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STUDENT POLICIES GOALS

Students are the focal point of all district operations and must receive the primary attention of the Board of Education and all staff members. Consequently, the Board will spend most of its time in study, deliberation and policy formulation on matters directly related to student welfare.

The Board recognizes the individual worth of each student. The Board and staff accept the responsibility of helping each student to develop his/her capacity for intellectual, physical, emotional, and social growth. The Board acknowledges that a student's growth is influenced by his/her environment, both at home and in school. Therefore, the school district shall strive to create an environment in which the student may learn to live and adapt successfully in an ever-changing world in order to become a responsible and productive member of society.

The Board and district staff shall work together to achieve the following goals:

- 1. tailor the learning program to each student's learning styles, interests, and aspirations;
- 2. protect and observe the legal rights of students;
- 3. enhance the self-image of each student by helping him/her feel respected and worthy through a learning environment that provides positive encouragement through frequent success;
- 4. provide an environment in which students can learn personal and civic responsibility for their actions through meaningful experiences as school citizens; and
- 5. promote faithful attendance and good work.

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RIGHTS OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES UNDER SECTION 504

The Board of Education shall ensure that no student is discriminated against in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. Individuals protected by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are those individuals who: have a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities (e.g. caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, standing, lifting, bending, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working); have a record of such impairment; or are regarded as having such an impairment. Students who qualify for protection under Section 504 are: of an age during which non-disabled children are provided preschool, elementary or secondary education services; of an age during which it is mandatory under state law to provide such educational services to disabled children; or to whom a state is required to provide a free appropriate public education (e.g. under IDEA).

The Board directs the administration to identify, evaluate, refer, place, provide adaptations for and review all eligible students with disabilities. A student whose disability is episodic or in remission is still eligible to be qualified under the Act. In addition, the determination that a student has an impairment that substantially limits a major life activity will be made without regard to whether mitigating measures (such as medication, devices, prosthetics, hearing aids, etc.) ameliorate the effects of the disability.

Students with disabilities pursuant to Section 504 shall be provided a free appropriate public education which may include, but is not limited to, providing a structured learning environment; repeating and simplifying instructions about inclass and homework assignments; supplementing verbal instructions with visual instructions; using behavioral management techniques; adjusting class schedules; modifying test delivery; using tape recorders, computer-aided instruction, and/or other audiovisual equipment; selecting modified textbooks or workbooks and tailoring homework assignments or modification of nonacademic times such as lunchroom, recess and physical education.

The Board directs the Superintendent to provide the staff appropriate training in this area of the law so as to ensure that the district is able to comply with the law in not discriminating against students with disabilities.

The Board shall adopt a grievance procedure to resolve Section 504 complaints and designate an individual to coordinate compliance with Section 504. The Board shall

ensure that students with disabilities and their parents are notified annually of the Board's responsibilities under Section 504.

<u>Cross-ref</u>: 0100, Equal Opportunity

4321, Programs for Students with Disabilities 5030, Student Complaints and Grievances

5420, Student Health Services

<u>Ref</u>: Americans with Disabilities Act Amendment Act of 2008, 42 USC §§12101 et seq.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC §§705, 794 et seq. (Section 504)

34 CFR Part 104

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC §§1400 et seq. (IDEA)

Education Law, §§4401 et seq. (Article 89)

8 NYCRR Part 200

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STUDENT COMPLAINTS

The Board of Education believes it is necessary that students be made aware of the behavior that is expected of them, as outlined in district policies on school conduct and discipline. Building Principals are responsible for ensuring that appeal procedures are incorporated into discipline codes and/or student handbooks, explained to all students, and provided to all parents on an annual basis.

The Board encourages students to be active participants in the educational process. The Board strives to provide students with a sound educational environment, ensure that all students are treated fairly, and afford students the due process protections they are entitled to under the law. The Board understands that there may be times when students do not agree with school practices or feel as though they have been treated unfairly.

Many concerns about school practices can and should be addressed through the student government. Student handbooks may also provide valuable information. For other issues, the district has different channels for resolution of complaints, depending on the nature of the complaint. Understanding the Board policy on an issue is the first step towards resolving any complaints. Students are urged to follow the established Board policy, but should always feel free to discuss concerns with any school staff member or the Building Principal. School staff and administrators are expected to work with students toward an amicable resolution of the issue.

Issue	Policy (policy number)
Civil rights; discrimination	Equal Opportunity (0100)
Disciplinary matters	Code of Conduct (5300)
District policies and practices	Student government and/or Complaints from
	the Public (1400)
Due process	Code of Conduct (5300)
Free speech	School-Sponsored Student Expression (5220);
	Student Personal Expression (5225)
Harassment, hazing, bullying	Harassment, Hazing and Bullying (0115)
Privacy (lockers, searches)	Code of Conduct (5300)
School practices and environment	Student government and/or Complaints from
	the Public (1400)
Sexual harassment	Sexual Harassment (0110)
Student educational records	Student Records (5500)
Student rights and responsibilities	Code of Conduct (5300)
Teachers	Complaints from the Public (1400)

<u>Cross-ref</u>: 0100, Equal Opportunity 0110, Sexual Harassment

0115, Harassment, Hazing and Bullying

1400, Complaints from the Public

5220, School-Sponsored Student Expression

5225, Student Personal Expression

5300, Code of Conduct

5500, Student Records

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STUDENT ATTENDANCE

The Board of Education recognizes that regular school attendance is a major component of academic success. Through implementation of this policy, the Board expects to minimize the number of unexcused absences, tardiness, and early departures (referred to in this policy as "ATEDs"), encourage full attendance by all students, maintain an adequate attendance recordkeeping system, identify patterns of student ATEDs and develop effective intervention strategies to improve school attendance.

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To be successful in this endeavor, it is imperative that all members of the school community are aware of this policy, its purpose, procedures and the consequences of non-compliance. To ensure that students, parents, teachers and administrators are notified of and understand this policy, the following procedures shall be implemented.

- A plain language summary of this attendance policy will be included in student handbooks and will be reviewed with students at the start of the school year.
- Parents will receive a plain language summary of this policy by mail at the start of the school year. Parents will be asked to sign and return a statement indicating that they have read and understand the policy.
- When a student is absent, tardy, or leaves early from class or school without excuse, designated staff member(s) will notify the student's parent(s) by phone and mail of the specific ATED, remind them of the attendance policy, and review ATED intervention procedures with them.
- A back-to-school event will be held at the beginning of each school year to emphasize that every day of attendance counts, explain this policy, and stress the parent's responsibility for ensuring their children's attendance.

