legal name change.
- A school's obligation to ensure nondiscrimination on the basis of gender identity requires schools to provide transgender students equal access to educational programs and activities, even in circumstances in which other students, parents, or community members raise objections or concerns.

Confidentiality and Privacy

School staff members may not disclose information that may reveal a student's transgender status except as allowed by law. The Principal or designee is advised to work with the student to create an appropriate confidentiality plan regarding the student's transgender or transitioning status.

The school district shall keep confidential a current, new, or prospective student's transgender status. Schools should address the student using a chosen name and the student's birth name should be kept confidential by school and school staff members.

Due to a specific and compelling need, such as the health and safety of a student or an incident of bias-related crime, the school district may be obligated to disclose a student's status. In this event, the Principal or designee should inform the student the school or school district intends to disclose the student's transgender status for the student's protection and well-being. Prior to disclosure, the student should be given the opportunity to personally disclose that information. The school district should make every effort to ensure any disclosure is made in a way that reduces or eliminates the risk of re-disclosure and protects the transgender student from further harassment. Those measures may include the facilitation of counseling for the student and the student's family to facilitate the family's acceptance and support of the student's transgender status.



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During a harassment, intimidation, or bullying investigation the school district is obligated to develop a procedure to report, verbally and in writing, an act of harassment, intimidation, and bullying committed by an adult or youth against a student, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7(a)2viii. In this instance, the Principal or designee should inform the student of the school's obligation to report the findings of the harassment, intimidation, and bullying investigation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15(d), which permits the parents of the students who are parties to the investigation to receive information about the investigation in accordance with Federal and State law and regulation. Under harassment, intimidation, and bullying legal requirements, parents are entitled to know the nature of the investigation; whether the district found evidence of harassment, intimidation, or bullying; or whether disciplinary action was imposed or services provided to address the incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

The Principal or designee shall take into account the circumstances of the incident when providing notification to parents of all students involved in the reported harassment, intimidation, or bullying incident and when conveying the nature of the incident, including the actual or perceived protected category motivating the alleged offense, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7(a)2viii(2).

Disclosure of personally identifiable information from a student's education record to other school officials within the school district, whom the school district has determined have a legitimate educational interest in the information, may be permissible under Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(1)). The school district shall make a concerted effort to ensure school officials obtain access to only those education records in which they have legitimate educational interests.

The school district shall comply with all laws and regulations regarding the confidentiality of student records and student privacy, including the requirements set forth at 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 CFR Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy; 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights; 34 CFR Part 98, Student Rights in Research, Experimental Programs, and Testing; P.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 45 CFR Part 160, General Administrative Requirements; 20 U.S.C. § 7917, Transfer of school disciplinary records; 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records; N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1, Confidentiality of certain information provided by pupils, exceptions; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2, Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19, Pupil Records, creation, maintenance and



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retention, security and access, regulations, nonliability; N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of juvenile information, penalties for disclosure; N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Student Records; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9, Student records; as well as all other existing Federal and State laws and rules pertaining to student records and confidentiality.

School Records

If a student has expressed a preference to be called by a name other than their birth name, permanent student records containing the student's birth name should be kept in a separate, confidential file. This file should only be shared with appropriate school staff members after consultation with a student. A separate file containing records bearing the student's chosen name may also be kept. If the student has previously been known at school or in school records by a birth name, the Principal or designee should direct school staff members to use the student's chosen name and not the student's birth name.

To ensure consistency among teachers, school administrators, substitute teachers, and other school staff members, every effort should be made to immediately update student education records (for example, attendance records, transcripts, Individualized Education Programs (IEP), etc.) with the student's chosen name and gender pronouns, consistent with the student's gender identity and expression, and not circulate records with the student's birth name, unless directed by the student.

- The school district shall report to the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) through NJ SMART a student's name or gender based upon that student's chosen name and corresponding gender identity. Changing the name or gender identity from what was reported in previous years will not affect the reliability of the data reported.
- If the school district changes a student's name or gender identity, it must also maintain locally a separate record reflecting the student's legal name and sex assigned at birth until receipt of documentation of a legal change of name or gender.

Activities

With respect to gender-segregated classes or athletic activities, including intramural and interscholastic athletics, all students must be allowed to participate in a manner consistent with their gender identity.



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The school district shall:

- Provide transgender students with the same opportunities to participate in physical education as other students in accordance with their gender identity;
- Permit a transgender student to participate in gender-segregated school activities in accordance with the student's gender identity;
- Permit and support the formation of student clubs or programs regarding issues related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer/questioning (LGBTQ) youth; and
- Offer support in the creation of peer led educational groups.

Use of Facilities

All students are entitled to have access to restrooms, locker rooms, and changing facilities in accordance with their gender identity to allow for involvement in various school programs and activities.

In all cases, the Principal or designee must work with the student and school staff members so all parties are aware of facility policies and understand the student may access the restroom, locker room, and changing facility that corresponds to the student's gender identity. While some transgender students will want this arrangement, others may be uncomfortable with it. Transgender students who are uncomfortable using a sex-segregated restroom should be provided with a safe and adequate alternative, such as a single "unisex" restroom or the nurse's restroom. Similarly, some transgender students may be uncomfortable using the changing facilities that correspond to the student's gender identity. Non-transgender students should also be afforded the option to use a private facility, such as a unisex facility or the nurse's restroom, should they feel uncomfortable.

- The school district shall allow a transgender student to use a restroom or locker room based on the student's gender identity.
- Reasonable alternative arrangements shall be made if needed to ensure a student's safety and comfort. This direction for accommodations should come from the student.



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The Superintendent or designee will make available to school staff members a variety of resources regarding professional development opportunities as sourced by the NJDOE as well as developmentally appropriate information for students regarding LGBTQ issues.

The Board adopts this Policy to help school and district administrators take steps to create an inclusive environment in which transgender and gender nonconforming students feel safe and supported, and to ensure each school provides equal educational opportunities for all students, in compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.1 et seq.

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-41; 18A:37-15
N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.1 et seq.; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7
New Jersey Department of Education – October 2018
Transgender Student Guidance for School Districts

Adopted:



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[Sec POLICY ALERT Nos. 96, 214 and 217]

7440 SCHOOL DISTRICT SECURITY

The Board of Education believes the buildings and facilities of the school district represent a substantial community investment. The Board directs the development and implementation of a plan for school district security to protect the school community's investment in the school buildings and facilities.

The school district security program will include: maintenance of facilities that are secure against unwelcome intrusion; protection against fire hazards and faulty equipment; and compliance with safe practices in the use of electrical, plumbing, heating, and other school building equipment. The Board directs close cooperation of district officials with law enforcement, fire officials, and other emergency agencies.

The Superintendent of Schools shall designate a school administrator, or a **school employee with expertise in school safety and security**, as a School Safety Specialist for the district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-43.3. The School Safety Specialist shall be required to acquire a New Jersey Department of Education School Safety Specialist certification in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-43.2. The School Safety Specialist shall also serve as the school district's liaison with local law enforcement and national, State, and community agencies and organizations in matters of school safety and security.

Access to school buildings and grounds outside the hours school is in session shall be limited to personnel whose employment requires their presence in the facility. An adequate key control system will be established to limit building access to authorized personnel and guard against the potential of intrusion by unauthorized persons who have obtained access improperly.

Building records and funds shall be kept in a safe place and secured as appropriate and necessary.



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Protective devices designed to be used as safeguards against illegal entry and vandalism may be installed when appropriate. The Board may approve the employment of school resource officers, school security officers, and/or law enforcement officers in situations in which special risks are involved.

N.J.S.A. 18A:17-43.1; 18A:17-43.2; 18A:17-43.3

Adopted:



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[Sec POLICY ALERT Nos. 96, 214 and 217]

R 7440 SCHOOL DISTRICT SECURITY

A. Definitions

"Access" means authorized access to a school building or school grounds through the use of a Board-approved key control system.

"Key control system" means the use of a key, card, code, or any other means to disengage a locking mechanism to provide entry to a school building or school grounds.

"School buildings" and "school grounds" means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, when used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the school district or community provider and structures that support these buildings, such as school district wastewater treatment facilities, generating facilities, and other central service facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. "School buildings" and "school grounds" also includes athletic stadiums; swimming pools; any associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities including, but not limited to, grandstands; night field lights; greenhouses; garages; facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational purposes; and any structure, building, or facility used solely for school administration. "School buildings" and "school grounds" also includes other facilities such as playgrounds; and other recreational places owned by local municipalities, private entities, or other individuals during those times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of such land in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 6A:26-1.2.

B. Access to School Buildings and School Grounds

1. Access to school buildings and grounds during the school day will be permitted to all students enrolled in the school, all authorized school staff members, and visitors pursuant to Policy and Regulation 9150.
2. Access to school buildings and grounds before and after the school day will be permitted to:
 - a. Members of the Board of Education;



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- b. Administrative and supervisory staff members, teaching staff members, and support staff members assigned to a school building or grounds in the performance of their duties;
 - c. Other school staff members in the performance of their professional responsibilities;
 - d. Students involved in interscholastic athletics, co-curricular or extra-curricular activities, and authorized spectators;
 - e. Members of organizations granted the use of school premises pursuant to Policy and Regulation 7510;
 - f. Police officers, fire fighters, health inspectors, and other agents of Federal, State, and local government in the performance of their official duties;
 - g. Members of the public present to attend a public Board of Education or public school-related function; and
 - h. Others authorized by the Superintendent or designee and/or by Board Policy.
3. All visitors to a school building during a school day will be required to register their presence in the school and comply with the provisions of Policy and Regulation 9150. The school's registration and sign-in procedures may include the use of a school visitor management system requiring the visitor to present acceptable identification to access the school building.
4. Signs will be conspicuously posted to inform visitors of the requirement to register their presence into the building.
- C. Key Control System for Access to School Buildings and Facilities
1. School staff members will be provided access to a school building using the school's key control system as follows:
- a. Teaching staff members and support staff members will be provided access using the school's key control system to the school building and to other facilities on school grounds to which they require access for the performance of their professional duties.



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- (1) The Building Principal will determine the school staff members who shall be provided access to facilities within the school building and on school grounds.
 - (2) The Superintendent or designee will determine the district administrators, supervisors, and other staff members who shall be provided access to facilities within the school building and on school grounds.
2. School staff members provided access to a school building or other facilities on school grounds shall be responsible for ensuring their key control system authorization is not shared with another individual without prior approval of the Principal or designee for school staff members, or the Superintendent or designee for district staff members. Staff members are prohibited from permitting their key control system authorization to be used by another person unless prior approval is obtained from the Principal or designee at the building level and Superintendent or designee at the district level or in the event of an emergency.
 3. A staff member's loss of a key, card, or any other device authorizing the staff member access to a school building or a facility on school grounds must be immediately reported to the Principal or Superintendent or designee. The staff member who loses a key, card, or any such access device may be responsible for the replacement cost.

D. Staff Member Responsibilities

1. Staff members should not bring to school valuable personal items that cannot be in the staff member's personal possession at all times. The Board of Education is not responsible for a staff member's personal possession in the event the item is lost, stolen, misplaced, damaged, or destroyed.
2. In the event a staff member observes a student has a valuable item in school, the staff member will report it to the Principal or designee. A valuable item may include, but is not limited to, an unusually large amount of money, expensive jewelry or electronic equipment, or any item that is determined by the Principal or designee to be valuable to a student based on the student's age.



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- a. The Principal or designee may contact the student's parent and request the parent come to school to retrieve the valuable item;
 - b. The Principal or designee may secure the valuable item and return it to the student at the end of the school day and inform the student and the parent not to bring the valuable item to school in the future; or
 - c. The Principal or designee will permit the student to maintain the valuable item and inform the student and the parent not to bring the valuable item to school in the future.
 - d. The Board of Education is not responsible for a student's personal possession in the event the item is lost, stolen, misplaced, damaged, or destroyed when in the possession of the student.
3. Teaching staff members shall close classroom windows and shut and lock classroom doors when leaving at the end of the school day; shut and lock classroom doors during the school day when the room is not going to be in use after their assignment, and report immediately to the Principal or designee any evidence of tampering or theft.
 4. Custodians shall, at the end of the work day, conduct a security check of the building to make certain that all windows are closed and all office, classroom, and building doors are shut and locked, except as such doors may be required to be open for persons with access.
 5. Office personnel shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure the security of all school and district records and documents against unauthorized access, deterioration, and destruction.
- E. School Safety Specialist
1. The Superintendent of Schools shall designate a school administrator, or a **school employee with expertise in school safety and security**, as a School Safety Specialist for the district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-43.3.



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2. The School Safety Specialist shall:
 - a. Be responsible for the supervision and oversight for all school safety and security personnel, policies, and procedures in the school district;
 - b. Ensure that these policies and procedures are in compliance with State law and regulations; and
 - c. Provide the necessary training and resources to school district staff in matters relating to school safety and security.
 3. The School Safety Specialist shall also serve as the school district's liaison with law enforcement and national, State, and community agencies and organizations in matters of school safety and security.
 4. The School Safety Specialist shall be required to acquire a New Jersey Department of Education School Safety Specialist Certification in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-43.2.
- F. Summoning Law Enforcement Authorities
1. Law enforcement authorities will be summoned promptly whenever evidence is discovered that indicates: a crime has been committed on school premises or in the course of staff or student transportation to or from school; a break and entry may have occurred on school grounds; a deadly weapon is on school premises; a breach of the peace has occurred on school premises; for any reason required in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Board of Education and Law Enforcement and in accordance with Policy and Regulation 9320; or for any other reason there is concern about the health, safety, and welfare of persons on school grounds or school property.
 2. A call to law enforcement agents will be reported to the Superintendent as soon as possible, along with the reason(s) for which the call was made and the outcome of the incident.

Issued:



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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 215, 216 and 217]

**[SCHOOL DISTRICTS NOT PARTICIPATING IN A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S (USDA) SCHOOL NUTRITION
PROGRAMS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ADOPT POLICY 8561.]**

8561 PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

The Board of Education adopts this Policy to identify their procurement plan for the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) School Nutrition Programs. School Nutrition Programs include, but are not limited to: the National School Lunch Program (NSLP); School Breakfast Program (SBP); Afterschool Snack Program (ASP); Special Milk Program (SMP); Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP); Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP; Summer Food Service Program (SFSP); the At-Risk Afterschool Meals component of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP); and the Schools/Child Nutrition USDA Foods Program.

The Board of Education is ultimately responsible for ensuring all procurement procedures for any purchases by the Board of Education and/or a food service management company (FSMC) comply with all Federal regulations, including but not limited to: 7 CFR Parts 210, 220, 225, 226, 245, 250; 2 CFR 200; State procurement statutes and administrative codes and regulations; local Board of Education procurement policies; and any other applicable State and local laws.

The procurement procedures contained in this Policy will be implemented beginning immediately, until amended. All procurements must maximize full and open competition. Source documentation will be maintained by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee and will be available to determine open competition, the reasonableness, the allowability, and the allocation of costs.

The Board of Education intentionally seeks to prohibit conflicts of interest in all procurement of goods and services.



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Procurement Procedures for School
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A. General Procurement

The procurement procedures will maximize full and open competition, transparency in transactions, comparability, and documentation of all procurement activities. The school district's plan for procuring items for use in the School Nutrition Programs is as follows:

1. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will ensure all purchases will be in accordance with the Federal Funds Procurement Method Selection Chart – State Agency Form #358 - Appendix. Formal procurement procedures will be used as required by 2 CFR 200.318 **through** .326 and any State and local procurement code and regulations. Informal procurement procedures (small purchase) will be required for purchases under the most restrictive small purchase threshold.
2. The following procedures will be used for all purchases:

Product/ Services	Estimated Dollar Amount	Procurement Method	Evaluation	Contract Award Type	Contract Duration/ Frequency

*Same
as current*

Micro-Purchases (2 CFR 200.67):

Non-Public Schools Only - Purchases of supplies or services, within the micro-purchase threshold (the aggregate amount does not exceed the **Federal micro-purchase threshold as set by 48 CFR 2.101 \$3,500** ~~as defined by 2 CFR 200.67~~) will be awarded without soliciting competitive price quotations if the price is reasonable. Purchases will be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers with reasonable prices. Records will be kept for micro-purchases.



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Procurement Procedures for School Nutrition Programs

3. Formal bid procedures will be applied on the basis of:

[Choose one or more of the following:

- ☐ centralized system;
- ☐ individual school;
- ☒ multi-school system; and/or
- ☒ State contract.]

4. Because of the potential for purchasing more than the public or non-public informal/small purchase threshold amount, or the Board approved threshold if less, it will be the responsibility of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to document the amounts to be purchased so the correct method of procurement will be followed.