- School newsletters and publications will include periodic reminders of the components of this policy.
- The district will provide a copy of the attendance policy and any amendments thereto to faculty and staff. New staff will receive a copy upon their employment.
- All faculty and staff will meet at the beginning of each school year to review the attendance policy to clarify individual roles in its implementation.
- Copies of this policy will also be made available to any community member, upon request.
- The district will share this policy with local Child Protective Services (CPS) to ensure a common understanding of excused and unexcused ATED's and to work toward identifying and addressing cases of educational neglect.

Excused and Unexcused Absences

Excused ATEDs are defined as absences, tardiness, and early departures from class or school due to personal illness, illness or death in the family, impassable roads or weather, religious observance, quarantine, required court appearances, attendance at health clinics, approved college visits, approved cooperative work programs, military obligations, or such other reasons as may be approved by the appropriate building administrator (including, but not limited to, absences due to circumstances related to homelessness).

All other ATEDs are considered unexcused absences.

All ATEDs must be accounted for. It is the parent's responsibility to notify the school office within 24 hours of the ATED and to provide a written excuse upon the student's return to school. For homeless students, the homeless liaison will assist the student in providing or obtaining documentation if needed.

General Procedures/Data Collection

- Attendance will be taken during each class period.
- At the conclusion of each class period or school day, all attendance information shall be compiled and provided to the designated staff member(s) responsible for attendance.

- The nature of an ATED shall be coded on a student's record.
- Student ATED data shall be available to and should be reviewed by the designated school personnel in an expeditious manner.
- Where additional information is received that requires corrections to be made to a student's attendance records, such correction will be made immediately.
- Notice of such a change will be sent to appropriate school personnel subject to applicable confidentiality rules.
- Attendance data will be analyzed periodically to identify patterns or trends in student absences. If patterns emerge, district resources will be targeted to understand and eliminate barriers to attendance.
- Where consistent with other school practices, teachers and staff shall detain students in the hallways who are absent from a class period without excuse and refer the students to the Building Principal.
- Continuous monitoring will be conducted to identify students who are absent, tardy, or leave class or school early. A student will be considered chronically absent if they miss ten percent or more of the school year. Satisfactory attendance is missing five percent or less of school over the course of the year. If a pattern of ATED's for an individual student is identified a designated staff person(s) will follow-up in accordance with this policy.

Attendance Incentives

The district will design and implement systems to acknowledge a student's efforts to maintain or improve school attendance. For example:

- At the building and classroom levels, Building Principals and teachers are encouraged to schedule special events (quizzes, game days, debates, etc.) for days of chronically high absenteeism, like Mondays and Fridays.
- At the classroom levels, teachers are encouraged to assign special responsibilities (distribute and collect materials, lead groups, assist the teacher, etc.) to students who may need extra motivation to come to school.

Consequences of Excessive ATEDs

A designated staff member(s) will contact the student's parents and the student's guidance counselor in the event that a student's record reveals excessive ATED's, excused and/or unexcused. Excessive ATED's is defined as 5 or more per quarter. Such staff member(s) shall remind parents of the attendance policy, explain the ramifications of excessive ATEDs, stress the importance of class attendance and discuss appropriate intervention strategies to correct the situation. Students identified as chronically absent will be considered for a mentor program.

Unexcused ATEDs may result in disciplinary action consistent with the district's code of conduct. Those penalties may include, for example, detention or denial of

the privilege of participating in or attending extracurricular events. However, absences related to homelessness shall not result in negative consequences where the district determines that it would be in the best interests of the student in retaining the student in school.

In addition, the designated staff member will contact local Child Protective Services (CPS) if they suspect that the child is being educationally neglected. The designated staff member will provide CPS with the information necessary to initiate a report. If other staff members suspect education neglect, they must follow the procedures outlined in Board policy and regulation 5460, Child Abuse in a Domestic Setting, and advise the school principal.

Attendance/Grade Policy

The Board of Education recognizes an important relationship between class attendance and student performance. Consequently, each marking period a student's final grade *may* be based on classroom participation as well as student performance on homework, tests, papers, projects, etc. to improve a student grade.

Students are expected to attend all scheduled classes. Consistent with the importance of classroom participation, unexcused ATEDS will affect a student's class participation grade for the marking period.

In implementing the policy set forth above, students who are unable to attend school or a class on a given day due to their participation in a school-sponsored activity (i.e., music lessons, field trips), may arrange with their teachers to make up any missed work. This also applies to any student who is absent, tardy or leaves early from school or a class due to illness or any other excused reason.

All students with an ATED are expected upon their return to consult with their teachers regarding missed work.

Annual Review

The Board shall annually review building-level student attendance records and, if such records show a decline in student attendance, the Board shall revise this comprehensive attendance policy and make any revisions to the plan it deems necessary to improve student attendance.

<u>Cross ref:</u> 4710, Grading Systems

5151, Homeless Children5300, Code of Conduct5460, Child Abuse in a Domestic Setting

<u>Ref</u>: 42 USC §11432(g)(1)(I) (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act) Education Law §§1709; 3024; 3025; 3202; 3205-3213; 3225

8 NYCRR §§104.1; 175.6 Social Service Law §34-a

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COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGES

All children are required by New York State law to attend school full time, in a public, private or parochial school, unless exempt from attendance in conjunction with current law or regulation, and approved by the State Education Department from the first day of session in September of the school year in which the minor becomes six years of age through the last day of the school year in which such minor becomes sixteen years of age, unless he/she has completed a four-year high school course of study. A minor who has completed a four-year high school course of study is not required to attend.

Additionally, students between the ages of sixteen and seventeen are required to attend school until the last day of session in the school year in which they become seventeen, unless they are employed. Proof of employment must be furnished to the Superintendent of Schools in the form of a letter from the employer.

The Board of Education, through the Superintendent as chief administrative officer, is responsible for enforcement of the Compulsory Education Law.

<u>Ref</u>: Education Law §§1711; 3201; 3202(1-a); 3205; 3206; 3208; 3225 8 NYCRR §101 Family Court Act §§711 et seq.

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SCHOOL ADMISSIONS

The district shall provide a public education to all persons residing in the district between the ages of five and twenty-one who have not received a high school diploma. Residence is defined as both physical presence and intent to remain in the district. Eligibility of homeless children to attend district schools shall be determined in accordance with federal and state law and regulation; see policy 5151 for guidance.

A veteran of any age who has not yet received his/her high school diploma and who has been discharged under conditions other than dishonorable is eligible to attend school. A non-veteran under twenty-one years of age who has received a high school diploma shall be permitted to attend school or BOCES upon payment of tuition.

Upon registration, all new students shall be enrolled and begin attendance the next school day or as soon as practicable. Students or their parents/guardians/persons in parental relation are required to present within three business days:

- 1. Documentation of age: a birth certificate (original or certified transcript, including a foreign birth certificate) or baptismal record is sufficient, if provided no other form of evidence may be requested. If neither of these is available, a passport (including a foreign passport) may be used. If a passport is not available, the district may consider other evidence, which has been in existence for at least two years, such as: an official driver's license, government-issued identification, school photo I.D. with date of birth, consulate identification card, hospital or health records, military dependent I.D. card, documents issued by government agencies, court-issued documents, Native American tribal documents, or records from non-profit international aid agencies or voluntary agencies; or other documents such as an entry in a family bible, an adoption record, or previously verified school records;
- 2. Record of immunizations and a health certificate from a licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner; and
- 3. Documentation of district residency: examples of acceptable forms of documentation include, but are not limited to, mortgage/deed or lease documents to a house/condominium/apartment, a statement by the parent/guardian's landlord, property owner or co-tenant, or a statement by a third party relating to physical presence in the district, a pay stub, income tax form, telephone or utility bills or other bills, membership documents based upon residency, official driver's license, learner's permit, or non-driver identification, rent payment receipts, a copy of a money order for payment of rent, a letter from a parent's employer that is written on company letterhead, voter registration document, or a state- or other

government-issued ID, documents issued by federal, state, or local agencies, or judicial custody orders or guardianship papers showing residency. The district may require multiple forms of residency documentation sufficient to establish both physical presence in the district and intent to remain.

The district shall not request or require a Social Security card or number, or any information which would tend to reveal the immigration status of the child, the parent, or the person in parental relation, in any forms, meetings or other communication, at the time of and/or as a condition of enrollment.

The district shall review all submitted documentation, and make a determination of a student's eligibility to attend district schools as soon as possible, but within three business days of initial enrollment, or four days if the documentation is presented on the third day. The district may verify documentation of age from a foreign country, but will not delay enrollment during verification. At any time during the school year, notwithstanding any prior determination to the contrary, the district may make a determination that a student is not eligible to attend the district's schools, subject to the procedures outlined in the regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

The district shall post its student enrollment/registration forms, procedures, instructions and requirements, including the examples of acceptable documentation, on the district website, and shall provide such materials to all parents/guardians/children who request enrollment in the district.

If the parent/guardian of a student seeking to enroll is limited English proficient, the district will meaningfully communicate material information about enrollment as required by federal law. The district will also provide parents/guardians of all newly enrolled students with appropriate information, including student handbooks, and information about access to special education services.

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 5151, Homeless Children 5420, Student Health Services

<u>Ref</u>: Education Law §§903; 904; 3202; 3208; 4402(8) Public Health Law §2164 8 NYCRR §100.2(y)

Student Registration Guidance, New York State Department of Education, August 26, 2010,

www.emsc.nysed.gov/sss/pps/residency/studentregistrationguidance082610.pdf *Educational Services for Recently Arrived Unaccompanied Children*, New York State Education Department, September 10, 2014

Information on the Rights of All Children to Enroll in School, U.S. Departments of Education and Justice, Revised May 8, 2014, https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/qa-201405.pdf

Fact Sheet I and II: Information on the Rights of All Children to Enroll in School, U.S. Departments of Education and Justice, May 2014, http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/dcl-factsheet-201405.pdf Plyler v. Doe, 457 US 202 (1982)

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HOMELESS CHILDREN

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility under federal (McKinney-Vento) and state laws and regulations to identify homeless children within the district, encourage their enrollment and eliminate existing barriers to their identification, enrollment, attendance, or success in school which may exist in district practices. The Board will provide homeless children attending the district's schools with access to the same free and appropriate public education and other school programs and activities, including publicly funded preschool education, as other children.

A homeless child is a child who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or who has a primary nighttime location in a public or private shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, or a place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. This definition also includes a child who shares the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason; lives in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; lives in a car, park, public space or abandoned building, substandard housing, bus or train station or similar setting; has been abandoned in a hospital; or is a migratory child who qualifies as homeless. An unaccompanied youth is a homeless child not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

To assist in determining eligibility for services under the McKinney-Vento Act, the district shall use a housing questionnaire for all enrolling students, and those reporting a change of address, which asks for a description of the student's current living arrangements.

Homeless children or youth have the right to attend his/her school of origin, or any school that permanently housed students who live in the attendance area in which the homeless student is actually living are eligible to attend. For homeless students, a school of origin can be:

- 1. the public school where he/she attended when permanently housed (i.e., before becoming homeless); or
- 2. the public school where he/she was last enrolled, or
- 3. the public school he/she was entitled or eligible to enroll in when the child became homeless, if that child became homeless after such child was eligible to apply, register, or enroll in a public preschool or kindergarten, or he/she is living with a school-age sibling who attends school in the district; or

4. the designated receiving school at the next grade level for any feeder school, where the child has completed the final grade in the feeder school.

Such schools include publicly-funded preschools administered by the district or the State Education Department (SED).

The homeless child is entitled to attend the designated school on a tuition-free basis for the duration of his or her homelessness. If the child becomes permanently housed, the child is entitled to continue attendance in the same school building until the end of the school year and for one additional year if that year constitutes the child's terminal year in such a building. If a homeless child completes the final grade level in his/her school of origin, the child may also attend the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools.

The Superintendent of Schools shall develop procedures necessary to expedite the homeless child's access to the designated school. Such procedures shall include:

- 1. <u>Admission</u>: Upon designation, the district shall immediately admit the homeless child to school, even if the child is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, medical or immunization records (however, the district may temporarily exclude a child from attendance if there are actual symptoms of a communicable disease that poses a significant risk of transmission to others), proof of age or residency or other documentation and even if there is a dispute with the child's parents regarding school selection or enrollment. During a dispute, the student may continue attending the school until final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals. Homeless children will have the same opportunity as other children to enroll in and succeed in the district's schools. They will not be placed in separate schools or programs based on their status as homeless. The district shall eliminate barriers to identification, enrollment and retention of homeless children, including barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees, fines or absences.
- 2. <u>Transportation</u>: The district shall promptly provide transportation for homeless students currently attending district schools as required by applicable law, as described in the accompanying regulation. In general, the district shall ensure that transportation is provided to homeless students enrolled in the district who attend a school of origin, including a publicly funded preschool administered by the district or SED, even if the student lives outside the district's boundaries. Transportation shall be provided for the duration of homelessness, through the remainder of the school year in which the student becomes permanently housed, and one additional year if that is the student's final year in the school.
- 3. <u>School Records</u>: For homeless students attending school out of the district, the district shall, within five days of receipt of a request for records, forward a complete copy of the homeless child's records including proof of age, academic records, evaluation, immunization records and guardianship paper, if applicable. For homeless students attending school in the district, the district shall request the student's records (academic, medical, etc.) from the school the student last attended.
- 4. <u>Coordination</u>: The district shall coordinate with local social services agencies and other entities providing services to homeless children and their

families for the provision of services to homeless children, and shall coordinate with other school districts on issues of prompt identification, transportation, transfer of records, and other inter-district activities. This shall include ensuring the provision of appropriate services to homeless students with disabilities who are eligible for services under either Section 504 or IDEA.