B. Formal Procurement

When a formal procurement method is required, the following competitive sealed bid or an Invitation for Bid (IFB) or competitive proposal in the form of a Request for Proposal (RFP) procedures will apply:

1. An announcement of an IFB or a RFP will be placed in the Board designated official newspaper to publicize the intent of the Board of Education to purchase needed items. The advertisement for bids/proposals or legal notice will be published in the official newspaper for at least one day in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21.
2. An advertisement in the official newspaper for at least one day is required for all purchases over the school district's small purchase threshold as outlined in Appendix – Federal Funds Procurement Method Section Chart. The advertisement will contain the following:
 - a. A general description of items to be purchased;
 - b. The deadline for submission of questions and the date written responses will be provided, including addenda to bid specifications, terms, and conditions as needed;
 - c. The date of the pre-bid meeting, if provided, and if attendance is a requirement for bid award;



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- d. The deadline for submission of sealed bids or proposals;
and
 - c. The address of the location where complete specifications
and bid forms may be obtained.
3. In an IFB or RFP, each vendor will be given an opportunity to bid
on the same specifications.
4. The developer of written specifications or descriptions for
procurements will be prohibited from submitting bids or proposals
for such products or services.
5. The IFB or RFP will clearly define the purchase conditions. The
following list includes requirements, not exclusive, to be addressed
in the procurement document:
 - a. Contract period;
 - b. The Board of Education is responsible for all contracts
awarded (statement);
 - c. Date, time, and location of IFB/RFP opening;
 - d. How the vendor is to be informed of bid acceptance or
rejection;
 - e. Delivery schedule;
 - f. Requirements (terms and conditions) the bidder must fulfill
in order for bid to be evaluated;
 - g. Benefits to which the Board of Education will be entitled if
the contractor cannot or will not perform as required;
 - h. Statement assuring positive efforts will be made to involve
minority and small business;



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Procurement Procedures for School Nutrition Programs

- i. Statement regarding the return of purchase incentives, discounts, rebates, and credits to the Board of Education's nonprofit school food service account;
- j. Contract provisions as required in Appendix II to 2 CFR 200;
- k. Contract provisions as required in 7 CFR 210.21(f) for all cost reimbursable contracts;
- l. Contract provisions as required in 7 CFR 210.16(a)(1-10) and 7 CFR 250.53 for food service management company contracts;
- m. Procuring instrument to be used are purchase orders from firm fixed prices after formal bidding;
- n. Price adjustment clause for renewal of multi-year contracts as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-42. The "index rate" means the annual percentage increase rounded to the nearest half percent in the implicit price deflator for State and local government purchases of goods and services computed and published quarterly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis;
- o. Method of evaluation and type of contract to be awarded (solicitations using an IFB are awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder; solicitations using a RFP are awarded to the most advantageous bidder/offoror with price as the primary factor among factors considered);
- p. Method of award announcement and effective date (if intent to award is required by State or local procurement requirements);
- q. Specific bid protest procedures including contact information of person and address and the date by which a written protest must be received;



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Procurement Procedures for School Nutrition Programs

- r. Provision requiring access by duly authorized representatives of the Board of Education, New Jersey Department of Agriculture (NJDA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), or Comptroller General to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to all negotiated contracts;
- s. Method of shipment or delivery upon contract award;
- t. Provision requiring contractor to maintain all required records for three years after final payment and all other pending matters (audits) are closed for all negotiated contracts;
- u. Description of process for enabling vendors to receive or pick up orders upon contract award;
- v. Provision requiring the contractor to recognize mandatory standards/policies related to energy efficiency contained in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (PL 94-163);
- w. Signed statement of non-collusion;
- x. Signed Debarment/Suspension Certificate, clause in the contract or a copy of search results from the System for Award Management (SAM);
- y. Provision requiring "Buy American" as outlined in 7 CFR Part 210.21(d) and USDA Guidance Memo SP 38-2017; and
- z. Specifications and estimated quantities of products and services prepared by the school district and provided to potential contractors desiring to submit bids/proposals for the products or services requested.



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6. If any potential vendor is in doubt as to the true meaning of specifications or purchase conditions, interpretation will be provided in writing to all potential bidders by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee and will specify the deadline for all questions.
 - a. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for securing all bids or proposals.
 - b. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible to ensure all Board of Education procurements are conducted in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local procurement regulations.
 - c. The following criteria will be used in awarding contracts as a result of bids/proposals. Price must be the highest weighted criteria. Examples of other possible criteria include quality, service, delivery, and availability.
7. In awarding a RFP, a set of award criteria in the form of a weighted evaluation sheet will be provided to each bidder in the initial bid document materials. Price alone is not the sole basis for award, but remains the primary consideration among all factors when awarding a contract. Following evaluation and negotiations, a firm fixed price or cost reimbursable contract is awarded.
 - a. The contracts will be awarded to the responsible bidder/proposer whose bid or proposal is responsive to the invitation and is most advantageous to the Board of Education, price as the primary, and other factors considered. Any and all bids or proposals may be rejected in accordance with the law.
 - b. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee is required to sign on the bid tabulation of competitive sealed bids or the evaluation criterion score sheet of competitive proposals signifying a review and approval of the selections.



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- c. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall review the procurement system to ensure compliance with applicable laws.
- d. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for documentation that the actual product specified was received.
- e. Any time an accepted item is not available, the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will select the acceptable alternate. The contractor must inform the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary within one workday if a product is not available. In the event a nondomestic agricultural product is to be provided to the Board of Education, the contractor must obtain, in advance, written approval for the product. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary must comply with the Buy American Provision.
- f. Full documentation regarding the reason an accepted item was unavailable, and the procedure used in determining acceptable alternates, will be available for audit and review. The person responsible for this documentation is the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.
- g. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary is responsible for maintaining all procurement documentation.

C. Small Purchase Procedures

If the amount of purchases for items is less than the school district's small purchase threshold as outlined in the Federal Funds Procurement Method Selection Chart – See Appendix, the following small purchase procedures including quotes will be used. Quotes from a minimum number of three qualified sources will be required.

1. Written specifications will be prepared and provided to all vendors.
2. Each vendor will be contacted and given an opportunity to provide a price quote on the same specifications. A minimum of three vendors shall be contacted.



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3. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for contacting potential vendors when price quotes are needed.
4. The price quotes will receive appropriate confidentiality before award.
5. Quotes/Bids will be awarded by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. Quotes/Bids will be awarded on the following criteria. Quote/Bid price must be the highest weighted criteria. Examples of other possible criteria include quality, service, delivery, and availability.
6. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for documentation of records to show selection of vendor, reasons for selection, names of all vendors contacted, price quotes from each vendor, and written specifications.
7. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for documentation that the actual product specified is received.
8. Any time an accepted item is not available, the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will select the acceptable alternate. Full documentation will be made available as to the selection of the acceptable item.
9. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee is required to sign all quote tabulations, signifying a review and approval of the selections.

D. Noncompetitive Proposal Procedures

If items are available only from a single source when the award of a contract is not feasible under small purchase, sealed bid or competitive negotiation, noncompetitive proposal procedures will be used:

1. Written specifications will be prepared and provided to the vendor.



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2. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for the documentation of records to fully explain the decision to use the noncompetitive proposal. The records will be available for audit and review.
3. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for documentation that the actual product or service specified was received.
4. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for reviewing the procedures to be certain all requirements for using single source or noncompetitive proposals are met.
5. **Non-Public Schools Only** - The noncompetitive micro-purchase method shall be used for one-time purchases of a new food item if the amount is less than \$3,500 **the Federal micro-purchase threshold (2 CFR 200.67)** to determine food acceptance by students and provide samples for testing purposes. A record of noncompetitive negotiation purchase shall be maintained by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee. At a minimum, the record of noncompetitive purchases shall include: item name; dollar amount; vendor; and reason for noncompetitive procurement.
6. A member or representative of the Board of Education will approve, in advance, all procurements that result from noncompetitive negotiations.

E. Miscellaneous Provisions

1. New product evaluation procedures will include a review of product labels and ingredients; an evaluation of the nutritional value; taste tests and surveys; and any other evaluations to ensure the new product would enhance the program.
2. The Board of Education agrees the reviewing official of each transaction will be the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.



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3. Payment will be made to the vendor when the contract has been met and verified and has met the Board of Education's procedures for payment. (If prompt payment is made, discounts, etc., are accepted.)
4. Specifications will be updated as needed.
5. If the product is not as specified, the following procedure, including, but not limited to, will take place: remove product from service; contact vendor for approved alternate product; or remove product from bid.

F. Emergency Purchases

1. If it is necessary to make a one-time emergency procurement to continue service or obtain goods, and the public exigency or emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation, the purchase must be authorized using a purchase order signed by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. The emergency procedures to be followed for such purchases shall be those procedures used by the school district for other emergency purchases consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-7. All emergency procurements shall be approved by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. At a minimum, the following emergency procurement procedures shall be documented to include, but not be limited to: item name; dollar amount; vendor; and reason for emergency.

G. Purchasing Goods and Services – Cooperative Agreements, Agents, and Third-Party Services (Piggybacking)

1. When participating in intergovernmental and inter-agency agreements the Board of Education will ensure that competitive procurements are conducted in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.318 through .326 and applicable program regulations and guidance.



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2. When utilizing the services of a co-op, agent, or third party the Board of Education will ensure that the following conditions have been met:
 - a. All procurements were subject to full and open competition and were made in accordance with Federal/State/local procurement requirements;
 - b. The existing contract allows for the inclusion of additional Board of Educations that were not contemplated in the original procurement to purchase the same supplies/equipment through the original award;
 - c. The specifications in the existing contract meets their needs and that the items being ordered are in the contract;
 - d. The awarded contract requires all the Federally required certifications; e.g. Buy American, debarment, restrictions on lobbying, etc.;
 - e. The agency will confirm the addition of their purchasing power (goods or services) to the procurement in scope or services does not create a material change, resulting in the needs to re-bid the contract;
 - f. Administrative costs (fees) for participating in the agreement are adequately defined, necessary and reasonable, and the method of allocating the cost to the participating agencies must be specified;
 - g. The Buy American provisions are included in the procurement of food and agricultural products; and
 - h. The agreement includes the basis for and method of allocating each discount, rebate, or credit and how they will be returned to each participating agency when utilizing a cost-reimbursable contract.



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H. Records Retention

1. The Board of Education shall agree to retain all books, records, and other documents relative to the award of the contract for three years after final payment. If there are audit findings that have not been resolved, the records shall be retained beyond the three-year period as long as required for the resolution of the issues raised by the audit. Specifically, the Board of Education shall maintain, at a minimum, the following documents:
 - a. Written rationale for the method of procurement;
 - b. A copy of the original solicitation;
 - c. The selection of contract type;
 - d. The bidding and negotiation history and working papers;
 - e. The basis for contractor selection;
 - f. Approval from the State agency to support a lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained;
 - g. The basis for award cost or price;
 - h. The terms and conditions of the contract;
 - i. Any changes to the contract and negotiation history;
 - j. Billing and payment records;
 - k. A history of any contractor claims;
 - l. A history of any contractor breaches; and
 - m. Any other documents as required by N.J.S.A. 18A:18A - Public School Contracts Law.



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I. Code of Conduct for Procurement

1. All procurements must ensure there is open and free competition and adhere to the most restrictive Federal, State, and local requirements. The Board of Education seeks to conduct all procurement procedures in compliance with stated regulations and to prohibit conflicts of interest and actions of employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. All procurements will be in accordance with this Policy and all applicable provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A – Public School Contracts Law.
2. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal, State, or local award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent; any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner; or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.
3. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, non-Federal entities may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value.
4. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity. Based on the severity of the infraction, the penalties could include a written reprimand to their personnel file, a suspension with or without pay, or termination.
5. All questions and concerns regarding procurement solicitations, contract evaluations, and contract award, shall be directed to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.



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J. Food Service Management Company (FSMC)

1. In the operation of the school district's food service program, the school district shall ensure that a FSMC complies with the requirements of the Program Agreement, the school district's Free and Reduced School Lunch Policy Statement, all applicable USDA program policies and regulations, and applicable State and local laws. In order to operate an a la carte food service program, the FSMC shall agree to offer free, reduced price, and full price reimbursable meals to all eligible children.
2. The school district shall monitor the FSMC billing invoices to ensure compliance with Federal and State procurement regulations.
3. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-5a.(22), RFPs are required in all solicitations for a FSMC.

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A – Public School Contracts Law
New Jersey Department of Agriculture
“Procurement Procedures for School Food
Authorities” Model Policy – September 2018



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APPENDIX

FEDERAL FUNDS PROCUREMENT METHOD SELECTION CHART		
THERE ARE TWO (2) PROCUREMENT METHODS, FORMAL AND INFORMAL. THE METHOD THE SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES (SFA) NEEDS TO USE DEPENDS ON TWO (2) FACTORS, THE AMOUNT OF THE CONTRACT AND WHETHER THE SFA IS A PUBLIC/CHARTER OR NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL.		
NEW JERSEY PUBLIC/CHARTER SCHOOLS PURCHASING THRESHOLDS		
AMOUNT	ACTIVITY	PROCUREMENT METHOD
INFORMAL PROCUREMENT		
Below \$4,350 without QPA	N.J.S.A 18A:18A-3	Sound Business Practice *
Below \$6,000 with QPA	APPLIES TO PURCHASES BELOW THE QUOTATION THRESHOLDS	
SMALL PURCHASE QUOTATION PROCEDURES		
\$4,351 OR \$6,001 up to \$29,000 or \$40,000	N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37 ANY PURCHASE EXCEEDING QUOTATION THRESHOLDS REQUIRES A QUOTE UP TO THE APPLICABLE N.J.S.A. BID THRESHOLDS OF \$29,000 (without a QPA*) OR \$40,000 (with a QPA*)	Quotation using SFA Internal Procurement Procedures
NOTE: ANNUAL AGGREGATE AMOUNTS		
FORMAL PROCUREMENT		
\$29,000 or \$40,000 and above	N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37 Bid Threshold without a QPA* - \$29,000 Bid Threshold with a QPA* - \$40,000	Bid - Invitation for Bid (IFB) OR Request for Proposal (RFP)
* QUALIFIED PURCHASING AGENT		
NEW JERSEY NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL PURCHASING THRESHOLDS		
AMOUNT	ACTIVITY	PROCUREMENT METHOD
INFORMAL PROCUREMENT		
Below \$10,000 *	Micro - purchases 2 CFR 200.320(a) Single Transaction aggregate cost less than \$10,000	Sound Business Practice *
* Or LESS than \$10,000 if local SFA Procurement Policies are more restrictive		
\$10,001 - \$249,999	Small purchase procedures 2 CFR 200.320(b)	Quotation using SFA Internal Procurement Procedures
FORMAL PROCUREMENT		
\$250,000 and above	As per Federal requirements in 2 CFR Parts 200.317 - 200.326	Bid - Invitation for Bid (IFB) OR Request for Proposal (RFP)

Note: The Federal Funds Procurement Method Selection Chart is subject to change in accordance with the schedule set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3 "Public School Contracts Law". A "Qualified Purchasing Agent" must be qualified in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:11-9. In order to track updates to this Chart, the source document can be located on the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's website under "Forms and Publications" it is titled, "State Agency Form #358."

Adopted:



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Memorials
Jan 19

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 95 and 217]

8860 MEMORIALS

The Board of Education recognizes that each officer and employee of this district is important ~~not only~~ to the school district ~~and but to~~ the community at large. The loss of any officer or employee of this Board by death is a loss that the Board and the school district will share with the community ~~and memorialize in an appropriate manner.~~

~~In order to memorialize that loss in a fitting manner, the Board directs that, whenever notice is received of the death of a Board member or a person employed by the Board, the flag of the United States at each school district building shall be flown at half mast for one school day. Written notice shall be posted in an appropriate manner in each district building on that day in order that students, staff members, and visitors are informed of the purpose of the memorialization.~~

~~The Superintendent may, in his/her discretion, grant an employee of this district a brief absence without loss of pay or personal leave for the purpose of attending the funeral of his/her direct supervisor or subordinate provided that no disruption in the educational program will be caused by any such absence.~~

The Superintendent shall recommend to the Board and the Board may approve appropriate recognition measures ~~beyond those provided for in this policy~~ when the deceased Board officer or employee has, ~~by length of service or extraordinary accomplishment,~~ especially distinguished his/her service to this school district.

The Superintendent may, in his/her discretion, grant an employee of the school district a brief absence without loss of pay or personal leave for the purpose of attending the funeral of his/her direct supervisor or subordinate provided that no disruption in the educational program will be caused by any such absence.

Adopted:



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EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

2610 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

Manasquan High School - **ASSESSMENT MEASURES FOR DATA ANALYSIS**

(External)

+ PARCC

+ SAT

+ ACT (optional)

+ Advanced Placement Test scores

+ Rutgers Testing (Academy of Health Careers- *for college credit*)

(Internal)

+ Grade Analysis (marking period, semester, etc.)

+ Final Exams

+ Benchmark Assessments

Manasquan Elementary School - **ASSESSMENT MEASURES FOR DATA ANALYSIS**

PARCC: Grades 3-8 (Language Arts Literacy & Mathematics)**NJ ASK:** Grades 5 & 8 (Science)**MAP** (Measurement of Academic Progress – from NWEA): Grades K-2 (to prepare for on-line standardized testing beginning in Grade 3 with PARCC)**K-2: Dyslexia Screening****K-1 MAP Reading Early Literacy Screening Checklist**

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EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

Grade 2 MAP Reading Phonological Awareness Screening Skills Checklist
 K-2 Wilson Foundations Reading Program Unit Assessments (for progress monitoring)

Kindergarten Screening: **DIAL-4 Assessment** (Developmental Indicators for the Assessment of Learning)

Language Arts

Grades K-5: Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessments (Running Records)
 Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys – Weekly Standards Based Assessments
 Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys – Unit Benchmark Assessments (including

Unit

Writing Assessment)
 Teacher-prepared quizzes and checklists (Grade level prepared)

Grade K-3 Wilson Foundations Reading Program Unit Assessments

Grades 6-8 Writing Benchmarks: Literary Analysis & Narrative (Department prepared)
 Mid-Term & Final Exams (Department prepared)
 Teacher-prepared quizzes and checklists
 Actively Learn On-line Learning Platform
 Socrative On-line Assessment Platform
 Common Lit Digital Assessments

Mathematics

Grades K-5 Pearson enVision Chapter Tests & Unit Benchmark Assessments
 Rocket Math On-line Assessment Program (for computation skills)
 Teacher-prepared quizzes and tests (Grade level prepared)

Grades 6-8 Teacher-prepared quizzes, tests, checklists (Department prepared)
 Mid-Term & Final Exams (Department prepared)
 Pearson REALIZE On-line Assessment Program
 Math NOOK On-line Assessments
 DESMOS On-line Assessments

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EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

Science

Grades K-5 Pearson Interactive Science – Chapter Tests & Unit Benchmarks
Teacher-prepared quizzes and checklists (Grade level prepared)
BRAINPOP On-line quizzes

Grades 6-8 Teacher-prepared quizzes, tests, checklists (Department prepared)
Mid-Term & Final Exams (Department prepared)
Glencoe Science Unit Benchmark Tests
NEXTLESSON.org On-line Assessment Program
Science News for Students On-line Learning Platform

Social Studies

Grades K-5 Macmillan Timelinks – Unit Benchmark Assessments & Chapter Tests
Teacher-prepared quizzes, tests, checklists (Grade level developed)
BRAINPOP On-line quizzes

Grades 6-8 Writing Benchmarks: Research Simulation Task (Department prepared)
Mid-Term & Final Exams (Department prepared)
Teacher-prepared quizzes and checklists
Actively Learn On-line Learning Platform
Newsela On-line Learning Platform
Scholastic School News Assessments

SPECIAL SUBJECT AREAS:

Teacher-prepared checklists, quizzes, tests
Teacher observation of student performance & participation (rubrics)

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Unsafe School Choice Option

Jan 19

M

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 167, 211 and 217]

2415.06 UNSAFE SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION

The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) is required to establish an Unsafe School Choice Option (USCO) Policy per the Elementary and Secondary Act (ESEA) of 1965, as reauthorized under the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA). The USCO Policy requires that students who attend a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school as determined by the NJDOE, or become victims of a violent criminal offense while in or on school grounds of a public school that they attend, be allowed to attend a safe public school within the district. The USCO provision under the ESSA contains two provisions that apply to school districts that receive funds under ESSA: Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools and Provision II - Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses.