A portion of the district's Title I, Part A funds shall be set aside for homeless children and youth to provide educationally related support services and services not ordinarily provided to other students.

Information about a homeless child's living situation shall be treated as a student education record, and shall not be considered directory information under FERPA. See policy 5500, Student Records, for more information.

The Superintendent shall also designate a McKinney-Vento liaison for homeless children and ensure that this person is aware of, and able to carry out, his or her responsibilities under the law. The Superintendent shall ensure that the liaison receives appropriate professional development on identifying and meeting the needs of homeless students, including the definitions of terms related to homelessness. The liaison's responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, ensuring that:

- 1. parents or guardians of homeless children are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children, and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children;
- 2. parents and guardians and unaccompanied youth are fully informed of all transportation services available to them, and are assisted in accessing them;
- 3. enrollment disputes involving homeless children are promptly mediated and resolved;
- 4. school personnel, through outreach and in coordination with shelters and social service agencies and other appropriate entities, identify homeless children, including homeless preschoolers;
- 5. homeless children receive educational services, including but not limited to Head Start and preschool services to which they are eligible, as well as referrals to health care and other appropriate services for homeless children and their families;
- 6. public notice of the educational rights of homeless children is disseminated in locations frequented by homeless unaccompanied youth and parents/guardians of homeless children, in a manner and form understandable to them;
- 7. staff who provide services to homeless students receive required professional development and support on identifying and meeting the needs of homeless students;
- 8. homeless unaccompanied youth are informed of their rights, are enrolled in school, and have opportunities to meet the same state standards set for all students, including receiving credit for full or partial coursework earned in a prior school pursuant to Commissioner's regulations.

In accordance with law and regulation, the district will offer a prompt dispute resolution process (described in more detail in the accompanying administrative regulation). A student shall be entitled to continued enrollment in the district's

schools, and transportation, pending resolution of the dispute and all available appeals.

In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, the district shall collect and transmit to the Commissioner information necessary to assess the educational needs of homeless children within the State.

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 5150, School Admissions 5420, Student Health Services 5500, Student Records

<u>Ref</u>: 20 USC § 6313(c) 42 USC §§11431 et seq.

McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program, 81 Fed. Reg. 14432-14436 (3/17/16)

U.S. Department of Education, Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program, Non-Regulatory Guidance (7/27/16),

https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/160240ehcyguidance072716.pdf

Education Law §§207; 305; 3202; 3205; 3209

Executive Law §§532-b; 532-e Social Services Law §§17; 62; 397 8 NYCRR §§100.2(x); 175.6

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ADMISSION OF NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

Each year the Board of Education will decide whether or not to allow non-residents to attend Lansing Schools. This decision will be made at the annual reorganizational meeting held in July. The results will be recorded in the minutes of the reorganizational meeting. Collective bargaining unit agreements will be honored.

Non-resident families who wish to enroll children in the Lansing Central School District shall submit a request in writing to the Superintendent who shall determine whether or not admission will be granted.

The following general conditions for acceptance will be met when considering admittance:

- a. There is sufficient space to accommodate the non-resident student;
- b. No increase in the size of faculty or staff will be necessary;
- c. Admittance will not result in the establishment of a new section;
- d. Parents/guardians must work out transfer conditions with the home school district or provide their own transportation;
- e. All rules and regulations in effect for District students will be applicable to non-District students;
- f. Tuition may be charged to families of non-resident students in accordance with formulas approved by the State Education Department.

Final decisions regarding the acceptance of non-resident students rest with the Board of Education.

Tuition-Paying Students

Foreign Students

Students from other nations who are living with District residents may be enrolled at the discretion of the District. In accordance with federal law, a foreign student who attends a public secondary school under an F-1 Visa must reimburse the school district for the full unsubsidized per capita cost of providing education at the school during the student's attendance. The administration is authorized to file with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security the forms necessary for the monitoring of non-immigrant foreign students during the course of their stay in the district in accordance with the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS).

Other Non-resident Students

Non-resident students other than those affected by the above provisions may be accepted as tuition-paying students at the discretion of the Board of Education on an annual basis provided the general conditions listed above are met. Requests should be submitted to the Superintendent.

Non-Tuition Students

Former Residents

- a. Students of any grade who move from the Lansing Central School District during the school year may be given permission to finish the semester in which the move occurs.
- b. A student who moves from the District after completion of the first semester of the year preceding his/her anticipated graduation year may be given permission to remain in the Lansing Central School District until graduation.

Future Students

The children of families who have signed a contract to buy or build a residence in the School District that shows resident occupancy will take place within ninety (90) calendar days may be accepted and enrolled on a tuition-free basis with the approval of the Superintendent. In such cases, the family is responsible for all transportation. If after this ninety (90) day period true residency has not been established, the parent or guardian shall be required to pay retroactively a tuition charge as established, unless an extension has been received and granted.

Foreign Exchange Students

Only foreign students participating in a recognized Student Exchange Program under a J-1 Visa may attend District schools without payment of tuition. The administration is authorized to file with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security the forms necessary for the monitoring of non-immigrant foreign students during the course of their stay in the District in accordance with the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS).

Proof of Residency

Such documentary or sworn proof as shall be required by the administration or Board of Education must be furnished prior to the admission of any child residing in the District with a person not his parent or who is the child of a non-resident. The admission of homeless children and youth will be in accordance with law.

This policy is not applicable to homeless students entitled to attend district schools under federal and state law and regulations, who may not be currently residing in the district (see policy 5151, Homeless Children). Homeless students who are not entitled to attend district schools under federal and state laws may be considered for non-resident enrollment under this policy. This policy is also not intended to cover students who are placed in district programs by agreement with, and paid for by, another school district.

Reservation of Claims

Should a material misstatement of fact be made and relied upon by any administrator or the Board of Education in admitting a non-resident student without tuition, the Board shall be entitled to recover the cost of instruction for the time the student was not authorized to attend a school in the District from the person having made the misstatement or from a person in parental relation to the student. The District may also refer such cases to law enforcement for possible prosecution.

Tuition Fees

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

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

Transportation

Transportation will be provided for non-resident students if and only if an existing bus routing is used, there is sufficient room on the bus and approval is granted by the District Transportation Department AND the Superintendent.

<u>Cross-ref</u>: 5151, Homeless Children

Ref: Education Law §3202(2)

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(X)	Local
(X)	Notice

STUDENT DISMISSAL PRECAUTIONS

No student may be released from school to anyone other than the parent, guardian or child protective services personnel and law enforcement officers pursuant to law, unless the individual's name seeking release of the student appears on a list provided by the parent or guardian.

Parents are urged to make appointments with physicians, dentists, special tutors, etc., after school hours. If a request is necessary, parents should make note of the date, time and reason for the release. Children cannot be excused without an advanced written request by parent/guardian, and must be released in care of parent/guardian, unless otherwise noted.

A student may be released to either parent unless a custodial parent supplies the Superintendent of Schools or designee with a certified copy of a court order or divorce decree to the contrary.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to enable parents and guardians to amend the list of persons authorized to obtain the release of their children.

Ref: Education Law §3210(1)(c)

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STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Board of Education recognizes the educational values inherent in student participation in the extracurricular life of the school, and supports the concept of the formation of student groups for such purposes as building sound social relationships, developing interests in an academic area, and gaining an understanding of the elements and responsibilities of good citizenship.

The Superintendent of Schools, with the aid of students, faculty and administration, is charged with developing procedures for registering and regulating student groups or clubs. Such procedures shall ensure that the district will register any group organized for a purpose not prohibited by Board policy or by law, if such group submits a list of its members designated as contacts, a copy of its constitution and/or bylaws, and the constitution and bylaws of any off-campus organization with which it may be affiliated. Student groups may not restrict membership on the basis of race, sex, national origin or other arbitrary criteria.

The Board may prohibit the formation of any clubs, including fraternities or sororities, or any other secret society, whose deliberations and activities have caused or created, or are likely to cause or create, a disruption of or interference with the school program.

Administrative regulations governing the use of school facilities shall abide by the Equal Access Act in the creation of a "limited open forum." All non curriculum-related student activities, regardless of religious or political content, shall have the same opportunities as any other such activity to operate on school grounds.

Eligibility for Attendance

- a. Students who are suspended from school on a day of an athletic game or practice session, party, school dance, or other school affair scheduled after regular school hours are not eligible for participation or attendance at such events.
- b. In order for students to attend a school-sponsored function, it is necessary that students attend classes for at least one half (1/2) of the school day on the day of the activity, unless otherwise excused by the building administrator. One-half (1/2) of the school day is defined as three and one-half (3 1/2) hours.

Ref: Education Law §§207; 1709-a; 2503-a; 2554-a Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. §§4071-4074 8 NYCRR Part 172

Board of Education of the Westside Community Schools v. Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990)

Garnett By Smith v. Renton School Dist. No. 403, 865 F.2d 1121 (9th Cir., 1989) Thompson v. Waynesboro Area School Dist., 673 F.Supp. 1379 (M.D. Pa. 1987) Student Coalition v. Lower Merion School Dist. Bd., 633 F.Supp. 1040 (E.D. Pa. 1986)

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School Dist., 393 U.S. 503, 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969)

Healy v. James, 408 U.S. 169, 92 S.Ct. 2338 (1972)

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(X)	Local
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SCHOOL-SPONSORED STUDENT EXPRESSION

5220

The Board of Education encourages student expression in its many forms, including the school newspaper, yearbook, literary magazine, concerts, shows, and art exhibits. The Board believes these activities are an important part of student learning and enrich the life of the school community.

The school newspaper, for example, is an important part of the school not only because it offers an educational activity through which students gain experience in reporting, writing, editing, and understanding responsible journalism, but also because it provides an opportunity for students to express their views in a responsible manner. Each school-sponsored activity offers unique opportunities for students to engage in creative and educational modes of expression.

All school-sponsored opportunities for student expression will comply with the rules set forth in this policy and in the Code of Conduct. Libelous statements, unfounded charges and accusations, obscenity, false statements; materials or performances advocating or expressing prejudice, hatred, discrimination, harassment, bullying or violence on the basis of a protected class (e.g., actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity and gender expression), or sex), the breaking of laws and school policies and/or regulations; or materials or performances designed to disrupt the educational process will not be permitted.

In addition, the school-sponsored activities listed above are not considered public forums. In such cases, the Board reserves the right to edit or delete such student expression which it believes is inconsistent with the district's basic educational mission.

Procedural Due Process

When a student(s) presents material for inclusion in a school-sponsored publication to a school official with authority over the school publication, the school official must review and make a decision on inclusion in the publication within two (2) school days of submission of the material to him/her. If publication is denied, the student(s) may appeal the decision to the Building Principal. If the principal agrees with the decision to withhold approval, the principal must state the reasons in writing and provide the students with a copy of the reasons within two (2) school days of the receipt of the appeal. The aggrieved student(s) may within two (2) school days appeal in writing to the Superintendent

of Schools. The Superintendent of Schools must issue a written decision within two (2) school days after receiving the appeal.

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 0100, Equal Opportunity/Nondiscrimination

0115, Student Harassment and Hazing Prevention and Intervention

5300, Code of Conduct

5225, Student Personal Expression

Ref: Education Law Article 2, §§10-18 (Dignity for All Students Act)

Morse v. Frederick, 127 S. Ct. 2618 (2007)

Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 US 260, 108 S. Ct. 562, (1988) (limits on student free speech rights in school-sponsored student publications)

Bethel School District v. Fraser, 478 US 675 (1986)

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School Dist., 393 US 503, (1969) (limits on student free speech rights in school setting)

Thomas v. Board of Education, Granville Central School Dist., 607 F. 2d 1043 (1979)

Trachtman v. Anker, et al., 563 F. 2d 512 (1977)

Frasca v. Andrew et al., 463 F. Supp. 1043 (1979)

Matter of Beil and Scariati, 26 EDR 109 (1986)

()	Required
(X)	Local
(X)	Notice

STUDENT PERSONAL EXPRESSION

The Board of Education recognizes the importance and value of student personal expression and recognizes that students do not shed their first amendment right of free expression at the schoolhouse gate. As in broader American society, the Board also understands that there is a balancing of an individual's rights under the First Amendment with the rights of the community. Student personal expression in this context refers to student verbal and written communication using any medium (paper, e-mail; website postings, etc.) including, but not limited to, poetry, prose, art, video and music composition that is intended to be shared with the broader school community.

Although students retain their right to free expression in school, that right is not unfettered. School officials may regulate expression as to time, place and manner. Students' speech which causes a substantial disruption or which materially interferes with school activities or rights of others or might reasonably lead the school administration to forecast substantial disruption of or material interference with school activities, is not constitutionally protected speech.

When students wish to personally express themselves in the broader school community, they must seek prior approval from the building principal or his/her designee. The building principal or his/her designee will render his/her decision within two school days of receiving the request. The building principal shall give due consideration to the constitutionally protected right of freedom of expression, the maintenance of the normal operation of school and its activities, the protection of persons and property and the need to assist students in learning appropriate ways to exercise their rights. Unless such student expression takes place within the confines of a school-sponsored event/activity (see policy 5220 for guidance on School-Sponsored Student Expression), authorization will be granted if:

• The material is distributed as directed by the Principal or designee in such a manner as to not materially or substantially interfere with the rights of others or substantially disrupt the normal operation of the school;

The material is not considered to be obscene, lewd, indecent, libelous, an invasion of the privacy of other individuals, or an expression that attacks a person's character, family, race, religion, sex, ethnic origin, physical appearance, sexual orientation, or disabling condition.