Effective the beginning of each school year, school districts receiving ESSA funds must be prepared to complete the transfer of students who choose to exercise Provision I and Provision II of this USCO Policy. Compliance with the Policy is a condition of receiving funds under any and all titles under ESSA. The Superintendent is required to certify compliance with this USCO Policy to the NJDOE in the application for ESSA funds.

USCO Policy Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools (PDS)

1. Criteria for Determining PDS.

A persistently dangerous school is a public elementary or secondary school building (except for Regional Day Schools, Educational Services Commissions and Special Services School Districts) that meets the objective criteria determined by the NJDOE for three consecutive years and is part of a school district that receives funds under ESSA. The NJDOE will use the most current available data from the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS)~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)** to identify PDS on or before July 31 of each year.



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Unsafe School Choice Option

2. Procedures and Guidelines for Schools Determined to be Persistently Dangerous.

A school district will be notified by the NJDOE on or before July 31 of each year if a school(s) in the school district has been identified as a PDS. Once the district receives notification a school is identified as persistently dangerous, the district must inform all parents of enrolled students in the school of the designation within fifteen calendar days of the date of the notice and offer them the option for their children to transfer to a safe public school within the district by the beginning of the respective school year. The district must complete all transfers by the beginning of the school year following the July notification.

Students are not required to accept the transfer option, but they must be afforded the opportunity to do so. Parental notice regarding the status of the school and the offer to transfer students should be made simultaneously. Parents of enrolled students must be notified of the persistently dangerous designation whether or not there is another school within the district for the transferring students.

To the extent possible, the district will allow transferring students to transfer to schools that have not been identified as low performing, under the State's ESSA accountability system. When a transfer school is not available within the school district, the district may seek arrangements for students to transfer to the nearest charter school or neighboring district; however, this is not required. The district may take into account the needs and preferences of the affected students and parents.

3. Corrective Action Plan for a School Identified as Persistently Dangerous.

If a school in the district is identified by the NJDOE as persistently dangerous, the district will submit to the NJDOE documentation of compliance with the parent notification requirement and actions taken to complete the transfer arrangements for all students exercising the option by the first day of the school year. Additionally, the district is required to develop and submit for



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approval a corrective action plan to the NJDOE on or before September 30 of the same year, which will apply to the respective school year. The corrective action plan, which must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE, will describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the ~~EVVRS~~ SSDS. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its corrective action plan, as well as monitor the school district's timely completion of the approved plan.

In the spring of each following year, the NJDOE will re-evaluate the status of a school identified as persistently dangerous. The NJDOE will review the school's progress towards completing its corrective action plan and compare the current year's incidents of violence, as reported on the ~~EVVRS~~ SSDS, to the criteria for determining PDS. A school identified as maintaining the persistently dangerous designation will be notified by the NJDOE on or before July 31 of the respective year and will be required to submit for approval a revised corrective action plan by September 30 of that year, which will apply to the respective school year. The school district must inform all parents of enrolled students in the school of the designation within fifteen calendar days of the date of notice and offer them the option for their children to transfer to a safe public school by the beginning of the respective school year in accordance with 2. above.

A school no longer designated persistently dangerous will be notified on or before July 31 of the respective year. The persistently dangerous designation will be removed after one or more years contingent upon successful fulfillment of the criteria for removal, as determined by evidence of the school's progress toward successfully completing the approved corrective action plan, and evidence of incidents that no longer meet the criteria for determining PDS, described above, for one school year, the year in which the corrective action plan was in effect.



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4. Procedures and Guidelines for Early Warning of Schools.

When a school meets the criteria set forth in this Policy for one year, the district will be informed of the types of offenses reported that have led to an early notification. This notification, on or before August 15 of each year, will be informational only. A school that no longer meets the criteria for PDS for one year will no longer be considered in early notification status. A school that meets the criteria for two consecutive years will move into early warning status outlined below.

If a school meets the criteria set forth in this Policy for two consecutive years, the district will be notified of the pattern of offenses on or before August 15 of each year. If notified, the district will develop and submit for approval a school safety plan to the NJDOE on or before September 30 of the same year, which will apply to the respective school year. The school safety plan, which must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE, will describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the ~~EVVRS~~ SSDS. The NJDOE will provide an early warning school with guidance for its school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plan. A school receiving an "early warning" notice is not required to provide the transfer option to students.

In the spring of each following year, the NJDOE will reevaluate the school's progress towards completing its school safety plan and compare the current year's incidents of violence, as reported on the ~~EVVRS~~ SSDS, to the criteria for determining PDS. The school will be notified of its status on or before July 31 of the respective year.

A school that no longer meets the criteria for PDS for one school year, the year in which the school safety plan was in effect, will no longer be required to submit a school safety plan.

A school that meets the criteria for PDS for a third consecutive year will be designated persistently dangerous and will be required to submit for approval a corrective action plan on or before September 30 of that year, which will apply to the respective school year and provide the transfer option to students in the school designated as persistently dangerous.



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5. Schools Not Receiving ESSA Funds, but Meeting the Criteria for PDS.

School buildings and districts that do receive Federal funds under ESSA, but meet any one of the criteria for PDS will be contacted by the NJDOE and be required to develop and submit for approval a school safety plan on or before September 30 of the respective year. The school safety plan must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE and describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the ~~EVVRS~~ **SSDS**. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plan.

[Optional

Only required for Regional Day Schools, Special Services School Districts, and Educational Services Commissions:

6. Special Schools Meeting the Criteria for PDS.

Regional Day Schools, Special Services Districts, and Educational Services Commissions that meet the criteria for PDS will not be identified as such, but will be contacted by the NJDOE and required to develop and submit for approval a school safety plan on or before September 30 of the respective year. The school safety plan must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE and describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the ~~EVVRS~~ **SSDS**. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for their school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plans.]

USCO Policy Provision II – Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

The Unsafe School Choice Option provision under the ESSA requires a student who becomes a victim of a violent criminal offense, as determined by State law, while in or on the grounds of a public elementary or secondary school that the student attends, be allowed to attend a safe public elementary or secondary school within the district, including a public charter school.



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The individual victim provision of this Policy attempts to fulfill the requirement for the school district to provide relief to students who have been victimized, while providing a school with a practical means for making determinations on incidents of victimization that are within the purview of the school district. The individual victim section of this Policy has been crafted to enable school staff to make reasonable determinations and actions regarding this Policy. The Superintendent will consult with the Board attorney and communicate with designated local and/or county law enforcement authorities, per the provisions of the *Uniform State Memorandum of Agreement Between Education and Law Enforcement Officials and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)13*, on questions and issues that arise in the implementation of the individual victims of violent criminal offenses section of this Policy.

1. Criteria for Determining Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

The following criteria must be used to determine when an enrolled student has become a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public elementary or secondary school that the student attends. These criteria only apply to a student who has become a victim of one or more of the violent criminal offenses enumerated below:

A student is considered a victim of a violent criminal offense when:

- a. A referral has been made to law enforcement officials for suspicion that one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated below has occurred; and
- b. One or more of the following applies:
 - (1) Law enforcement officials have filed formal charges against the offender(s) for commission of the violent crime; or
 - (2) The offender(s) has received sanctions in accordance with the Board of Education's Code of Student Conduct; or



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- (3) The offender(s) either has not been identified or is not an enrolled student(s), but it is clear that the student (victim) has become a victim of a violent criminal offense based on objective indicators such as physical evidence, eyewitness testimony, and/or circumstantial evidence; or
- (4) The pre-existence of a restraining order against the offender(s).

2. Procedures and Guidelines

Effective the first day of each school year, the district must be prepared to begin the transfer of any student who chooses to exercise the individual choice option provision. The district must offer, within fourteen calendar days of the incident, an opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the district to any student who has become a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public school that the student attends. While the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer, the student may elect to remain at the school.

To the extent possible, the district will allow any transferring student to transfer to a school that has not been identified as low performing, under the State's ESSA accountability system. In addition, when a transfer school is not available within the district, the district may seek arrangements for a student to transfer to the nearest charter school or neighboring district; however, this is not required. The district may take into account the needs and preferences of the affected student and his or her parent(s). Transfers must occur within thirty days of the determination that the student was a victim of a violent criminal offense.

3. Violent Criminal Offenses

The violent criminal offenses under New Jersey statutes that apply to the individual victim provision of this Policy are identified and explained below. The offenses apply to completed offenses, as



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well as attempts to commit the offenses. The offenses and attempts to commit the offenses apply only when they occur in or on the school grounds, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, of the school that the student attends. The offenses apply whether they occur wholly or in part in or on the grounds of the school that the student attends. The offenses apply only to acts or attempts that are directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims), rather than acts that indiscriminately affect the entire school population or non-specified individuals or groups.

4. Applicable Violent Criminal Offenses

Below is a description of each applicable violent criminal offense that is based upon New Jersey statutes and references to statutory citations that provide complete explanations of each designated offense. The descriptions provided below are not intended to be a complete explanation of each offense or a substitute for the actual provisions of the authorizing statutes. Instead, the descriptions are provided as an aid in facilitating understanding of the general intent and practical applications of the violent criminal offenses that pertain to this Policy.

- a. Homicide [N.J.S.A. 2C:11-2] - A student is a victim of a homicide when he or she is the child, sibling or other relative of a decedent, resulting from someone purposely, knowingly or recklessly causing the death of the student's parent, sibling, or relative in or on school grounds.
- b. Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(A)(1-3) and 2C:12-1(B)(1-4)] - A person is a victim of an assault when the actor: purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to the victim; negligently, recklessly, knowingly, or purposely causes bodily injury to the victim with a deadly weapon; attempts by physical menace to put the victim in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or knowingly points a firearm at or in the direction of the victim, whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded.



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- c. Sexual Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2] - A student is a victim of a sexual assault when the student is a victim of an act of sexual contact when the victim is less than thirteen years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim, or the student is a victim of an act of sexual penetration under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) The victim is less than thirteen years old.
 - (2) The victim is at least thirteen, but less than sixteen years old; and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.
 - (3) The victim is at least sixteen years old, but less than eighteen years old; and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim.
 - (4) The actor uses physical force or coercion.
 - (5) The victim is one whom the actor knew or should have known was physically helpless, mentally defective, or mentally incapacitated.
- d. Bias Intimidation [N.J.S.A. 2C:16-1(A)] - A person is a victim of the crime of bias intimidation when an actor commits, attempts to commit, conspires with another to commit or threatens the immediate commission of an offense specified in Chapters 11 through 18 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes; N.J.S.A. 2C:33-4; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-3; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.A. 2C:39-5 in the following circumstances:
- (1) With a purpose to intimidate a victim or a group of specified victims because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (2) Knowing that the conduct constituting the offense would cause a victim or a group of specified victims to be intimidated because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or



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- (3) Under circumstances that caused any victim of the underlying offense to be intimidated and the victim, considering the manner in which the offense was committed, reasonably believed either that:
 - (a) The offense was committed with a purpose to intimidate the victim or any person or entity in whose welfare the victim is interested because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (b) The victim or the victim's property was selected to be the target of the offense because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity.
- e. Terroristic Threat [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(A) and 2C:12-3(B)] - A person is a victim of a terroristic threat when the actor threatens to commit one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated under this Policy against the victim with the purpose to put the student in imminent fear of one of the violent crimes enumerated in this Policy under circumstances reasonably causing the victim to believe the immediacy of the threat and the likelihood that it will be carried out. The definition of terroristic threat applies to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(a) insofar as the threat was directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims).
- f. Robbery [N.J.S.A. 2C:15-1] - A person is a victim of a robbery when the actor, in the course of committing a theft, inflicts bodily injury; or uses force upon the victim; threatens the victim with or purposely puts the victim in fear of immediate bodily injury.



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- g. Kidnapping [N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1] - A person is a victim of a kidnapping when the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds; or the actor unlawfully confines the victim with the purpose of holding the victim for ransom or reward as a shield or hostage; or the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds or a substantial distance from where he or she is found in school or on school grounds; or if the actor unlawfully confines a student for a substantial period of time with any of the following purposes: to facilitate commission of a crime or flight thereafter, or to inflict bodily injury on or terrorize the victim.
- h. Arson [N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1] - A person is a victim of arson when the actor purposely or knowingly starts a fire or causes an explosion in or on the grounds of a school whereby the victim or group of specified victims are in danger of death or bodily injury; or with the purpose of destroying or damaging the victim's or group of specified victim's property that is in the school or on school grounds.

Miscellaneous Provisions of USCO

1. Transfer Time Period - PDS

The transfer will be temporary and will be in effect as long as the student's original school is identified as persistently dangerous.

[Optional

The transfer may be in effect longer and the district will consider the educational needs of the student, as well as other factors affecting the student's ability to succeed if returned to the transferring school. (i.e. The school district may allow a student to complete his or her education through the highest grade level at the receiving school if the student would otherwise be required to return to their original school.)]



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2. Charter School Transfer Option

While ESSA permits affected students to be afforded the opportunity to attend a public charter school, in addition to a safe public elementary school or secondary school within the school district, the application of this provision in New Jersey is limited. Transfers to a charter school can only occur as a part of the charter school's "equal opportunity" selection process and among charter schools administered under the same managing authority (i.e., charter schools within the charter school district).

Since charter schools in New Jersey are considered public local education agencies (LEA's), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-3, operated independently of a local board of education, transfers may only take place among charter schools within the LEA. Therefore, students may be permitted to transfer to another charter school that is administered under the same managing authority of the charter school, but are not permitted to transfer to a school in the local public school district administered by a local board of education.

However, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-7, a charter school must be open to all students on a space available basis and may not discriminate in its admission policies or practices (although it may establish reasonable criteria to evaluate prospective students), and in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-8, if there are more applications to enroll in the charter school than there are spaces available, the charter school must select students to attend using a random selection process for enrollment.

3. Funding Sources for USCO

The USCO statute does not authorize resources specifically to help cover USCO costs associated with transferring a student from a PDS. However, under certain circumstances Federal funds may be used. For example, ESEA Title IV, Part A [Section 4115(b)(2)(E)(v)] may be used to establish safe zones of passage to and from school to ensure that students travel safely on their way to school and on their way home. In addition, ESEA Title IV, Part A [Sections 5121(8) and 5131(12) and (25)] funds may be used to help cover costs such as tuition or transportation related to the USCO or expansion of public school choice.



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4. Special Education Students

The district will provide transferred special education students with the program required by the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).

5. Transfer Schools

In the event there is not another school within the school district for a transferring student, the district

[Optional]

_____ is not required to transfer the student to a school outside the school district.

or

☒ will explore other appropriate options such as an agreement with a neighboring school district to accept transfer students.]

[Optional]

6. ~~The district will offer students the transfer option if they do not meet the criteria for determining victims of violent criminal offenses under the USCO Policy Provision II as one response for providing relief to students whose victimization has affected their safety and ability to learn.]~~

The district will use the school choice option as one response to incidents of victimization. Additionally, the district will develop and implement appropriate strategies for addressing the circumstances that contribute to or support victimization, as well as consistently and proactively manage individuals who have victimized students. The district will promote the importance of school safety and respond to the needs of students and staff. Pursuant to the law, the district will provide an opportunity for students, parents and school district and law enforcement personnel to discuss methods for keeping schools safe from violence; to create school safety plans; and to recognize students in need of help. The district will organize activities to prevent school violence, including, but not



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limited to, age-appropriate opportunities for student discussion on conflict resolution, issues of student diversity and tolerance. Law enforcement personnel will be invited to join members of the teaching staff in the discussions. Programs shall also be provided for school district employees that are designated to help school district employees recognize warning signs of school violence and to instruct school district employees on recommended conduct during an incident of school violence.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, two times each school year, between September 1 and January 1 and between January 1 and June 30, at a public hearing, the Superintendent shall report to the Board of Education all acts of violence; vandalism; and harassment, intimidation, and bullying which occurred during the previous reporting period.

Title VIII, Part F, Subpart 2, SEC. 8532
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

Adopted:



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Special Education - Free and Appropriate
Public Education

Jan 19

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 95, 101, 104, 108, 112, 119, 129, 132, 138,
146, 152, 155, 159, 185, 211 and 217]

R 2460.8 SPECIAL EDUCATION - FREE AND APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION

A free and appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities between the ages of three and twenty-one including students with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school.

Procedures regarding the provision of a free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities who are suspended or expelled are as follows:

1. School officials responsible for implementing suspensions/expulsions in the district are the following: (List school officials/designees by district organizational level.)
 - a. ☒ Grades Nine - Twelve Principal/Vice Principal or designee;
 - b. ☒ Grades Six - Eight Principal/Vice Principal or designee;
 - c. ☐ Grades Pre-Kindergarten - Five Principal/Vice Principal or designee;
 - d. ☐ (Other).
2. Each time a student with a disability is removed from his/her current placement for disciplinary reasons, notification of the removal is provided to the case manager by the Principal or designee. (Notification must be in written format for documentation.)
 - a. Removal for at least half of the school day shall be reported via the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)**.
3. Each Principal or designee will ensure that a system is in place to track the number of days a student with disabilities has been removed for disciplinary reasons. Documentation will include:



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- a. Student's name;
 - b. The infraction;
 - c. Time suspended; and
 - d. The cumulative days suspended including removal for a portion of the school day which is counted proportionately.
4. When a student is suspended from transportation:
- a. Suspension from transportation is not counted as a day of removal if the student attended school.
 - b. Suspension from transportation is counted as a day of removal if the student does not attend school.
 - c. If transportation is included in the student's IEP as a required related service, the school district shall provide alternate transportation during the period of suspension from the typical means of transportation.
 - d. Suspension from transportation may be counted as a day of absence rather than a day of removal if the district made available an alternate means of transportation and the student does not attend school.
5. When a student with a disability participates in an in-school suspension program, the Principal or designee shall ensure that participation in the program is not considered removal when determining whether a manifestation determination must be conducted if the program provides the following:
- a. Opportunity for the student to participate and progress in the general curriculum,
 - b. Services and modifications specified in the student's IEP,
 - c. Interaction with peers who are not disabled to the extent they would have in the current placement, and
 - d. The student is counted as present for the time spent in the in-school suspension program.



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6. When a series of short-term removals will accumulate to more than ten school days in the year:
 - a. The Principal/Vice Principal or designee and the case manager will consult to determine whether the removals create a change of placement according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8(c)2. Written documentation of the consultation between the school administration and the case manager shall be maintained by the case manager.
 - b. If it is determined that there is no change in placement, the Principal/Vice Principal or designee, the case manager, and special education teacher will consult to determine the extent to which services are necessary to:
 - (1) Enable the student to participate and progress appropriately in the general education curriculum; and
 - (2) Advance appropriately toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP.
 - c. Written documentation of the consultation and services provided shall be maintained in the student's file.
7. When a disabled student is removed from his/her current placement for more than ten days and the removal does not constitute a change in placement, the case manager shall convene a meeting of the IEP Team and, as necessary or required, conduct a functional behavior assessment and review the behavioral intervention plan according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14 Appendix A, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 2004, 20 U.S.C. §1415(k). The IEP Team shall:
 - a. Review the behavioral intervention plan and its implementation;
 - b. Determine if modifications are necessary; and



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- c. Modify the behavioral intervention plan and its implementation as appropriate. The plan will be modified to the extent necessary if at least one member of the team determines that modifications are necessary.

The case manager will document the date and the outcome of the meeting.

The documentation shall be placed in the student's file.

Procedures Regarding the Provision of a Free and Appropriate Public Education to Preschool Age Students with Disabilities

To ensure that preschoolers with disabilities who are not participating in an early intervention program have their initial IEP's in effect by their third birthday, a written request for an initial evaluation shall be forwarded to the district.

The following procedures will be followed:

1. A parent of a preschool-age student suspected of having a disability, who requests a Child Study Team (CST) evaluation by telephone, will be advised to submit a written request for an evaluation to the Preschool Coordinator or *Supervisor of Special Education*.
2. Upon receipt of the written request, the request shall be dated and signed by the recipient.
3. The district will respond to referrals of preschoolers according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3(e).
4. A file will be initiated for the potentially disabled preschooler:
 - a. The *case manager* will convene a referral/identification meeting within twenty calendar days (excluding school holidays but not summer vacation) of the date recorded on the request;
 - b. A "Notice of Referral/Identification Meeting" will be sent to the parent(s);



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- c. The notice will contain "Parental Rights in Special Education" (PRISE) Booklet;
- d. The meeting will be attended by the CST, including a speech language specialist, the parent(s), and a teacher who is knowledgeable about the district's program; and
- e. A program shall be in place no later than ninety calendar days from the date of consent.

Procedures Regarding the Provision of a Free, Appropriate Public Education to Students with Disabilities Who Are Advancing From Grade to Grade

Supervisor of
The *Special Education* through in-service training, shall ensure students with disabilities who are advancing from grade to grade with the support of specially designed services, continue to be eligible when as part of a reevaluation, the IEP Team determines the student continues to require specially designed services to progress in the general education curriculum and the use of functional assessment information supports the IEP Team's determination.

Procedures Involving Procedural Safeguards to Students Not Yet Eligible For Special Education

Disciplinary procedural safeguards will apply to students not yet eligible for special education. The parent and/or adult student may assert any of the protections of the law if the district had knowledge the student was a student with a disability before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred.

Adopted:



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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 125, 133, 144, 145, 157, 173, 179, 204 and 217]

R 5530 SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The following procedures are established in implementation of Policy 5530, Substance Abuse.

A. Definitions

1. "Evaluation" means procedures used by a certified or licensed professional to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services which extend beyond the general school program by virtue of learning, behavior, or health difficulties of the student or the student's family.
2. "Other drugs" mean substances as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and substances as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a).
3. "Parent" means the natural parent(s) or adoptive parent(s), legal guardian(s), foster parent(s) or parent surrogate(s) of a student. When parents are separated or divorced, "parent" means the person or agency who has legal custody of the student, as well as the natural or adoptive parent(s) of the student, provided such parental rights have not been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.
4. "Referral for evaluation" means programs and services suggested to a student or his or her family in order to make a positive determination regarding a student's need for services that extend beyond the general school program.
5. "Referral for treatment" means programs and services suggested to a student or to his or her family to help implement the recommendations resulting from an evaluation, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 4.1(c)5 and 6; in response to a positive alcohol or other drug test result, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4; or in response to the family's request for assistance with a learning, behavior, or health difficulty, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c)7 and 8.



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6. "School grounds" means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, owned, operated or used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the district or community provider and structures that support these buildings, such as school wastewater treatment facilities, generating facilities, and other central facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. "School grounds" also include other facilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2, playgrounds; and other recreational places owned by local municipalities, private entities, or other individuals during those times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of such land. "School grounds" also includes athletic stadiums; swimming pools; any associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities including, but not limited to, grandstands; greenhouses; garages; facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational purposes; and any structure, building, or facility used solely for school administration as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2.
7. "Substance" as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a) means alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids as defined at N.J.S.A. 24:21-2 and N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2, any chemical or chemical compound which releases vapors or fumes causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system, including, but not limited to, glue containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes as defined at N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.4, and over-the-counter and prescription medications that are improperly used to cause intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system.
8. "Substance abuse" means the consumption or use of any substance for purposes other than for the treatment of sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a person duly authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings.
9. "Under the influence" of substances means that the student is observed in the use of a substance or exhibits physical and/or behavioral characteristics that indicate the immediate use of a substance.



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B. Discipline

1. Any violation of Board rules prohibiting the use, possession, and/or distribution of a substance is a serious offense, and the student who violates a substance abuse rule will be disciplined accordingly. Repeated violations are more severe offenses and warrant stricter disciplinary measures. Students who violate the substance abuse rules will be disciplined as follows:
 - (1) First offense
 - (a) Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) notified;
 - (b) Referral to SAC for assessment; and
 - (c) Possible referral to I&RS.
 - (2) Second offense: Two-day suspension plus all of the above.
2. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c), the following disciplinary action will be taken in the event the student does not follow through on the recommendations of an evaluation for alcohol or other drug abuse and related behaviors:
 - (a) Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) notified
 - (b) Referral to SAC for assessment
 - (c) Possible referral to I&RS
 - (d) Suspension from all extracurricular activities for a period of one year from the date of the incident

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C. Intervention, Referral for Evaluation, and Referral for Treatment Services

1. The provision of intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services for students who are affected by alcohol or other drug use.
 - a. The intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services shall be provided by an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, or by an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse intervention, assessment, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment skills.
 - b. The intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services shall include one or more of the following:
 - (1) Provisions for a program of instruction, counseling, and related services provided by the district Board of Education while a student receives medical treatment for a diagnosed alcohol or other drug dependency problem;
 - (2) Referral to a community agency, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b), out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate State regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or private practitioners authorized by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board;
 - (3) Provisions for support services for students who are in, or returning from, medical treatment for alcohol and other drug dependency; or
 - (4) A special class, course or educational program designed to meet the needs of students with alcohol or other drug use problems.

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D. Reporting, Notification, and Examination Procedures



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- I. Students Suspected of Using Anabolic Steroids – N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b)
 - a. Whenever a teaching staff member, certified or non-certified school nurse, or other educational personnel has reason to believe that a student has used or may be using anabolic steroids, the person shall report the matter as soon as possible to the Principal or, in the Principal's absence, to a person designated by the Principal and either the certified or non-certified school nurse, the school physician, or the student assistance coordinator.
 - b. In response to a report of suspected anabolic steroid use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the Principal or designee shall immediately notify the student's parent and the Superintendent. The Principal or designee shall arrange for an examination of the student by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy selected by the parent.
 - (1) If the physician chosen by the parent is not available to perform the examination, the examination shall be conducted by the school physician or other physician identified by the Principal.
 - (2) The student shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of determining whether the student has been using anabolic steroids.
 - c. The Superintendent or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to have used or to be using anabolic steroids.
 - (1) The Superintendent or designee shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of anabolic steroids or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities involving anabolic steroids.

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- d. The examining physician shall provide to the parent, Principal, and Superintendent a written report of the examination.
- e. If it is determined the student has used anabolic steroids, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker, or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall interview the student and others, as necessary, for the purpose of determining the extent of the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids and the possible need for referral for treatment.
 - (1) To make this determination, the school staff member(s) identified above may conduct a reasonable investigation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse.
- f. If results of a referral for evaluation positively determine the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids represents a danger to the student's health and well-being, the school staff member(s) identified in D.1.e. above who is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall initiate a referral for treatment to appropriate community agencies as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b), to out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate State regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or to private practitioners certified by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board.

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2. Students Suspected of Being Under the Influence of Alcohol or Other Drugs Other Than Anabolic Steroids – N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)

- a. Any educational staff member or other professional to whom it appears that a student may be currently under the influence of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds shall report the matter as soon as possible to the Principal or, in his or her absence, to his or her designee and either the certified school nurse, non-certified school nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12.
 - (1) In instances where the Principal and either the certified school nurse, non-certified school nurse, school physician or the student assistance coordinator are not in attendance, the staff member responsible for the school function shall be immediately notified.
 - (2) The referring staff member shall file with the Principal a report describing the incident. The form shall include all information necessary for a complete, accurate reporting on the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS)~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)** according to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.
- b. In response to every report by an educational staff member or other professional of suspected student alcohol or other drug use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the Principal or designee shall:
 - (1) Immediately notify the student's parent and the Superintendent or designee;
 - (2) Arrange for an immediate medical examination of the student for the purposes of providing appropriate health care and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, other than anabolic steroids; and

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- (3) Any substance screening conducted by the school nurse and/or other staff is not a substitute for the required medical examination required in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12.
- c. The Superintendent or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
 - (1) The Superintendent or designee shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.
- d. The medical examination shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who is selected by the parent.
 - (1) The parent will be provided, in writing, the minimum requirements for the immediate medical examination, which will include, but not be limited to, the substances to be tested by the physician, the cut-off levels of each substance to be tested, the time period the immediate medical examination must be conducted, and any other requirements of the examination.
 - (2) The examination shall be at the expense of the parent and not the district Board of Education.
- e. If the physician chosen by the parent is not immediately available, the medical examination shall be conducted by the school physician.
 - (1) If the school physician is not available, the student shall be accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the Principal to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination.

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- (2) The student's parent, if available, shall also accompany the student.
- (3) When the medical examination is conducted by the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the examination shall be at the expense of the district Board of Education.
- f. The Board of Education will have a plan in place for the appropriate supervision of the student:
 - (1) While waiting for a parent to take the student to the physician selected by the parent, or while the student is waiting for and receiving the medical examination by the school physician or the physician in an emergency room; and
 - (2) Provisions will be made for the appropriate care of the student while awaiting the results of the medical examination.
- g. A written report of the medical examination of the student shall be furnished to the student's parent, the Principal, and the Superintendent of Schools by the examining physician within twenty-four hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use.
 - (1) The school district, in cooperation with the school physician or medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical report. The minimum requirements for the examination will be periodically reviewed and updated as needed.
 - (2) The report's findings shall verify whether the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school.

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- h. When the medical examination is performed by a physician other than the school physician or at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the school district will require the parent to verify within twenty-four hours of the notification that the student is suspected of alcohol or other drug use that a medical examination was performed in compliance with this Policy.
 - (1) The verification shall include, at a minimum, the signature, printed name, address, and phone number of the examining physician, the date and time of the medical examination, and the date by which the report required in this Policy will be provided.
 - (2) Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with this requirement shall be treated as a policy violation and handled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(d).
- i. If the written report of the medical examination is not submitted to the parent, Principal, and Superintendent within twenty-four hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use, the student shall be allowed to return to school until such time as a positive determination of alcohol or other drug use is received from the examining physician, unless the student was also removed for violating the Code of Student Conduct.
- j. If the written report of the medical examination verifies that alcohol or other drugs do not interfere with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school, the student will be immediately returned to school.
- k. If there is a positive determination from the medical examination, indicating the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school:
 - (1) The student will be returned as soon as possible to the care of the parent;

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- (2) Attendance at school shall not resume until a written report has been submitted to the parent, the Principal, and Superintendent from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who has examined the student to determine whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school.
 - (a) The report shall verify that the student's alcohol or other drug use no longer interferes with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school.
 - (3) Removal of a student with a disability shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
1. While the student is home because of the medical examination or after the student returns to school, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following Educational Services Certificate endorsements: school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker, or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall:
- (1) Conduct an alcohol and other drug assessment of the student and a reasonable investigation of the situation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse, for the purpose of making a preliminary determination of the student's need for educational programs, supportive services, or treatment that extend beyond the general school program by virtue of the student's use of alcohol or other drugs.
 - (a) The findings of the assessment alone shall not prevent a student from attending school; and

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- (2) Cooperate with community agencies as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b) and juvenile justice officials in providing evaluation, referral, and continuity of care for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.
- m. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after his or her return to school, the Principal or Superintendent may recommend or require alcohol and other drug assessment of the student or evaluation by appropriately certified or licensed professionals to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services that extend beyond the general school program, as necessary.
 - (1) The findings of these additional evaluations alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school.
- n. If at any time it is determined that the student's use of alcohol or other drugs presents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following Educational Services Certificate endorsements: school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker, or student personnel services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse treatment referral shall initiate a referral for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

E. Handling of Alcohol or Other Drugs

1. A student's person, effects, or school storage places may be searched for substances in accordance with Board Policy and applicable laws regarding searches in schools.
2. A school employee who seizes or discovers a substance, or an item believed to be a substance or drug paraphernalia, shall immediately notify and turn it over to the Principal or designee.

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- a. The Principal or designee shall immediately notify the Superintendent or designee who in turn shall notify the County Prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the County Prosecutor to receive such information.
- b. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.4(a), the school employee, Principal or designee shall safeguard the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia against further destruction and shall secure the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia until it can be turned over to the County Prosecutor or designee.
- c. The Principal or designee shall provide to the County Prosecutor or designee all information concerning the manner in which the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia was discovered or seized, including:
 - (1) The identity of all persons who had custody of the substance or paraphernalia following its discovery or seizure; and
 - (2) The identity of the student believed to have been in possession of the substance or paraphernalia.
- d. The Principal or designee shall not disclose the identity of a student who voluntarily and on his or her own initiative turned over the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia to a school employee, provided there is reason to believe the student was involved with the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia for the purpose of personal use and not distribution activities, and further provided the student agrees to participate in an appropriate treatment or counseling program.
 - (1) For the purposes of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.4, an admission by a student in response to questioning initiated by the Principal or teaching staff member, or following the discovery by the Principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.

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F. Reporting Students to Law Enforcement Agencies

1. Subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.5, any staff member who, in the course of his or her employment, has reason to believe that a student has unlawfully possessed or in any way been involved in the distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall report the matter as soon as possible to the Principal or, in the absence of the Principal, to the staff member responsible at the time of the alleged violation.
2. Either the Principal or the responsible staff member shall notify the Superintendent, who in turn shall notify as soon as possible the County Prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the County Prosecutor to receive such information.
3. The Superintendent or designee shall provide to the County Prosecutor or designee all known information concerning the matter, including the identity of the student involved.
4. The Superintendent or designee, however, shall not disclose the identity of a student who has voluntarily sought and participated in an appropriate treatment or counseling program for an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, provided the student is not reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in drug-distribution activities.
5. For the purpose of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.3, an admission by a student in response to questioning initiated by the Principal or teaching staff member, or following the discovery by the Principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia, shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.
6. The Superintendent or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled dangerous substances, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a), or a student suspected to have used or who may be using anabolic steroids, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b), and who is referred for a medical examination,

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pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a) or (b), as appropriate, for the purposes of providing appropriate health care for the student and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs or has been using anabolic steroids. The Superintendent or designee shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.

7. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of the findings if a student's alcohol or other drug test, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3i and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b)3i and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)4, was obtained as a result of the district Board of Education's voluntary random drug testing policy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4.

G. Parent Training Program/Outreach Programs

1. A substance abuse training program will be offered to the parents of students enrolled in the district. The program will be offered at times and places convenient to parents and on school premises or in other suitable facilities.
2. The program shall, at a minimum, provide:
 - a. A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance abuse instruction curriculum to be taught to the children of the parents during the school year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent may enhance, reinforce, and supplement that program;
 - b. Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial, and legal aspects of substance abuse;
 - c. Instruction to assist the parent in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns that might indicate a child may be involved in substance abuse;

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- d. Information on the State, local, and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse; and
 - e. A review of the Board Policy and Regulation on substance abuse with attention to the role of parents.
3. The Board will establish an outreach program to provide substance abuse education for the parents of students in the district. In establishing the program, the Board shall consult with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the Commissioner. The Board shall insure the program is offered at times and places convenient to the parents of the district on school premises, or at other suitable facilities.
- a. In addition to the substance abuse education program required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-17, the Board shall provide assistance to parents who believe that their child may be involved in substance abuse.

H. Records and Confidentiality of Records

- 1. Notations concerning a student's involvement with substances may be entered on his/her records, subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.1 et seq. and Policy 8330.
- 2. Information concerning a student's involvement in a school intervention or treatment program for alcohol or other drug abuse shall be kept strictly confidential according to 42 CFR Part 2, N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2.
- 3. If a student involved in a school-based drug and alcohol counseling program provides information during the course of a counseling session which indicates the student's parent or other person residing in the student's household is dependent upon or illegally using substances pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2, that information shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed only under the circumstances expressly authorized as follows:

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- a. Subject to the student's written consent, to another person or entity whom the student specifies in writing in the case of a secondary student, or to a member of the student's immediate family or the appropriate school personnel in the case of an elementary student;
- b. Pursuant to a court order;
- c. To a person engaged in a bona fide research purpose; except that no names or other information identifying the student or the person with respect to whose substance abuse the information was provided, shall be made available to the researcher; or
- d. To the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P) or to a law enforcement agency, if the information would cause a person to reasonably suspect that the student or another child may be an abused or neglected child in accordance with statute or administrative code.