• The material is free from advertisements or promotion of cigarettes, liquor, illegal or illicit drugs, or drug paraphernalia or other products or services harmful to minors and/or not permitted to minors by law.

Procedural Due Process

If a student(s) seeks to distribute material within school buildings or at school events, he/she must present such material for prior review by the Building Principal who must make a decision regarding distribution within two (2) school days of receipt of the request and provide the reason for the denial in writing. The aggrieved student(s) may within two (2) school days appeal in writing to the Superintendent of Schools. The Superintendent of Schools must issue a written decision within two (2) school days after receiving the appeal.

Generally school administrative authority regarding student expression does not extend beyond school grounds or school-sponsored functions. However, with the advent of new technologies, the line between off and on campus expression can be blurred. Students are advised that if off campus personal expression substantially disrupts or materially interferes with school activities or might reasonably lead the school administration to forecast substantial disruption of or material interference with school activities or interrupts another individual's access to school, such as when the speech is threatening in nature, they may be subject to discipline under the Code of Conduct.

Violation of Policy

Students who violate this policy will be subject to the appropriate disciplinary action, which may include short or long-term suspension, in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 0115, Harassment, Hazing and Bullying 4526, Computer Use in Instruction 5220, School-Sponsored Student Expression 5300, Code of Conduct

Ref: Morse v. Frederick, 551 U.S. 393 (2007)
Bethel School District v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986)
Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School Dist., 393 U.S. 503, (1969) (limits on student free speech rights in school setting)
Eisner v. Stamford Board of Educ., 314 F Supp 832, modf'd 440 F2nd 803 (1971)

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STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUNDS MANAGEMENT

The Board of Education shall have the responsibility for the protection and supervision of the financial affairs of student clubs and extracurricular activities. The Superintendent will recommend and the Board will appoint a competent and qualified faculty advisor for each club or organization. The Board will appoint a treasurer for the management of the funds associated with these clubs and organizations at the annual board organizational meeting.

Each student organization will designate a student treasurer in conformance with policy 5210. It is the responsibility of each activity's advisor to attend and to have the activity's treasurer attend the annual training provided by the Central Treasurer.

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

Financial transactions will be carried out in conformance with district policies and procedures. An audit of all accounts will be made annually by the independent/external auditor.

Prior to termination of a student organization, all funds remaining in the treasury must be disposed of in one of the following ways:

- Expended by a majority vote of the organization, as provided for in its bylaws.
- Transferred to another student organization or for another purpose, as determined by the membership of the student organization.

If no action is taken by the student organization, leftover funds of inactive or discontinued extraclassroom activities and of graduating classes shall automatically revert to the account of the general student organization or student council.

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 2210, Board Organizational Meeting 5210, Student Organizations 6660, Independent External Audit

Ref: Education Law §207 8 NYCRR Part 172

The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, Finance Pamphlet 2, New York State Education Department (revised 2008)

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(X)	Local
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INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

Interscholastic athletics for boys and girls is an integral and desirable part of the district's secondary school educational program. Individual and team sports shall be based upon comprehensive physical education instruction and intramural activities, seeking broad participation from all eligible secondary students. Lifetime or carry-over sports are to be particularly encouraged and supported. Parity in the number and kind of sports activities for girls and boys is a clear objective of the district.

Student eligibility for participation in interscholastic teams shall include:

- 1. authorization by the school physician;
- 2. written parent or guardian consent (the written consent will contain information for parents on mild traumatic brain injury (TBI) and will provide a link to the State Education Department's web page on TBI); and
- 3. endorsement by the Building Principal based on established rules and various league and State Education Department regulations.

Although the district will take reasonable care to protect student athletes, students may still sustain injuries. In order to most effectively ensure student safety, open communication between students, parents and coaches about the child's medical condition is critical. Coaches, and other appropriate staff, will receive guidance and training regarding recognition of injury and removal of the student athlete from play in the event of injury. Parents and/or students are expected to report injuries so that student health can be protected.

In the case of a suspected or actual head injury, a student must be removed from play immediately. In order to resume participation following injury, including head injury, the student needs to receive medical clearance. The Superintendent, in consultation with appropriate district staff, including the school physician, will develop regulations and procedures to guide the process of return to play.

Athletic Placement Process (formerly Selection/Classification)

The Board permits students in grades 7 and 8, who wish to play at the freshman, junior varsity or varsity level in all sports *are allowed* to do so provided they can complete the entire Athletic Placement Process (APP). A description of the APP is available from the district's Athletic Director and on the district website.

Cross-ref: 5420, Student Health Services

Ref: Education Law §§ 305(42); 1709 (8-a); 3001-b

8 NYCRR §§135.4, 136.5

Santa Fe Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Doe, 530 U.S. 290 (2000) (constitutionality of student-led prayers at interscholastic athletic activities)

Concussion Management Support Materials, www.nysphsaa.org

Athletic Placement Process for Interschool Athletic Programs. http://www.p12.nysed.gov/sss/documents/AthleticPlacementProcess2-11-

15Revised.pdf

(X)	Required
(X)	Local
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STUDENT WELLNESS

For purposes of this policy, "school campus" means all areas of district property accessible to students during the school day; "school day" means the period from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day; and "competitive food" means all food and beverages other than meals reimbursed under federal food programs available for sale to students on the school campus during the school day.

I. Foods and Beverages Available to Students on School Campus During the School Day

The Board recognizes that a nutritious, well-balanced, reasonably-portioned diet is essential for student wellness. To help students possess the knowledge and skills necessary to make nutritious food choices for a lifetime, the district shall ensure that all foods and beverages available in school promote good nutrition, balance, and reasonable portion sizes. The district shall ensure that all foods and beverages available for sale to students on the school campus during the school day meet or exceed the program requirements and nutrition standards found in federal regulations.

To accomplish this, the Board directs that the district serve healthy and appealing foods and beverages at district schools, following state and federal nutrition guidelines, as well as safe food preparation methods.

A. School Meals – the district shall:

- 1. Include fruits, vegetables, salads, whole grains, and low fat items at least to the extent required by federal regulations.
- 2. Encourage students to try new or unfamiliar items.
- 3. Make efforts to ensure that families are aware of need-based programs for free or reduced-price meals and encourage eligible families to apply.
- 4. Consider serving produce and food from local farms and suppliers.
- 5. Make free drinking water available at locations where meals are served.

B. Meal Scheduling – the district shall:

- 1. Provide adequate time to eat.
- 2. Schedule lunchtime between normal lunch hours (11 a.m. 1 p.m.)

C. Foods and Beverages Sold Individually (e.g., a la carte, vending machines, school stores) – the district shall:

- 1. Ensure that all such items meet the nutrition standards set in federal regulations for competitive foods regarding whole grains, fruits, vegetables, calories, fat, saturated fats, trans fats, sugar, sodium, and caffeine.
- 2. Permit the sale of fresh, frozen or canned fruits and vegetables, if processed pursuant to federal regulations, as exempt from the nutrition standards.
- 3. Work with existing vendors or locate new vendors that will comply with nutrition standards.

D. Fund-Raising Activities – the district shall:

- 1. Ensure that all fundraisers selling food or beverages to students on school campus during the school day meet the competitive foods nutrition standards set in federal regulations for whole grains, fruits, vegetables, calories, fat, saturated fats, trans fats, sugar, sodium, and caffeine.
- 2. Promote non-food items to sell, or activities (physical or otherwise) in which to participate.
- 3. Student groups conducting fundraisers which take place off the school campus or outside the school day must obey this policy.
- 4. Outside organizations (e.g., Parent groups, booster clubs) conducting fundraisers which take place off the school campus or outside the school day are encouraged to follow this policy.

E. School and Class Parties, Celebrations, and Events where food and beverages are provided, but not sold – the district shall:

1. This section applies to all school and classroom parties, snacks which have been brought in for the class or school, celebrations, food provided to learn about cultures or countries, and other events where food is provided but not sold.

- 2. Schools shall set guidelines for the frequency and content of classroom and school-wide celebrations where food and beverages are provided.
- 3. The district shall promote the use of food and beverage items which meet the standards for competitive foods and beverages, promote non-food activities, and discourage foods and beverages which do not meet those standards, at celebrations.
- 4. Model the healthy use of food as a natural part of celebrations.

F. Marketing of Foods and Beverages

- 1. Any food or beverage that is marketed on school grounds during the school day must meet at least the federal nutrition standards for competitive items.
- 2. This restriction applies to all school buildings (interior and exterior), school grounds, school buses and other vehicles used to transport students, athletic fields, structures, parking lots, school publications, and items such as vending machines, equipment, posters, garbage cans, or cups.
- 3. Marketing includes all advertising and promotions: verbal, written, or graphic, or promotional items.
- 4. This restriction does not apply to personal opinions or expression, or items used for educational purposes.
- 5. This restriction applies to all purchases and contracts made after the effective date of this provision.

II. Physical Activity

Physical activity is an important factor in staying healthy and being ready to learn. The Board encourages every student to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to perform a variety of physical activities, to regularly participate in physical activity, and to appreciate and enjoy physical activity as an ongoing part of a healthy lifestyle. In addition, staff, families, and community are encouraged to participate in and model physical activity as a valuable part of daily life. The district's Physical Education program shall adhere to the curricular requirements of the Commissioner of Education and the New York State Learning Standards.

A. Physical Education

- 1. Students shall engage in physical education for at least the minimum number of hours or days per week under State requirements.
- 2. Physical Education classes shall incorporate the appropriate NYS Learning Standards.
- 3. Promote, teach and provide opportunities to practice activities that students enjoy and can pursue throughout their lives (e.g., yoga, fitness walking, step aerobics).
- 4. The performance or withholding of physical activity shall not be used as a form of discipline or punishment.

B. Recess

- 1. Maintain daily allotment of recess time for elementary school.
- 2. Recess shall not used for punishment or reward.

- 3. Permit scheduling recess before lunch.
- 4. Recess will be held outdoors whenever possible, and indoors during the most inclement weather, at the discretion of the Building Principal.

C. Physical Activity in the Classroom

- 1. Promote the integration of physical activity in the classroom, both as activity breaks and as part of the educational process (e.g., kinesthetic learning).
- 2. If the district is under severe time or space constraints, consider meeting the state requirements for Physical Education through collaborative and integrative inclassroom activity, under the supervision of a Physical Education teacher.
- D. Extracurricular Opportunities for Physical Activity
- 1. Promote clubs and activities that meet the various physical activity needs, interests, and abilities of all students (e.g., walking, hiking and climbing, snowshoeing), including before and after school activities.
- 2. Promote students walking/biking to school (with proper storage of bicycles), safe routes to school, and "walking" school buses.
- 3. The setting of extracurricular activity eligibility participation requirements does not constitute withholding opportunities.

The Board believes that nutrition promotion and education is a key component in introducing and reinforcing healthy behaviors in students. Nutrition promotion and education that teaches the knowledge, skills, and values needed to adopt healthy eating behaviors shall be integrated into the curriculum. Nutrition promotion and education information shall be offered throughout the school campus including, but not limited to, school dining areas and classrooms. Staff members who provide nutrition promotion and education shall be appropriately certified and trained. The district's broader Health Education program shall incorporate the appropriate New York State Learning Standards.

The Board's goals for nutrition promotion and education include that the district will:

- 1. Include nutrition education as part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects.
- 2. Include enjoyable, developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant, participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, farm visits, and school gardens.
- 3. Promote fruits, vegetables, whole grain products, low fat dairy products, safe and healthy food preparation methods, and health enhancing nutrition practices.
- 4. Emphasize caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure.
- 5. Teach media literacy with an emphasis on food marketing.

IV. Other School-Based Activities

The district may implement other appropriate programs that help create a school environment that conveys consistent wellness messages and is conducive to healthy eating and physical activity. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, health forums or fairs, health newsletters, parent outreach, employee health and wellness activities, limiting the use of food as a reward, reviewing food marketing and advertising in school, hosting or promoting community-wide events, and offering wellness-related courses in the district's adult education program.

V. Implementation

The Board shall designate the Assistant Superintendent for Business as District Wellness Coordinator responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this policy are carried out throughout the district. The Board may also designate one person in each building as School Wellness Coordinator to ensure that the wellness activities and actions are being implemented at the building level.

VI. Monitoring and Review

The District Wellness Coordinator, shall report every three years to the Board and the public on the implementation and effectiveness of this policy. Every three years, the District Wellness Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate personnel and advisory committees, shall monitor and review the district's wellness activities to determine the extent that district schools are complying with this policy, how this policy compares to model wellness policies, and the progress made toward attaining the goals of this policy and whether this policy is having a positive effect on increasing student wellness and decreasing childhood obesity in the district. Based on those results, this policy, and the specific objectives set to meet its goals, may be revised as needed.

Parents, students, food service professionals, physical education teachers, school health professionals, school administrators, the general public, and the school board shall be provided with the opportunity to participate in the development, implementation and periodic review and update of this wellness policy.