Any disclosure made pursuant to H.3.a. and b. above shall be limited to that information which is necessary to carry out the purpose of the disclosure, and the person or entity to whom the information is disclosed shall be prohibited from making any further disclosure of that information without the student's written consent. The disclosure must be accompanied by a written statement from the Superintendent or designee advising the recipient that the information is being disclosed from the records the confidentiality of which is protected by N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 et seq. and that this law prohibits any further disclosure of this information without the written consent of the person from whom the information originated.

Nothing in this Policy or Regulation prevents the DCP&P or a law enforcement agency from using or disclosing the information in the course of conducting an investigation or prosecution. Nothing in this Policy or Regulation shall be construed as authorizing the violation of any Federal law.

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The prohibition on the disclosure of information provided by a student shall apply whether the person to whom the information was provided believes that the person seeking the information already has it, has other means of obtaining it, is a law enforcement or other public official, has obtained a subpoena, or asserts any other justification for the disclosure of this information.

A person who discloses or willfully permits the disclosure of information provided by a student in violation of this Policy is subject to fines in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.2.

4. Each incident of substance abuse shall be reported to the Commissioner on the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS)~~ **SSDS**.

Adopted Issued:



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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 140, 142, 147, 164, 176, 193, 196, 204 and 217]

5600 STUDENT DISCIPLINE/CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Education adopts this Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy to establish standards, policies, and procedures for positive student development and student behavioral expectations on school grounds and, as appropriate, for conduct away from school grounds. Every student enrolled in this district shall observe promulgated rules and regulations and the discipline imposed for infraction of those rules.

The Superintendent of Schools will establish a process for the annual review and update of the district's Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation that may involve a committee of parents, students, and community members that represent, where possible, the composition of the district's schools and community. The Superintendent will report to the Board the process used for the annual review of this Policy and Regulation and will recommend to the Board updates, if any, to the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation.

The Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation shall be disseminated annually to all school staff, students, and parents. The Board of Education shall provide to all employees annual training on the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation, which shall include training on the prevention, intervention, and remediation of student conduct that violates the district's Policy and Regulation. Information on the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation shall be incorporated into the orientation for new employees.

The Board provides for the district's Student Discipline/Code of Conduct's equitable application. Student discipline and the Code of Student Conduct will be applied without regard to race; color; religion; ancestry; national origin; nationality; sex; gender; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; marital, domestic-partnership, or civil union; mental, physical or sensory disability; or by any other distinguishing characteristic, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5.-1 et seq.

For students with disabilities, subject to Individualized Education Programs in accordance with 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act and accommodation plans under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794 and 705(20), the Code of Student Conduct shall be implemented in accordance with the components of the applicable plans.



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The Student Discipline/Code of Conduct is established for the purposes outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(b).

Policy and Regulation 5600 include a description of student responsibilities that include expectations for academic achievement, behavior, and attendance, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and 123.1; a description of behaviors that will result in suspension or expulsion, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2; and a description of student rights pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3.i through vii.

The Board of Education approves the use of comprehensive behavioral supports that promote positive student development and the students' abilities to fulfill the behavioral expectations established by the Board. These behavioral supports include, but are not limited to, positive reinforcement for good conduct and academic success including the programs that honor and reward student conduct and academic achievement; supportive intervention and referral services including those services outlined in Policy 2417; remediation of problem behaviors that take into account the behavior's nature, the students' developmental ages and the students' histories of problem behaviors and performance; and for students with disabilities, the behavior interventions and supports shall be determined and provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

Policy and Regulation 5600 include a description of school responses to violations of behavioral expectations established by the Board that, at a minimum, are graded according to the severity of the offenses, and consider the developmental ages of the student offenders and their histories of inappropriate behaviors pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)5.

Students are required to be in compliance with Policy and Regulation 5200 – Attendance pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 and Policy ~~and Regulation~~ 5512 – Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7.

The Building Principal shall maintain a current list of community-based health and social service provider agencies available to support a student and the student's family, as appropriate, and a list of legal resources available to serve the community.



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The Building Principal or designee shall have the authority to assign discipline to students. School authorities also have the right to impose a consequence on a student for conduct away from school grounds that is consistent with the district's Code of Student Conduct pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.5. This authority shall be exercised only when it is reasonably necessary for the student's physical or emotional safety, security, and well-being or for reasons relating to the safety, security, and well-being of other students, staff, or school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:25-2 and 18A:37-2. This authority shall be exercised only when the conduct that is the subject of the proposed consequence materially and substantially interferes with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school. Consequences pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.5 shall be handled in accordance with Policy and Regulation 5600, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, and as appropriate, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7-2, 6A:16-7.3, or 6A:16-7.4. School authorities shall respond to harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occurs off school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and 15.3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, 7.1, and 7.7.

Consequences and appropriate remedial action for a student who commits one or more acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying may range from positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension or expulsion. The factors for determining consequences and remedial measures and examples of consequences and remedial measures are listed in Policy 5512 – Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying. Consequences for a student who commits an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be varied and graded according to the nature of the behavior, the developmental age of the student and the student's history of problem behaviors and performance, and shall be consistent with this Policy and the school district's Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1. Remedial measures for one or more acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be designed to correct the problem behavior; prevent another occurrence of the problem; protect and provide support for the victim of the act; and take corrective action for documented systemic problems related to harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

Consequences and remedial measures to address acts or incidents of dating violence at school shall be consistent with the school district's Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy. The factors for determining consequences and remedial measures and examples of consequences and remedial measures are included in Policy and Regulation 5519 – Dating Violence at School and shall be used to address the act or incident as well as serve as remediation, intervention,



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education, and prevention for all individuals involved. The responses shall be tiered with consideration given to the seriousness and the number of previous occurrences of acts or incidents in which both the victim and aggressor have been involved. Consequences for acts or incidents of dating violence at school may range from admonishment to suspension or expulsion. Retaliation towards the victim of any act or incident of dating violence shall be considered when administering consequences to the aggressor based on the severity of the act or incident. Remedial measures/interventions for acts or incidents of dating violence at school may include, but are not limited to: parent conferences, student counseling (all students involved in the act or incident), peer support groups, corrective instruction or other relevant learning or service experiences, supportive student interventions (Intervention and Referral Services - I&RS), behavioral management plans, and/or alternative placements.

The Board of Education may deny participation in extra-curricular activities, school functions, sports, graduation exercises, or other privileges as disciplinary sanctions when designed to maintain the order and integrity of the school environment, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(d).

Any student to be disciplined shall be provided the due process procedures for students and their families as set forth in Policy and Regulation 5600 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.4.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.98, when a student transfers to a public school district from another public school district, all information in the student's record related to disciplinary actions taken against the student by the school district and any information the school district has obtained pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of Juvenile Information, Penalties for Disclosure, shall be provided to the receiving public school district, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19(a) and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.5.

The Superintendent may be required to submit a report annually to the New Jersey Department of Education on student conduct, including all student suspensions and expulsions, and the implementation of the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy in accordance with the format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. The Superintendent shall report to the Commissioner of Education each incident of violence, including harassment, intimidation, and bullying, vandalism, and alcohol and other drug offenses,



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pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3, in the school district utilizing the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)**, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-1; 18A:36-25.1; 18A:25-2; 18A:36-19a;

18A:37-1 et seq.; 18A:37-13.1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1 et seq.; 6A:14-1.1 et seq.

Adopted:



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[See **POLICY ALERT** Nos. 140, 147, 176, 193, 196, 204 and 217]

R 5600 STUDENT DISCIPLINE/CODE OF CONDUCT

A. Purpose

The Student Code of Conduct and this Regulation are established to achieve the following purposes:

1. Foster the health, safety, social, and emotional well-being of students;
2. Support the establishment and maintenance of civil, safe, secure, supportive, and disciplined school environments conducive to learning;
3. Promote achievement of high academic standards;
4. Prevent the occurrence of problem behaviors;
5. Establish parameters for the intervention and remediation of problem student behaviors at all stages of identification; and
6. Establish parameters for school responses to violations of the code of student conduct that take into account, at a minimum, the severity of the offenses, the developmental ages of student offenders and students' histories of inappropriate behaviors in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.98, as appropriate.

B. Expectations for Academic Achievement, Behavior, and Attendance

All students have a responsibility to comply with State statutes and administrative codes for academic achievement, behavior, and attendance, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and 123.1.



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C. Behaviors That May Result in Suspension or Expulsion

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, any student who is guilty of continued and willful disobedience, open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person having authority over the student, the habitual use of profanity or of obscene language, or who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to punishment and to suspension or expulsion from school. Conduct which shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion of a student guilty of such conduct shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

1. Continued and willful disobedience;
2. Open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person, having authority over the student;
3. Conduct of such character as to constitute a continuing danger to the physical well-being of other students;
4. Physical assault upon another student;
5. Taking, or attempting to take, personal property or money from another student, or from the student's presence, by means of force or fear;
6. Willfully causing, or attempting to cause, substantial damage to school property;
7. Participation in an unauthorized occupancy by any group of students or others of any part of any school or other building owned by any school district, and failure to leave such school or other facility promptly after having been directed to do so by the Principal or other person then in charge of such building or facility;
8. Incitement which is intended to and does result in unauthorized occupation by any group of students or others of any part of a school or other facility owned by any school district;
9. Incitement which is intended to and does result in truancy by other students;



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10. Knowing possession or knowing consumption without legal authority of alcoholic beverages or controlled dangerous substances on school premises, or being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled dangerous substances while on school premises; and
11. Harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

Students shall also be suspended from school for assault upon a school staff member in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1 and 2.2.

D. Students' Rights

Students subject to the consequences of the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation shall be informed of their rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3.i. through vii., that include:

1. Advance notice of behaviors that will result in suspensions and expulsions that have been identified under authority of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2;
2. Education that supports students' development into productive citizens;
3. Attendance in safe and secure school environments;
4. Attendance at school irrespective of students' marriage, pregnancy, or parenthood;
5. Due process and appeal procedures, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17, N.J.A.C. 6A:4 and, where applicable, N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5;
6. Parent notification consistent with the policies and procedures established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1 through 7.98; and



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7. Protections pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 34 CFR Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy; 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights; 34 CFR Part 98, Student Rights in Research, Experimental Programs and Testing; P.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 45 CFR Part 160, General Administrative Requirements; 20 U.S.C. § 7165, Transfer of school disciplinary records; 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records; N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1, Confidentiality of certain information provided by students, exceptions; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2, Confidentiality of student alcohol and other drug information; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19, Pupil records, creation, maintenance and retention, security and access, regulations, nonliability; N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of juvenile information, penalties for disclosure; N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Student Records; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9, Student records, as well as other existing Federal and State laws and rules pertaining to student protections.

E. Comprehensive Behavioral Supports

Below are behavioral supports that promote positive student development and the students' abilities to fulfill the behavioral expectations established by the Board. These behavioral supports may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Positive Reinforcement for Good Conduct and Academic Success

A student will be provided positive reinforcement for good conduct and academic success which may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Senior Open Lunch
- b. Eligibility for extra-curricular activity
- c. Merit System
- d. _____



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2. Supportive Interventions and Referral Services

A student may be referred to the school's Intervention and Referral Services Team in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8.1 and 8.2 and Policy and Regulation 2417.

3. Remediation of Problem Behavior

The following actions may be taken to remediate problem behavior. These actions will take into account the behavior's nature, the students' developmental ages, and the students' histories of problem behaviors and performance.

a. Restitution and Restoration

- (1) A student may be required to make restitution for any loss resulting from the student's conduct; or
- (2) A student may be required, at the discretion of the school district and when appropriate, to restore to its former condition any damaged or defaced property resulting from the student's conduct.

b. Counseling

- (1) A student may be required to consult with school guidance counselors or Child Study Team members.
- (2) The counselor will explain why the student's conduct is unacceptable to the school and damaging to the student, what the consequences of continued misconduct are likely to be, and appropriate alternative behaviors.
- (3) The counselor may refer the student, as appropriate, for additional counseling, evaluation, intervention, treatment, or therapy. Referrals may be made to the Child Study Team, the school's Intervention and Referral Services Team, a public or private social agency, a legal agency, or any other referral service that may assist the student.



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Student Discipline/Code of Conduct

c. Parent Conferences

- (1) Students may be required to attend a meeting with their parent and appropriate school staff members to discuss the causes of the student's behavior, possible remediation, potential disciplinary measures, and alternative conduct.

d. Alternate Educational Program

- (1) Students may be assigned to an alternate educational program as recommended by the student's guidance counselor, classroom teacher, Child Study Team, and/or other school staff member.

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

4. Students with Disabilities

For students with disabilities, the remedial measures and behavioral interventions and supports shall be determined and provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

F. School Responses to Violations of Behavioral Expectations

1. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)5, the Student Code of Conduct shall include a description of school responses to violations of behavioral expectations established by the Board of Education that, at a minimum are graded according to the severity of the offenses, and consider the developmental ages of the student offenders and their histories of inappropriate behavior that shall:



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- a. Include a continuum of actions designed to remediate and, where necessary or required by law, to impose sanctions;
- b. Be consistent with other responses, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5;
- c. Provide for equitable application of the Code of Student Conduct without regard to race; color; religion; ancestry; national origin; nationality; sex; gender; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; marital, domestic-partnership, or civil union; mental, physical, or sensory disability; or any other distinguishing characteristic, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 et seq. and
- d. Be consistent with provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-1, Corporal Punishment of Students.

G. Description of School Responses

School responses to violations of behavioral expectations are listed below:

1. Admonishment/Reprimand

- a. A school staff member in authority may admonish or reprimand a student's unacceptable conduct and warn the student that additional misconduct may warrant a more severe penalty.

2. Temporary Removal from Classroom

- a. The classroom teacher may direct the student report to the office of the administrator in charge of student discipline.
- b. The teacher will complete a form that indicates the student's name and the conduct that has caused the student's removal from the teacher's room.
- c. The administrator in charge of discipline will interview the student and determine which, if any, additional consequences shall be imposed.



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3. Meeting with School Administration and Parent

- a. The student's parent may be required to attend a meeting with the Principal or designee and the student to discuss the student's conduct and to ensure the parent and the student understand school rules and expectations.

4. Deprivation of Privileges

- a. Students may be deprived privileges as disciplinary sanctions when designed to maintain the order and integrity of the school environment. These privileges may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Moving freely about the school building;
- (2) Participation in co-curricular or inter/intrascholastic activities;
- (3) Attendance at a school-related social or sports activity;
- (4) Participation in a graduation ceremony;
- (5) Transportation to and from school on a school bus; or
- (6) Any other privilege the Building Principal or designee determines may be appropriate and consistent with Policy and Regulation 5600 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1 et seq.

5. Detention

- a. A student may be required to report before or after the school day to detention. This detention may be assigned by the teacher or the Principal or designee.
- b. Transportation to detention before school or from detention after school will be the responsibility of the parent.
- c. A student may be excused from detention only for an unavoidable commitment previously made; any such excused detention must be made up on another day.



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6. Grade Adjustment

- a. A student who has cheated on a test or assignment, plagiarized material, falsified sources, refused to submit assignments, or otherwise indulged in academic dishonesty or negligence may suffer a reduced grade by virtue of the disqualified work. In no other instance may a student's grade be lowered as a direct penalty for misconduct.

7. In-school Suspension

- a. If the school operates an in-school suspension program, a student may be removed from his/her regular classes and required to report to the in-school suspension program.
- b. In-school suspension will not be imposed without the due process procedures set forth in Policy and Regulation 5610.

8. Suspension from School

- a. A student may be denied the right to attend school for a period of time pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 and 6A:16-7.3, and Policy 5610.
- b. Suspension from school will not be imposed without the due process procedures set forth in Policy and Regulation 5610.

9. Expulsion

- a. The Board may expel a general education student from school, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.4, and Policy 5620.
- b. Expulsion is an extremely serious disciplinary measure and will not be imposed without the due process set forth in Policy and Regulation 5610 and Policy 5620.



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H. Chart of Discipline

[Select one option below:

- ☒ 1. A Chart of Student Discipline listing school responses to violations of behavioral expectations shall be approved by the Board and included in each school's student handbook.
- ☐ 1. Below is a Chart of Student Discipline listing school responses to violations of behavioral expectations. These behavioral expectations and school responses include, but are not limited to:

[Note – The school district may have separate sections of school responses for various grade levels such as K-5, 6-8, and 9-12]

Violation	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
Arson			
Assault			
Assault With Weapon			
Cheating			
Cutting Class, Leaving Class, or Leaving Assigned Location Without Permission			
Cutting Detention			
Dating Violence			
Defiance of Authority			
Destruction of School, Staff or Student Property			



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Violation	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
Disobedience			
Disruption			
Extortion			
Failure to Wear Seatbelt on School Bus			
Falsifying a Fire or Security Alarm			
Fighting			
Forgery			
Gambling			
Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying			
Inappropriate Language			
Inappropriate Dress			
Inappropriate Behavior on School Bus			
Littering			
Misuse of Computer Networks/Computers			
Membership in Secret Society			
Sexual Harassment			
Smoking (As Defined by Board Policy) on School Grounds			



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Violation	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
Substance Abuse			
Terroristic Threat			
Theft/Damage			
Truancy			
Use or Possession of an Exploding Device			
Vandalism			
Weapon Possession			
Wrongful Entry			
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			
Other:			

2. The school responses to violations of behavioral expectations that are subject to student discipline including suspension or expulsion pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2 outlined in a Chart of Student Discipline shall be consistent with the Board's policies and regulations/procedures on attendance, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 and harassment, intimidation, and bullying, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7.
3. The Principal or designee will maintain a list of community-based health and social service provider agencies available to support a student and a student's family, as appropriate, and a list of legal resources available to serve the community.



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Student Discipline/Code of Conduct

4. The Board of Education may deny participation in extra-curricular activities, school functions, sports, graduation exercises, or other privileges as disciplinary sanctions when designed to maintain the order and integrity of the school environment.
 5. Nothing in Policy and Regulation 5600 shall prevent the school administration from imposing a consequence for unacceptable student conduct not listed or included in a Chart of Student Discipline.
- I. Student Conduct Away from School Grounds
1. The Building Principal or designee has the right to impose a consequence on a student for conduct away from school grounds that is consistent with the Board's Code of Student Conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1.
 - a. This authority shall be exercised only when it is reasonably necessary for the student's physical or emotional safety, security, and well-being or for reasons relating to the safety, security, and well-being of other students, staff, or school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:25-2 and 18A:37-2.
 - b. This authority shall be exercised only when the conduct that is the subject of the proposed consequence materially and substantially interferes with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school.
 - c. Consequences for conduct away from school grounds shall be handled in accordance with the Board approved Code of Student Conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, Policy and Regulation 5600, and as appropriate, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7-2, 7.3, or 7.4.
 2. School authorities shall respond to harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occurs off school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 and 15.3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, 7.1, and 7.7.



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Student Discipline/Code of Conduct

J. School Bus Conduct

Violations of the rules regarding student conduct on school buses will be handled as follows:

1. The bus driver will report unacceptable conduct to the Principal of the school in which the student is enrolled by submission of a completed written report that includes the name of the student, the school, and the student's conduct.
2. The Principal or designee will investigate the matter, which may include meeting with the bus driver, bus aide, other students on the school bus, and the student who was reported by the bus driver.
3. The parent will be notified of the student's reported conduct.
4. The Principal or designee will make a determination if the student violated behavioral expectations and the discipline to be administered in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct.
5. If it is determined the misconduct is severe, the student may be suspended from the bus pending a conference with the parent.

K. Students with Disabilities

For students with disabilities, subject to Individualized Education Programs in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Educational Improvement Act, N.J.A.C. 6A:14, and accommodation plans under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794 and 705(20), student discipline and the Code of Student Conduct shall be implemented in accordance with the components of the applicable plans.

L. Records

1. Instances of student discipline will be recorded in the student's file in strict compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 8330.



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Student Discipline/Code of Conduct

2. When a student transfers to a public school district from another public school district, all information in the student's record related to disciplinary actions taken against the student by the school district and any information the school district has obtained pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, Disclosure of Juvenile Information; Penalties for Disclosure, shall be provided to the receiving public school district, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19(a), and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.5.
 - a. The record shall be provided within two weeks of the date that the student enrolls in the receiving district.
 - b. Written consent of the parent or adult student shall not be required as a condition of the record transfer; however, written notice of the transfer shall be provided to the parent or the adult student.
3. When a student transfers to a private school, which includes all sectarian or nonsectarian, nonprofit, institutional day, or residential schools that provide education for students placed by their parents and that are controlled by other than public authority, all student disciplinary records with respect to suspensions or expulsions, shall be provided by the public school district of residence to the private school upon written request from the private school, in the same manner the records would be provided to a public school, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 6301, Title IV § 4155 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
4. The Board shall not use a student's past offenses on record to discriminate against the student.
5. All student disciplinary records pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7 shall conform with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.8(d).

M. Annual Review

The Superintendent will designate a school staff member to coordinate an annual review and update of Policy and Regulation 5600. The Superintendent's designee will:



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Student Discipline/Code of Conduct

1. Compile an annual summary report of violations of the student behavioral expectations and the associated school responses to the violations in the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation.
2. Convene a Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Committee comprised of parents, students, and community members that represent the composition of the district's schools and community to review the annual summary report and to develop recommendations, if any, to improve and update the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation.
3. The Superintendent's designee shall submit the Committee's recommendations, if any, to improve or update the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation.
4. The Superintendent will review the Committee's report with school administrators and will determine if the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation should be updated.
5. The Superintendent will recommend to the Board revisions to the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy, if needed.

N. Policy and Regulation Publication and Distribution

The Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation 5600, including the Chart of Student Discipline shall be disseminated annually to all school staff, students, and parents. These documents may be disseminated in handbooks, electronically, or in hard copy form. Principals will ensure these documents are made available to all students on or before the first day of each school year and to transferring students on the first day of their enrollment in this district.

Adopted:



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Removal of Students for Firearms Offenses

Jan 19

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 135, 144, 147, 158, 203 and 217]

5611 REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FOR FIREARMS OFFENSES

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and secure school environment to all students attending the public schools. To provide this environment, the Board of Education will implement policies and procedures regarding student offenses involving firearms, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. §921, pursuant to The Zero Tolerance For Guns Act, N.J.S.A. 18A:37-7 through N.J.S.A. 37-12.

Policy and Regulation 5611 shall apply to a student who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm on school grounds, convicted or adjudicated delinquent for committing a crime while in possession of a firearm on school grounds, or found knowingly in possession of a firearm on school grounds. A student, other than a student with a disability, convicted or adjudicated delinquent for these firearm offenses shall be immediately removed from the school's general education program for a period of not less than one calendar year and placed in an alternative education program according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1 *et seq.* **The Superintendent may modify on a case-by-case basis the removal of a general education student in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5(b)1.** A student with a disability convicted or adjudicated delinquent for these firearm offenses shall be immediately removed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and applicable Federal regulations and shall receive a placement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

The Principal or designee shall remove the student in accordance with the requirements outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5(d), which includes notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

If it is found that the removed student did not commit these firearm offenses, the student shall be immediately returned to the program from which he or she was removed.



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Removal of Students for Firearms Offenses

The Superintendent shall make the final determination on whether the general education student removed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 and this Policy is prepared to return to the general education program or will remain in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1 **et seq.**, or receive home or other out-of-school instruction, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10 based on the criteria outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5(i).

If a student, other than a student with a disability, is removed from the general education program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 and this Policy, and a placement in an alternative education program is not available, the general education student shall be provided home or other out-of-school instruction according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10.2 until placement is available.

The Superintendent of Schools biannually shall submit to the Commissioner of Education a report on each incident under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 utilizing the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)**, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(d)1.

This Policy and Regulation 5611, implementing the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5, shall be annually disseminated to all school staff, students, and parents.

N.J.S.A. 18A:37-1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 et seq.; 6A:16-5.5; 6A:16-6.1 et seq.; 6A:16-7.1 et seq.;
6A:16-8.1 et seq.; 6A:16-9.1 et seq.; 6A:16-10.2

Adopted:



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Removal of Students for Firearms Offenses

Jan 19

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[Sec POLICY ALERT Nos. 135, 144, 147, 158, 203 and 217]

R 5611 REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FOR FIREARMS OFFENSES

A. Definitions

~~"Removal" means the exclusion of a student from the regular education program in the school in which the student was assigned and assigning the student to an alternative education school or program for at least one calendar year, following a proper hearing conducted by the Board of Education.~~

~~"Suspension" means a temporary exclusion from school, following due process procedures as outlined in State law and administrative code.~~

~~"Expulsion" means a permanent exclusion from school which denies a student the free, thorough, and efficient public education provided by the public school district in which the student resides, based on specific conditions and following required due process procedures as outlined in State law and administrative code, including a hearing conducted by the Board of Education.~~

"School buildings" and "school grounds" means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, when used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the school district or community provider and structures that support these buildings, such as school district wastewater treatment facilities, generating facilities, and other central services facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. "School buildings" and "school grounds" also includes athletic stadiums; swimming pools; any associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities including, but not limited to, grandstands; **night field lights**; greenhouses; garages; facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational purposes; and any structure, building, or facility used solely for school administration. "School buildings" and "school grounds" also includes other facilities ~~such as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2~~, playgrounds; and other recreational places owned by local municipalities, private entities, or other individuals during those times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of such land in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 6A:26-1.2.



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Removal of Students for Firearms Offenses

B. Removal of Students for Firearm Offenses

1. Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5, any student, other than a student with a disability, committing the following offenses shall be immediately removed from the school's general education program for a period of not less than one calendar year:
 - a. Convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm on school grounds;
 - b. Convicted or adjudicated delinquent for committing a crime while in possession of a firearm on school grounds; and
 - c. Found knowingly in possession of a firearm on school grounds.
2. The Superintendent may modify, on a case-by-case basis, the removal of a general education student.
 - a. The Superintendent shall develop and maintain a written record of case-by-case modifications of the removal requirement of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5(b)1, which shall be made available to the Commissioner of Education upon request.
3. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 or this Policy and Regulation shall be construed to prohibit the expulsion of a general education student.
4. The Board shall immediately remove students with disabilities for offenses involving firearms in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and applicable Federal regulations.

C. Procedures - Removal of Students for Firearm Offenses

1. The Principal shall:
 - a. Remove a student as set forth in B. above;
 - b. Isolate the student and place him or her under the supervision of school staff until the student's parent or a law enforcement official takes custody of the student;



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Removal of Students for Firearms Offenses

- c. Immediately report to the Superintendent the removal of the student;
 - d. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice; and
 - e. Notify the student's parent of the following information:
 - (1) The removal action;
 - (2) The law enforcement notification;
 - (3) The change of custody, if it occurs; and
 - (4) A general education student's due process rights, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.6, or the due process rights of a student with a disability, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.
2. A student, other than a student with a disability, removed from the general education program pursuant N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 shall be placed in an alternative education program, according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1 *et seq.*
- a. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the general education student shall be provided home or other out-of-school instruction, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, until placement is available.
3. A student with a disability removed pursuant to B. above shall receive a placement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
4. A student, other than a student with a disability, removed pursuant to B. above shall be entitled to a hearing before the Board of Education in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3 through 7.5.
5. If it is found that the removed student did not commit the offenses in B. above, the student shall be immediately returned to the program from which he or she was removed.



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Removal of Students for Firearms Offenses

D. Return to General Education Program

1. The Superintendent shall make the final determination on whether the general education student is prepared to return to the general education program, or will remain in an alternative education program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1 *et seq.*, or receive home or other out-of-school instruction, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, based on the following criteria:
 - a. The nature and severity of the offense;
 - b. The Board's removal decision;
 - c. The results of relevant testing, assessment, or evaluation of the student; and
 - d. The recommendation of the Principal or Director of the alternative education program or home or other out-of-school instruction program in which the student has been placed.

E. Exception

1. The provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5 shall not apply to a firearm that is lawfully stored in a locked vehicle on school grounds, or when it is for activities approved and authorized by the Board of Education, as long as the Board adopts appropriate safeguards to ensure student safety.
 - a. All students shall obtain written authorization from the Superintendent to possess a firearm stored inside a locked vehicle on school grounds or used for participation in a school-sponsored function.
 - (1) The Superintendent shall not provide authorization to a student who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or for a crime involving the use of a firearm.

Adopted:



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Assaults on District Board of Education

Members or Employees

Jan 19

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[See **POLICY ALERT** Nos. 158, 203 and 217]

5612 ASSAULTS ON DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS OR EMPLOYEES

Any student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, upon a teacher, administrator, other school district employee, or Board member acting in the performance of his or her duties and in a situation where his or her authority to act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to the school district, shall be immediately removed from school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.7.

A student, other than a student with a disability, who commits an assault as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, shall be immediately removed from school consistent with due process procedures, pending a hearing pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5. Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1 or N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.7 shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a general education student. A student with a disability who commits an assault as defined in this Policy, shall be removed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and due process proceedings in accordance with N.J.A.C. 14-2.7 and 2.8.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1(a), said proceedings shall take place no later than thirty calendar days following the day on which the student is suspended. The decision of the Board shall be made within five days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal of the Board's decision shall be made to the Commissioner of Education within ninety days of the Board's decision. The provisions herein shall be construed in a manner consistent with 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.

The Principal or designee shall remove, isolate, and place the student under the supervision of school staff until the student's parent or appropriate agency takes custody of the student. The Principal or designee will immediately report to the Superintendent the removal of the student and notify the student's parent of the removal action and the student's due process rights. The Principal or designee will notify the appropriate law enforcement official of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.



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Assaults on District Board of Education Members or Employees

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1(b), whenever a teacher, administrator, Board member, other school district employee, or a labor representative on behalf of an employee makes an allegation in writing that the Board member or employee has been assaulted by a student, the Principal shall file a written report of the alleged assault with the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall report the alleged assault to the Board at its next regular meeting; provided that the name of the student who allegedly committed the assault, although it may be disclosed to the Board members, shall be kept confidential at the public Board of Education meeting.

Any person who fails to file a report of an alleged assault as required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.7 may be liable to disciplinary action by the Board.

The Superintendent of Schools biannually shall submit to the Commissioner of Education a report on each incident under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.7 utilizing the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)**, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(e)1.

Policy and Regulation 5612, implementing the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.7, shall be annually disseminated to all school staff, students, and parents.

N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7; 6A:14-2.8; 6A:16-5.7; 6A:16-7.2; 6A:16-7.3; 6A:16-7.4;
6A:16-7.5

Adopted:



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Assaults on District Board of Education

Members or Employees

Jan 19

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 203 and 217]

R 5612 ASSAULTS ON DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS OR EMPLOYEES

A. Definitions

~~"Removal" means the exclusion of a student from the regular education program in the school in which the student was assigned and assigning the student to an alternative education school or program for at least one calendar year, following a proper hearing conducted by the Board of Education.~~

~~"Suspension" means a temporary exclusion from school, following due process procedures as outlined in State law and administrative code.~~

~~"Expulsion" means a permanent exclusion from school which denies a student the free, thorough, and efficient public education provided by the public school district in which the student resides, based on specific conditions and following required due process procedures as outlined in State law and administrative code, including a hearing conducted by the Board of Education.~~

~~"School buildings" and "school grounds" means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, when used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the school district or community provider and structures that support these buildings, such as school district wastewater treatment facilities, generating facilities, and other central services facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. "School buildings" and "school grounds" also includes athletic stadiums; swimming pools; any associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities including, but not limited to, grandstands; greenhouses; garages; facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational purposes; and any structure, building, or facility used solely for school administration. "School buildings" and "school grounds" also includes other facilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2, playgrounds, and recreational places owned by local municipalities, private entities, or other individuals during those times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of such land.~~



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Assaults on District Board of Education

Members or Employees

AB. Removal of Students for Assault on Board Members and Employees

1. Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.7, any student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, not involving the use of a weapon or firearm, upon a teacher, administrator, other school Board employee, or Board of Education member acting in the performance of his or her duties and in a situation where his or her authority to act is apparent, or as a result of the victim's relationship to the school district, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1 shall be immediately removed from school.
2. A student, other than a student with a disability, who commits an assault pursuant to AB.1. above, shall be immediately removed from school consistent with due process procedures, pending a hearing, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.
 - a. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.7 shall be construed as prohibiting the expulsion of a general education student.
3. A student with a disability who commits an assault pursuant to AB. 1. above shall be removed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

BC. Procedures – Removal of Students for Assault on Board Members and Employees

1. The Principal or designee shall:
 - a. Remove a student as set forth in AB. above;
 - b. Isolate the student and place him or her under the supervision of school staff until the student's parent or an appropriate agency takes custody of the student;
 - c. Immediately report to the Superintendent the removal of the student;
 - d. Notify the student's parent of the removal action and the student's due process rights; and



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Members or Employees

- e. Notify the appropriate law enforcement official of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.
2. The Board of Education shall provide due process proceedings for all students in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2, 7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 and for a student with a disability in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8.

Adopted:



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Removal of Students for Assaults with

Weapons Offenses

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 203 and 217]

5613 REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FOR ASSAULTS WITH WEAPONS OFFENSES

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and secure school environment to all students attending the public schools. To provide this environment, the Board of Education will implement policies and procedures regarding a student who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, with a weapon, which includes, but is not limited to, items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, upon a teacher, administrator, other school Board employee, Board of Education member, or another student on school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.2 through 2.5.

A student, other than a student with a disability, who commits an assault as defined above shall be immediately removed from the school's general education program for a period not exceeding one calendar year and placed in an alternative education program according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1 et seq. **The Superintendent may modify on a case-by-case basis the removal of a general education student in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6(b)1.** A student with a disability who commits an assault as defined above shall be immediately removed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and applicable Federal regulations and shall receive a placement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

The Principal or designee shall remove the student in accordance with the requirements outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6(d), which includes notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

If it is found that the removed student did not commit these offense(s), the student shall be immediately returned to the program for which he or she was removed.

If a student, other than a student with a disability, is removed from the general education program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6 and this Policy, and a placement in an alternative education program is not available, the general education student shall be provided home or other out-of-school instruction, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10.2, until placement is available.



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Removal of Students for Assaults with Weapons Offenses

The Superintendent shall make the final determination on whether the general education student removed, in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6 and this Policy, is prepared to return to the general education program or will remain in an alternative education program or receive home or other out-of-school instruction based on the criteria outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6(i).

The Superintendent of Schools biannually shall submit to the Commissioner of Education a report on each incident and the circumstance surrounding the removal of students pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6 utilizing the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)**, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(e)1.

This Policy and Regulation 5613, implementing the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6, shall be annually disseminated to all school staff, students, and parents.

N.J.S.A. 18A:37-1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 et seq.; 6A:16-5.6; 6A:16-6.1 et seq.; 6A:16-7.1 et seq.;
6A:16-8.1 et seq.; 6A:16-9.1 et seq.; 6A:16-10.2

Adopted:



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Removal of Students for Assaults with
Weapons Offenses

Jan 19

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[See **POLICY ALERT** Nos. 203 and 217]

R 5613 REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FOR ASSAULTS WITH WEAPONS OFFENSES

A. Definitions

~~“Removal” means the exclusion of a student from the general education program in the school in which the student was assigned and assigning the student to an alternative education school or program for at least one calendar year, following a proper hearing conducted by the Board of Education.~~

~~“Suspension” means a temporary exclusion from school, following due process procedures as outlined in State law and administrative code.~~

~~“Expulsion” means permanent exclusion from school which denies a student the free, thorough, and efficient public education provided by the public school district in which the student resides, based on specific conditions and following required due process procedures as outlined in State law and administrative code, including a hearing conducted by the Board of Education.~~

“School buildings” and “school grounds” means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, when used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the school district or community provider and structures that support these buildings, such as school district wastewater treatment facilities, generating facilities, and other central services facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. **“School buildings” and “school grounds”** also includes athletic stadiums; swimming pools; any associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities including, but not limited to, grandstands; **night field lights**; greenhouses; garages; facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational purposes; and any structure, building, or facility used solely for school administration. **“School buildings” and “school grounds”** also includes other facilities **such as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2**, playgrounds; and recreational places owned by local municipalities, private entities, or other individuals during those times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of such land **in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 6A:26-1.2.**



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Removal of Students for Assaults with
Weapons Offenses

B. Removal of Students for Assaults with Weapons Offenses

1. Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6, any student, other than a student with a disability, who commits an assault, as defined under N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, with a weapon, which includes, but is not limited to, items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 U.S.C. § 921, upon a teacher, administrator, other school Board employee, Board of Education member, or another student on school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.2 through 2.5 shall be immediately removed from the school's general education program for a period not exceeding one calendar year.
2. The Superintendent may modify on a case-by-case basis the removal of a general education student.
3. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6 shall be construed to prohibit the expulsion of a general education student.
4. The Board shall immediately remove students with disabilities for assaults with weapons offenses in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and applicable Federal regulations.

C. Procedures – Removal of Students for Assaults with Weapons Offenses

1. The Principal or designee shall:
 - a. Remove a student as set forth in B. above;
 - b. Isolate the student and place him or her under the supervision of school staff until the student's parent or a law enforcement official takes custody of the student;
 - c. Immediately report to the Superintendent the removal of the student;
 - d. Notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a possible violation of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice; and



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Removal of Students for Assaults with Weapons Offenses

- e. Notify the student's parent of the following information:
 - (1) The removal action;
 - (2) The law enforcement notification;
 - (3) The change of custody, if it occurs; and
 - (4) A general education student's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5 or a student with a disability's due process rights, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.5.
- 2. A student, other than a student with a disability, removed from the general education program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6 shall be placed in an alternative education program, according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.1 et seq.:
 - a. If placement in an alternative education program is not available, the general education student shall be provided home or other out-of-school instruction, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, until placement is available.
- 3. A student with a disability removed pursuant to B. above shall receive a placement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
- 4. A student, other than a student with a disability, removed pursuant to B. above shall be entitled to an informal hearing, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 and 7.3, and a hearing before the Board of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3.
- 5. If it is found that the removed student did not commit the offense(s), the student shall be immediately returned to the program from which he or she was removed.

D. Return to General Education Program

- 1. The Superintendent shall make the final determination on whether the general education student is prepared to return to the general education program or will remain in an alternative education program or receive home or other out-of-school instruction based on the following criteria:



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Weapons Offenses

- a. The nature and severity of the offense;
- b. The Board's removal decision;
- c. The results of relevant testing, assessment, or evaluation of the student; and
- d. The recommendation of the Principal or Director of the alternative education program or home or other out-of-school instruction program in which the student has been placed.

E. Exception

- 1. The provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.6 shall not apply to a student who has obtained the Superintendent's written authorization to lawfully possess a firearm or other weapon while participating in a school-sponsored function.
 - a. The Superintendent shall not provide authorization to a student who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or weapon or for a crime involving the use of a firearm.

Adopted:



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Reporting Violence, Vandalism, Harassment,
Intimidation, Bullying, Alcohol,
and Other Drug **Offenses Abuse**

Jan 19

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[See **POLICY ALERT** Nos. 179, 180, 188, 193 and 217]

8461 REPORTING VIOLENCE, VANDALISM, HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION, BULLYING, ALCOHOL, AND OTHER DRUG OFFENSES ABUSE

The Board of Education shall observe "School Violence Awareness Week" during the week beginning with the third Monday in October of each year by organizing activities to prevent school violence. Activities shall include, but are not limited to, age-appropriate opportunities for student discussion on conflict resolution, issues of student diversity, and tolerance. The Board shall invite law enforcement personnel to join members of the teaching staff in the discussions and provide programs for school employees that are designed to help them recognize warning signs of school violence and to instruct them on recommended conduct during an incident of school violence. **The Board of Education shall disseminate to students' parents an informational pamphlet prepared by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices, on an annual basis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-44.**

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3 aAny school employee who observes or has direct knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence; including harassment, intimidation, and bullying; or the possession and/or distribution of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds, and any school employee who reports a student for being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, according to the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3, shall file a report describing the incident to the school Principal, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. The report shall be on a form adopted by the Board to include all of the incident detail and offender and victim information that are reported on the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS)~~ Student Safety Data System (SSDS).

A report alleging an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be made in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13.1 and Policy 5512.

The Building Principal, for each incident report of violence; **including vandalism, harassment, intimidation, and bullying, vandalism, and alcohol and other drug offenses or other drug abuse**, shall review the incident report for accuracy; forward a copy of the incident report to the Superintendent; and notify



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the Superintendent of the action taken regarding the incident. The Board shall not discharge or subject to any manner of discrimination any school employee who files a report pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.

The majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units shall have access monthly to the number and disposition of all reported acts of school violence, **including** ~~vandalism~~, harassment, intimidation, ~~and or bullying, and vandalism~~, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. Personally identifying information may be provided to the majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units only in instances when school administrators have reason to believe that the safety of a school staff member is at risk.

~~Twice~~ Two times each school year, **once** between September 1 and January 1 and **once** between January 1 and June 30, ~~at a public hearing held pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46,~~ the Superintendent shall report to the Board **at a public meeting** all acts of violence, **including** ~~vandalism~~, harassment, intimidation, **and** bullying, **vandalism**, and incidents of alcohol and other drug **offenses** abuse that occurred during the previous reporting period, **according to** ~~in accordance with~~ the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3. The report shall include the number of reports of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the status of all investigations, the nature of the bullying based on one of the protected categories identified in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14), the names of the investigators, the type and nature of any discipline imposed on any student engaged in harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and any other measures imposed, training conducted, or programs implemented, to reduce harassment, intimidation, or bullying. The information shall also be reported once during each reporting period to the ~~NJDOE Department of Education~~. The report must include data broken down by the enumerated categories as listed in section 2 of P.L.2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-14), and data broken down by each school in the district, in addition to district-wide data. It shall be a violation to improperly release any confidential information not authorized by Federal or State law for public release.

The report shall be used to grade each school for the purpose of assessing its effort to implement policies and programs consistent with the provisions of P.L. 2002, c.83 (C.18A:37-13 et seq.). The district shall receive a grade determined by averaging the grades of all the schools in the district. The Commissioner shall promulgate guidelines for a program to grade schools for the



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purposes of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. The grade received by a school and the district shall be posted on the homepage of the school's website. The grade for the district and each school of the district shall be posted on the homepage of the district's website. A link to the report shall be available on the district's website. The information shall be posted on the websites within ten days of the receipt of a grade by the school and district.

Whenever it is alleged a school employee has knowingly falsified **reported information on acts of the report on violence, or vandalism, harassment, intimidation, or bullying or any incident included in the annual report on violence and vandalism** required under N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, the Board shall make a determination regarding whether the employee committed the act. The Board shall provide written notice of the allegations to the employee and the employee shall be entitled to a hearing before the Board in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(fg)2. Upon a determination by the Board that an employee has knowingly falsified the **reported information**, the Board may take appropriate action as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(g)3. ~~Any action taken by the Board shall be based on its consideration of the nature of the conduct, the circumstances under which it occurred, and the employee's prior employment record. Any employee having been found responsible for the falsification of the report by the Board shall have the right to file a grievance under their respective bargaining agreements, appeal the Board's determination to the Commissioner of Education and subsequently to the State Board of Education, or appeal the decision to the Superior Court of New Jersey. The availability of appeal options shall be based upon the action taken by the Board.~~

The A Board of Education shall submit and implement corrective action plans for high incidences of violence, vandalism, or alcohol or other drug abuse upon notification by the Commissioner of Education.

The Board shall provide ongoing staff training, in cooperation with the **NJDOE Department of Education**, in fulfilling the reporting requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46; 18A:36-5.1; 18A:40-44

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.2; 6A:16-5.3

Adopted:



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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 179, 180, 193 and 217]

R 8461 REPORTING VIOLENCE, VANDALISM, HARASSMENT,
INTIMIDATION, BULLYING, ALCOHOL,
AND OTHER DRUG OFFENSES ABUSE

Any school employee who observes or has direct knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence; **including harassment, intimidation, and bullying;** vandalism; or the possession or distribution of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds, and any school employee who reports a student for being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, according to the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3, shall file a report describing the incident to the school Principal, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. The report shall be on a form to include all of the incident detail and offender and victim information that are reported on the ~~Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS)~~ **Student Safety Data System (SSDS)**. A report alleging an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be made in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13.1 and Policy 5512.

A. **Reporting Violence; Including Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying; Vandalism; and Alcohol and ~~or~~ Other Drug Offenses Use**

1. For each incident report of violence; **including harassment, intimidation, and bullying;** vandalism; ~~or and~~ alcohol ~~or and~~ other drug offenses abuse, the Principal shall:
 - a. Review the incident report for accuracy in indicating the incident type, offender information, victim information, student demographics, and incident location;
 - b. Forward a copy of the incident report to the Superintendent; and
 - c. Notify the Superintendent of the action taken regarding the incident.
2. The Board shall not discharge or subject to any manner of discrimination any school employee who files a report pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.



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3. The majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units shall have access monthly to the number and disposition of all reported acts of school violence, vandalism, harassment, intimidation, or bullying pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.
 - a. Personally identifying information may be provided to the majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units only in instances when school administrators have reason to believe that the safety of a school staff member is at risk.

B. Reporting Requirements

1. The Superintendent shall:
 - a. Submit a report to the New Jersey Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46 of each incident of violence, **including harassment, intimidation, and bullying**, vandalism and alcohol and other drug offenses abuse in the school district utilizing the EVVRS SSDS;
 - (1) **The reports shall be submitted twice each school year, once for all incidents occurring between September 1 and January 1 and once for all incidents occurring between January 1 and June 30, and shall include, at a minimum, all information pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46;**
 - (24) **Prior to submission, the Superintendent shall verify the accuracy of the reported information review the report to verify that it is an accurate and final report of all incidences of violence and vandalism in all of the schools in the school district;**
 - (2) ~~Verify that the data entered onto the EVVRS are correct and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(a)6; and~~



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- (3) The grade regarding the harassment, intimidation, and bullying efforts of each school and each school district shall be posted on the homepage of the school district's website, in accordance with the guidelines promulgated by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

- b.(3) Provide for the annual training of staff to prepare them to fulfill the reporting requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.

C. Hearing Requirements

The Superintendent shall report to the Board all acts of violence, **including vandalism, harassment, intimidation, and bullying, vandalism,** and ~~incidents of~~ alcohol and other drug offenses abuse that occurred during the previous reporting period, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

D. Knowingly Falsifying ~~t~~The Annual Report on Violence and Vandalism Report Required Under N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46

1. Whenever it is alleged that a school employee has knowingly falsified ~~the reported information on acts of violence or vandalism, or any incident included in the annual report on violence and vandalism,~~ the Board shall make a determination regarding whether the employee committed the act.
2. Any employee alleged to have knowingly falsified ~~the reported information~~ shall be notified in writing of such allegation and shall be entitled to a hearing before the Board.
 - a. ~~The hearing shall take place within thirty business days of the date on which the employee is notified of the allegation;~~
 - b. ~~The employee shall be entitled to be represented by a person of his or her choosing and to present witnesses on his or her behalf; and~~



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- e. ~~The Board shall notify the employee of its determination in writing within five school days of the hearing.~~
- 3. Upon a determination by the Board that an employee has knowingly falsified the reported information, the Board, it shall take **appropriate disciplinary action.** ~~one or more of the following actions:~~

 - a. ~~Impose minor discipline on a tenured or non-tenured employee notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and if negotiated with the majority representative of the employees in the appropriate collective bargaining unit;~~
 - b. ~~Withhold a tenured or nontenured employee's increment for predominantly disciplinary reasons, which shall be subject to the grievance procedures established pursuant to law and shall be subject to the grievance procedures of section 8 of N.J.S.A. 34:13A-29;~~
 - c. ~~File tenure charges with the Secretary of the Board in writing and with a written statement of evidence under oath to support such charges;~~
 - d. ~~Terminate employment for an employee:~~

 - (1) ~~For tenured employees, the termination shall be in accordance with the outcome of the proceedings in D.3.c. above; or~~
 - (2) ~~Impose such other disciplinary sanctions as may be authorized by law.~~
- 4. ~~Any action taken by the Board pursuant to D.3. above shall be based on its consideration of the nature of the conduct, the circumstances under which it occurred, and the employee's prior employment record.~~



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5. ~~Any employee having been found responsible for the falsification of the report by the Board shall have the right to:~~
 - a. ~~File a grievance under their respective bargaining agreements;~~
 - b. ~~Appeal the Board's determination to the Commissioner of Education in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17 and subsequently to the State Board of Education; or~~
 - c. ~~Appeal the decision to the Superior Court of New Jersey.~~
6. ~~The availability of appeal options shall be based upon the action taken by the Board.~~

The A Board of Education shall submit and implement corrective action plans for high incidences of violence, vandalism, or alcohol or other drug abuse upon notification by the Commissioner of Education.

Issued:



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Earned Sick Leave Law

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[See **POLICY ALERT No. 218**]

1642 EARNED SICK LEAVE LAW

All persons holding any office, position, or employment in local school districts, regional school districts, or county vocational schools of the State who are steadily employed by the Board of Education or who are protected by tenure in their office, position, or employment under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, except persons in the classified service of the civil service under Title 11, Civil Service, of the Revised Statutes, shall be allowed sick leave with full pay for a minimum of ten school days in any school year in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2.

However, a Board of Education may determine some persons holding an office, position, or employment are not eligible for sick leave in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2. These persons shall be covered under the provisions of the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law (Act), N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1 through 34:11D-11. Policy and Regulation 1642 outline the provisions of the Act for those persons the Board of Education determines are not eligible for sick leave in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any rule or law of New Jersey other than the Act.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, "employer" means a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who does not provide sick leave with full pay to an employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is required to comply with the requirements of the Act.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, "employee" means an individual engaged in service for compensation to a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who is not provided sick leave with full pay pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is eligible to accrue earned sick leave in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2, for every thirty hours worked, an employee eligible to accrue earned sick leave under the Act shall accrue one hour of earned sick leave commencing no later than October 29, 2018.



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Earned Sick Leave Law

The employer [☐ will ☒ will not] provide an employee with the full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year as required under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 on the first day of each benefit year in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.a.

The employer [☐ will ☒ will not] permit the employee to accrue or use in any benefit year, or carry forward from one benefit year to the next, more than forty hours of earned sick leave.

Unless the employee has accrued earned sick leave prior to October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue on October 29, 2018 for any employee who is hired and commences employment before October 29, 2018 and the employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning February 26, 2019 after the employee commences employment.

If the employee's employment commences after October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue upon the date that employment commences. The employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave

Select one option below:

[☒ **Option 1** - beginning on the 120th calendar day after the employee commences employment.

OR

~~☐ **Option 2** - _____ days after employment commences, but no longer than 120 calendar days after employment commences.~~

The employer shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 if the employer offers paid time off to an employee, which is fully paid and shall include, but is not limited to personal days, vacation days, and sick days, and may be used for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 in the manner provided by the Act, and is accrued at a rate equal to or greater than the rate described in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.

The employer shall pay the employee for earned sick leave at the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, except that the pay rate shall not be less than the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4.



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The employer shall permit an employee to use the earned sick leave accrued pursuant to the Act for any of the reasons outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.

No employer shall take retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an employee who accrues sick leave under the Act because the employee requests or uses earned sick leave either in accordance with the Act or the employer's own earned sick leave policy for employees covered under the Act. Any complaints alleging a violation of the Act shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-5, failure of the employer to comply with the provisions of the Act shall be regarded as a failure to meet the wage payment requirements of the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law."

The employer shall retain records documenting hours worked and earned sick leave taken by employees covered under the Act in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6.

The employer shall provide notification, in a form issued by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, to employees of their rights under the Act; post the notification; and provide a copy of the notification to employees eligible to accrue earned sick leave under the Act in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-7.

N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1 through 34:11D-11

Adopted:



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[See **POLICY ALERT No. 218**]

R 1642 EARNED SICK LEAVE LAW

A. Definitions Relative to Policy and Regulation 1642 and the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law (Act)

“Act” means the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1. through 34:11D-11.

“Benefit year” means the period of twelve consecutive months, July 1 through June 30, as established by an employer in which an employee shall accrue and use earned sick leave as provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2, provided that once the starting date of the benefit year is established by the employer it shall not be changed unless the employer notifies the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development of the change in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act. The Commissioner shall impose a benefit year on any employer the Commissioner determines is changing the benefit year at times or in ways that prevent the accrual or use of earned sick leave by an employee.

“Certified Domestic Violence Specialist” means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals.

“Child” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild or legal ward of an employee, child of a domestic partner or civil union partner of the employee.

“Civil union” means a civil union as defined in N.J.S.A. 37:1-29.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

“Department” means the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.



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“Designated domestic violence agency” means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the division for the express purpose of providing the services.

“Domestic or sexual violence” means stalking, any sexually violent offense, as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, and N.J.S.A. 17:29B-16.

“Domestic partner” means a domestic partner as defined in N.J.S.A. 26:8A-3.

“Employee” means, for the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, an individual engaged in service for compensation to a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who is not provided with sick leave with full pay pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is eligible to accrue earned sick leave in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

“Employer” means, for the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who does not provide sick leave with full pay to an employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is required to comply with the requirements of the Act.

“Family member” means a child, grandchild, sibling, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, parent, or grandparent of an employee, or a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of a parent or grandparent of an employee, or a sibling of a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of the employee, or any other individual related by blood to the employee or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

“Health care professional” means any person licensed under Federal, State, or local law, or the laws of a foreign nation, to provide health care services, or any other person who has been authorized to provide health care by a licensed health care professional, including but not limited to doctors, nurses, and emergency room personnel.



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“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or of the employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or a person who stood in loco parentis of the employee or the employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner when the employee, spouse or partner was a minor child.

“Retaliatory personnel action” means denial of any right guaranteed under the Act and any threat, discharge, including a constructive discharge, suspension, demotion, unfavorable reassignment, refusal to promote, disciplinary action, sanction, reduction of work hours, reporting or threatening to report the actual or suspected immigrant status of an employee or the employee’s family, or any other adverse action against an employee.

“Sibling” means a biological, foster, or adopted sibling of an employee.

“Spouse” means a husband or wife.

B. Provision of Earned Sick Leave – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2

1. The employer shall provide earned sick leave in accordance with the Act for each employee working for the employer.
2. For every thirty hours worked, the employee shall accrue one hour of earned sick leave. The employer [☐ will ☒ will not] provide an employee their full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year as required under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 on the first day of each benefit year in accordance with the Act.
3. The employer [☐ will ☒ will not] permit the employee to accrue or use in any benefit year, or carry forward from one benefit year to the next, more than forty hours of earned sick leave.
 - a. Unless the employee has accrued earned sick leave prior to October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue on October 29, 2018 for any employee who is hired and commences employment before October 29, 2018 and the employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on February 26, 2019 after the employee commences employment.



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- b. If the employee's employment commences after October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue upon the date that employment commences. The employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave

Select one option below:

☒ **Option 1** - beginning on the 120th calendar day after the employee commences employment.

OR

~~☐ **Option 2** - _____ days after employment commences, but no longer than 120 calendar days after employment commences.~~

4. The employer shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 if the employer offers paid time off to an employee, which is fully paid and shall include, but is not limited to personal days, vacation days, and sick days, and may be used for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 in the manner provided by the Act, and is accrued at a rate equal to or greater than the rate described in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.
5. The employer shall pay the employee for earned sick leave at the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, except that the pay rate shall not be less than the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4.
6. Upon the mutual consent of the employee and employer, an employee may voluntarily choose to work additional hours or shifts during the same or following pay period, in lieu of hours or shifts missed, but shall not be required to work additional hours or shifts or use accrued earned sick leave. The employer may not require, as a condition of an employee using earned sick leave, that the employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the employee is using earned sick leave.



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7. If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity, or location, but remains employed by the same employer, then the employee shall be entitled to all earned sick leave accrued at the prior division, entity, or location, and shall be entitled to use the accrued earned sick leave as provided in the Act.
8. If an employee is terminated, laid off, furloughed, or otherwise separated from employment with the employer, any unused accrued earned sick leave shall be reinstated upon the re-hiring or reinstatement of the employee to that employment, within six months of termination, being laid off or furloughed, or separation, and prior employment with the employer shall be counted towards meeting the eligibility requirements set forth in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.
9. The employer may choose the increments in which its employees may use earned sick leave, provided that the largest increment of earned sick leave an employee may be required to use for each shift for which earned sick leave is used shall be the number of hours the employee was scheduled to work during that shift.

C. Permitted Usage of Earned Sick Leave – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3

1. The employer shall permit an employee to use the earned sick leave accrued pursuant to the Act for any of the following:
 - a. Time needed for diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, an employee's mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or for preventive medical care for the employee;
 - b. Time needed for the employee to aid or care for a family member of an employee during diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, the family member's mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or during preventive medical care for the family member;
 - c. Absence necessary due to circumstances resulting from the employee, or a family member of an employee, being a victim of domestic or sexual violence, if the leave is to allow the employee to obtain for the employee or the family member: medical attention needed to recover from



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physical or psychological injury or disability caused by domestic or sexual violence; services from a designated domestic violence agency or other victim services organization; psychological or other counseling; relocation; or legal services, including obtaining a restraining order or preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to the domestic or sexual violence;

- d. Time during which the employee is not able to work because of a closure of the employee's workplace, or the school or place of care of a child of an employee, by order of a public official due to an epidemic or other public health emergency, or because of the issuance by a public health authority of a determination that the presence in the community of the employee, or a member of the employee's family in need of care by the employee, would jeopardize the health of others; or
 - e. Time needed by the employee in connection with a child of the employee to attend a school-related conference, meeting, function or other event requested or required by a school administrator, teacher, or other professional staff member responsible for the child's education, or to attend a meeting regarding care provided to the child in connection with the child's health conditions or disability.
2. If an employee's need to use earned sick leave is foreseeable, the employer [X will] may require advance notice, not to exceed seven calendar days prior to the date the leave is to begin, of the intention to use the leave and its expected duration, and shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the use of earned sick leave in a manner that does not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. If the reason for the leave is not foreseeable, the employer will require an employee to give notice of the intention as soon as practicable, if the employer has notified the employee of this requirement.



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- a. The employer may prohibit employees from using foreseeable earned sick leave on certain dates provided reasonable notice of these dates is provided to employees and the employer will require reasonable documentation if sick leave that is not foreseeable is used during those dates.
- b. For earned sick leave of three or more consecutive days, the employer will require reasonable documentation that the leave is being taken for the purpose permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a. and C.1. above.
- c. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(1) and C.1.a. above or N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(2) and C.1.b. above, documentation signed by a health care professional who is treating the employee or the family member of the employee indicating the need for the leave and, if possible, number of days of leave, shall be considered reasonable documentation.
- d. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(3) and C.1.c. above because of domestic or sexual violence, any of the following shall be considered reasonable documentation of the domestic or sexual violence: medical documentation; a law enforcement agency record or report; a court order; documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic or sexual violence has been convicted of a domestic or sexual violence offense; certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or a representative of a designated domestic violence agency or other victim services organization; or other documentation or certification provided by a social worker, counselor, member of the clergy, shelter worker, health care professional, attorney, or other professional who has assisted the employee or family member in dealing with the domestic or sexual violence.
- e. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(4) and C.1.d. above, a copy of the order of the public official or the determination by the health authority shall be considered reasonable documentation.



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- f. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(5) and C.1.e. above, tangible proof of the reasons outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(5) and C.1.e. above shall be considered reasonable documentation.
- 3. Nothing in the Act shall be deemed to require the employer to provide earned sick leave for an employee's leave for purposes other than those identified in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3, or prohibit the employer from taking disciplinary action against an employee who uses earned sick leave for purposes other than those identified in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.

Option – Must Select One Option Below

- 4. [Option 1 - ☒ The employer will not pay an employee for unused earned sick leave at the end of the benefit year pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.c.]

[Option 2 - ☐ The employer will provide an offer to an employee for payment of unused earned sick leave in the final month of the employer's benefit year. The employee shall choose, no later than ten calendar days from the date of the employer's offer, whether to accept a payment or decline a payment. If the employee does not accept the employer's offer within ten calendar days from the date of the employer's offer, the employee is deemed to have declined the employer's offer.

- a. If the employee agrees to receive a payment, the employee shall choose a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave or for fifty percent of the amount of unused earned sick leave. The payment amount shall be based on the same rate of pay that the employee earns at the time of the payment.
- b. If the employee declines a payment for unused earned sick leave, or agrees to a payment for fifty percent of the amount of unused sick leave, the employee shall be entitled to carry forward any unused or unpaid earned sick leave to the proceeding benefit year as provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.a. and B.1., B.2., and B.3. above.



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- c. If the employee agrees to a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave, the employee shall not be entitled to carry forward any earned sick leave to the proceeding benefit year pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.a. and B.1, B.2., and B.3. above.]

[Option – Required Only if the Employer Provides an Employee with their Full Complement of Earned Sick Leave for a Benefit Year is Selected in Option B.2. Above.]

5. If the employer provides an employee with the full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year on the first day of each benefit year as indicated in B.2. above, then the employer shall

Must Select Option 1 Below if Option C.4. – Option 1 Above is Selected.

Must Select Option 2 Below if Option C.4. – Option 2 Above is Selected.

Option 1 - X permit the employee to carry forward any unused sick leave to the next benefit year.

~~Option 2 — provide to the employee a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave in the final month of the employer's benefit year in accordance with C.4. above. The employer may pay the employee the full amount of unused earned sick leave in the final month of a benefit year pursuant to B.2. above and N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 only if the employer forgoes, with respect to that employee, the accrual process for earned sick leave during the next benefit year.]~~

6. Unless the employer's policy or a collective bargaining agreement provides for the payment of accrued earned sick leave upon termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment, an employee shall not be entitled under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 to payment of unused earned sick leave upon the separation from employment.



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7. Any information the employer possesses regarding the health of an employee or any family member of the employee or domestic or sexual violence affecting an employee or employee's family member shall be treated as confidential and not disclosed except to the affected employee or with the written permission of the affected employee.

D. Retaliation, Discrimination Prohibited – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4

1. No employer shall take retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an employee who accrues sick leave under the Act because the employee requests or uses earned sick leave either in accordance with the Act or the employer's own earned sick leave policy for employees covered under the Act. Any complaints alleging a violation of the Act shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.
 - a. The employer shall not count earned sick leave taken under the Act as an absence that may result in the employee being subject to discipline, discharge, demotion, suspension, a loss or reduction of pay, or any other adverse action.
2. There shall be a rebuttable presumption of an unlawful retaliatory personnel action under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 whenever the employer takes adverse action against an employee within ninety days of when that employee:
 - a. Files a complaint with the Department or a court alleging a violation of any provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
 - b. Informs any person about the employer's alleged violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
 - c. Cooperates with the Department or other persons in the investigation or prosecution of any alleged violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
 - d. Opposes any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4; or
 - e. Informs any person of his or her rights under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.



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3. Protections of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 shall apply to any person who mistakenly but in good faith alleges violations of the Act.
4. Any violator of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 shall be subject to relevant penalties and remedies provided by the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq., including the penalties and remedies provided by N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a24, and relevant penalties and remedies provided by N.J.S.A. 2C:40A-2, for discharge or other discrimination.

E. Violations; Remedies, Penalties, Other Measures – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-5

1. Any failure of the employer to make available or pay earned sick leave as required by the Act, or any other violation of the Act, shall be regarded as a failure to meet the wage payment requirements of the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq., or other violation of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law, as the case may be, and remedies, penalties, and other measures provided by the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law, N.J.S.A. 34:11-58, and N.J.S.A. 2C:40A-2 for failure to pay wages or other violations of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law shall be applicable, including, but not limited to, penalties provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a22 and 34:11-56a24, and civil actions by employees pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a25, except that an award to an employee in a civil act shall include, in addition to the amount provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a25, any actual damages suffered by the employee as the result of the violation plus an equal amount of liquidated damages.

F. Retention of Records, Access – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6

1. The employer shall retain records documenting hours worked by employees and earned sick leave accrued/advanced, used, paid, and paid out and carried over by/to employees, for a period of five years, and shall, upon demand, allow the Department access to those records to monitor compliance with the requirements of the Act.



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- a. If an employee makes a claim the employer has failed to provide earned sick leave required by the Act and the employer has not maintained or retained adequate records documenting hours worked by the employee and earned sick leave taken by the employee or does not allow the Department access to the records, it shall be presumed the employer has failed to provide the earned sick leave, absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise.
2. In addition, the penalties provided by the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq. for violations of the requirements of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law regarding the maintaining and disclosure of records shall apply to violations of the requirements of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6.

G. Notification to Employees – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-7

1. The employer shall provide notification, in a form issued by the Commissioner, to employees of their rights under the Act, including the amount of earned sick leave to which they are entitled and the terms of its use and remedies provided by the Act to employees if the employer fails to provide the required benefits or retaliates against employees exercising their rights under the Act.
 - a. The employer shall conspicuously post the notification in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer's workplaces.
 - b. The employer shall also provide each employee with a written copy of the notification: not later than thirty days after the form of the notification is issued; at the time of the employee's hiring, if the employee is hired after the issuance; and at any time, when first requested by the employee.
 - c. The Commissioner shall make the notifications available in English, Spanish, and any other language that the Commissioner determines is the first language of a



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significant number of workers in the State and the employer shall use the notification in English, Spanish, or any other language for which the Commissioner has provided notifications and which is the first language of a majority of the employer's workforce.

H. Provisions Preemptive; Construction of Act – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-8

1. No provision of the Act, or any regulations promulgated to implement or enforce the Act, shall be construed as:
 - a. Requiring the employer to reduce, or justifying the employer in reducing, rights or benefits provided by the employer pursuant to the employer's policy or a collective bargaining agreement which are more favorable to employees than those required by the Act or which provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by the Act;
 - b. Preventing or prohibiting the employer from agreeing, through a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy, to provide rights or benefits which are more favorable to employees than those required by the Act or to provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by the Act;
 - c. Prohibiting the employer from establishing a policy whereby an employee may donate unused accrued earned sick leave to another employee or other employees; or
 - d. Superseding any law providing collective bargaining rights for employees, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or adversely affecting those collective bargaining rights, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or affecting the obligations of the employer under those laws.
2. Employees or employee representatives may waive the rights or benefits provided under the Act during the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement.



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3. With respect to employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement in effect on October 29, 2018, no provision of the Act shall apply until the stated expiration of the collective bargaining agreement.

I. Severability – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-9

1. The provisions of the Act shall be deemed to be severable and if any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence or other part of the Act is declared to be unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, the remainder of the Act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Adopted:



MANASQUAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TITLE: **TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION COACH**

QUALIFICATIONS:

1. Valid New Jersey Teaching Certificate
2. Strong knowledge of mobile technology, instructional applications and teaching practices related of technology integration
3. A strong knowledge of 21st century skills
4. Interpersonal, problem-solving and organizational skills required to effectively facilitate coaching and staff development
5. Ability to design high quality professional development

REPORTS TO: **Director of Technology**

JOB GOAL: To work directly with teachers to incorporate instructional technology into the classroom. The Technology Integration Coach plays an essential role in establishing a digitally rich school culture that fosters the district's 21st century learning outcomes and is an integral part of the district's professional development program; conducting research, recommending innovative technology applications, establishing a collaborative global network for professional development, and training, coaching, modeling, and mentoring staff.

PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Works directly with classroom teachers to develop lesson plans that encompass the use of technology applications to enhance learning
2. Provides direct support to teachers on implementing technology applications and teaching strategies through modeling, coaching, and co-teaching
3. Supports teachers who request assistance in implementing specific technology infused activities
4. Works with supervisors and teachers to assist in the design of curriculum units that integrate technology applications and foster the district's 21st century learning outcomes
5. Assists in training teachers, supervisors, and administrators on the use of mobile technology and related instructional applications
6. Works collaboratively with the tech staff and turnkey teacher trainers to support and promote technology integration
7. Assists in providing workshops and training for students to support technology integration and educational applications

8. Introduces and supports new and emerging technology applications and instructional practices
9. Demonstrates and provides assistance and support in curating digital instructional resources
10. Facilitates the use and creation of technologies to replace and enhance traditional textbooks and other print content
11. Provides assistance in developing a digital citizenship curriculum; models, coaches, and facilitates safe, healthy, legal, and ethical uses of digital information and technologies
12. Identifies instructional technology needs and facilitates quality professional development
13. Assists in establishing professional networks, both local and global, to support the development of a digitally-rich school culture and effective professional development
14. Assists in evaluating the effectiveness of technology integration through a variety of formative and summative assessments, analysis of student data, needs assessments, and other feedback
15. Engages in ongoing acquisition of knowledge and skills related to technology, technology applications, instructional practices, and coaching
16. Works collaboratively and communicates effectively with building and district level directors, administrators, and supervisors to ensure rigorous, relevant curricula and instructional practices that promote the district's 21st century learning outcomes and a high level of student achievement
17. Performs other duties as assigned by the superintendent

TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT: ~~Salary and work year to be determined by the Board of Education~~ 11 months, Salary per MEA Negotiated Agreement

ANNUAL EVALUATION: Performance of this job will be evaluated annually in accordance with NJ State law and the provisions of the Board's policy on evaluation of certified staff.

Approved by: Manasquan Board of Education **Date:** December 16, 2014

Revised: June 16, 2015
Revised: April 30, 2019

Manasquan Public Schools

2019-2020

School Calendar

DOCUMENT M

APPROVED: 1/22/2019
 REVISED: 04/30/2019
 / / SCHOOLS CLOSED
 () SCHOOLS REOPEN
 [] HIGH SCHOOL EXAM DAY

SEPTEMBER 2019

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	/2/	/3/	(4)	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

OCTOBER 2019

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	/14/	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

NOVEMBER 2019

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	/7	8/	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	/28	29/	30

DECEMBER 2019

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	/23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31/				

JANUARY 2020

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			/1/	(2)	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	/20/	[21]	[22]	[23]	[24]	25
26	/27/	28	29	30	31	

Pupil Days

September (19)
 2 Labor Day - Schools Closed
 3 Faculty Meeting/Staff In-Service
 4 Schools Open - Full Day for Students and Staff
 10 Early Dismissal/Staff In-Service

October (22)
 14 Columbus Day - Faculty Only/ Staff In-Service

November (17)
 4-6 ES Only Early Dismissal
 7-8 NJEA Convention-Schools Closed
 12 Early Dismissal/Staff In-Service
 25-26 HS Only Early Dismissal
 27 Thanksgiving Recess begins at 12:30p.m
 28 Thanksgiving Day
 29 Thanksgiving Recess

December (15)
 5 Early Dismissal/Staff In-Service
 20 Holiday Recess begins at 12:30p.m
 23-31 Holiday Recess

January (20)
 1 Holiday Recess
 2 Schools Re-open
 20 Martin Luther King Day
 24 ~~Faculty Only District In-Service~~
 27 Faculty Only District In-Service

February (15)
 10-14 Winter Recess
 17 Schools Re-open

March (22)
 5 Early Dismissal/Staff In-Service
 26 Early Dismissal/Staff In-Service

April (16)
 10-17 Spring Recess
 20 Schools Re-open

May (19)
 5 Early Dismissal/Staff In-Service
 22-25 Memorial Day Weekend

June (15)
 19 Students' Last Day
 22 Teachers' Last Day

Total Pupil Days: 180

Total Teacher Days: 184

THIS SCHEDULE IS SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY CHANGES & OTHER ADJUSTMENTS AS APPROVED BY THE BOARD AND/OR SUPERINTENDENT. JANUARY 20, JANUARY 27, AND MAY 22 WILL BE USED AS A MAKE UP DAYS IF SNOW DAYS OCCUR. IF NECESSARY, ANY ADDITIONAL DAYS WILL BE MADE UP AT THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR. NO PLANS SHOULD BE MADE THAT CANNOT BE

High School Exam Dates

Mid-Term Exams:

January 21, 22, 23, 24

Final Exams:

Grade 12: June 15, 16, 17, 18

Grades 9-11: June 16, 17, 18, 19

FEBRUARY 2020

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	/10	11	12	13	14/	15
16	(17)	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

MARCH 2020

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

APRIL 2020

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	/10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17/	18
19	(20)	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

MAY 2020

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	/22	23
24	25/	26	27	28	29	30
31						

JUNE 2020

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	[15]	[16]	[17]	[18]	[19]	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				