The district shall inform and update the public (including parents, students and others in the community) about the content and implementation of this wellness policy by posting this policy (and any updates) on the district website and in each school lunch area, referencing the policy and its availability on school publications and notices, and providing information about new and ongoing wellness policy activities to parents, staff and students via established communication channels].

The district shall monitor and review the implementation and effectiveness of this policy by conducting:

- 1. Periodic informal surveys of Building Principals, classroom staff, and school health personnel to assess the progress of wellness activities and their effects.
- 2. Periodic checks of the nutritional content of food offered in the cafeterias for meals and a la carte items, and sales or consumption figures for such foods.
- 3. Periodic checks of the nutritional content of food available in vending machines, and sales or consumption figures for such foods.
- 4. Periodic checks of the amount of time students spend in Physical Education classes, and the nature of those activities.
- 5. Periodic checks of extracurricular activities of a physical nature, in the number of offerings and rates of participation by students.
- 6. Periodic checks of student mastery of the nutrition education curriculum.
- 7. Periodic completion of relevant portions of the CDC School Health Index.
- 8. Periodic review of data currently collected by the district, including:
- a. attendance data, particularly absences due to illness;
- b. test scores;
- c. rates of suspension, discipline, and violent incidents;
- c. physical education scores on flexibility, endurance, and strength (i.e., fitness test results);
- d. student BMI (Body Mass Index) statistics, as collected in accordance with the State Department of Health efforts; and
- e. revenues generated from vending machines and a la carte food items.
- 9. Periodic surveys of student/parent opinions of cafeteria offerings and wellness efforts.
- 10. Periodic review of professional staff development offered which focuses on student wellness.
- 11. NYSSBA's Student Wellness Assessment Checklist [*every three years*] to review the effectiveness of this policy.

VII. Recordkeeping

The district shall keep records as required by federal regulations, including documentation of the following: this policy; the district's community involvement activities described above; that the policy is made available to the public; the assessments done every three years; how the public is informed of the assessment results; and when and how the policy is reviewed and updated.

Ref: P.L. 111-296 (The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010), §204 amending 42 USC §1758b

P.L. 108-265 (Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004), §204 42 USC §§1758(f)(1); 1766(a) (Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act) 42 USC §1779 (Child Nutrition Act)

7 CFR §§210.10; 210.11; 210.12; 210.15; 210.18; 210.30 (National School Lunch Program participation requirements – nutrition standards for lunch and competitive foods; community involvement; recordkeeping; state review; local wellness policy) 7 CFR §§220.8; 220.12 (School Breakfast Program participation requirements – nutrition standards for meals and competitive foods)

8 NYCRR Part 135 (Health and Physical Education curricular requirements); §114.1 (School Breakfast Program Requirements)

Appeal of Phillips, 37 EDR 204 (1997) (dec. no. 13,843) (physical education requirements)

Appeal of Williams, 32 EDR 621 (1993) (dec. no. 12,934) (physical education requirements)

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STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES

The Board of Education recognizes that good student health is vital to successful learning and acknowledges its responsibility, along with that of parent(s) or guardian(s), to protect and foster a safe and healthful environment for the students.

The school shall work closely with students' families to provide detection and preventive health services. In accordance with law, the school will provide vision, hearing, dental inspection and scoliosis screening. Results shall be referred to the parent(s) or guardian(s) who shall be encouraged to have their family physician/dentist provide appropriate care.

In order to enroll in school a student must have a health exam and submit a health certificate within 30 calendar days after entering school, and upon entering prekindergarten or kindergarten, and first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth and eleventh grades. The examination, which must conform to state requirements, must have been conducted no more than 12 months before the first day of the school year in question. If a student is unable to furnish the health certificate, the school will provide a physical examination by a licensed provider. A request for exemption from the physical examination, or the requirement to provide a health certificate, must be made in writing to the school principal or designee, who may require documents supporting the request. The only basis for exemption is a claim that the physical examination is in conflict with the parent or guardian's genuine and sincere religious belief.

In order to enroll in school, students must also furnish documentation of required immunizations against certain communicable diseases, as set forth in state law and regulations, unless exempted from immunizations for medical or religious reasons as permitted by state law and regulation.

Homeless students shall be admitted to school even if they do not have the required health or immunization records, but may be temporarily excluded if they show actual symptoms of a communicable disease that poses a significant risk of transmission to others (see "Communicable Diseases" below).

The McKinney-Vento liaison shall assist homeless students covered by that law in accessing health services described in this policy and accompanying regulation.

The Board recognizes that the State of New York may authorize and require the collection of data from health certificates in furtherance of tracking and understanding health care issues that affect children. The Board supports these efforts and expects administrators to cooperate and to observe the appropriate laws and regulations in carrying out those responsibilities, including those that relate to student privacy.

In addition, students will be asked to provide a dental health certificate when they enroll in school and in accordance with the same schedule as the health certificate.

A permanent student health record shall be part of a student's cumulative school record and should follow the student from grade to grade and school to school along with his/her academic record. This record folder shall be maintained by the school nurse.

Emergency Care

Each school in the district will include in its emergency plan a protocol for responding to health care emergencies, including anaphylaxis, and head injury. Parents/guardians will be notified of any emergency medical situation as soon as is practicable. Parents/guardians will receive notification of non-emergent medical situations that have been reported to the nurse in a timely manner.

Communicable Diseases

It is the responsibility of the Board to provide all students with a safe and healthy school environment. To meet this responsibility, it is sometimes necessary to exclude students with contagious and infectious diseases, as defined in the Public Health Law, from attendance in school. Students will be excluded during periods of contagion for time periods indicated on a chart developed by the school nurse.

During an outbreak of these communicable diseases, if the Commissioner of Health or his/her designee so orders, the district will exclude students from school who have an exemption from immunization or who are in the process of obtaining immunization.

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools, working through district health personnel, to enforce this policy and to contact the county or local health department when a reportable case of a communicable disease is identified in the student or staff population.

Administering Medication to Students

Neither the Board nor district staff members shall be responsible for the diagnosis or treatment of student illness. The administration of prescribed medication to a student during school hours shall be permitted only when failure to take such medicine would jeopardize the health of the student, or the student would not be able to attend school if the medicine were not made available to him/her during school hours, or where it is done pursuant to law requiring accommodation to a student's special medical needs (e.g., Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973). "Medication" will include all medicines prescribed by an authorized medical provider.

Before any medication may be administered to or by any student during school hours, the Board requires:

- 1. the written request of the parent(s) or guardian(s), which shall give permission for such administration and relieve the Board and its employees of liability for administration of medication;
- 2. the written order of the prescribing authorized medical provider, which will include the purpose of the medication, the dosage, the time at which or the special circumstances under which medication shall be administered, the period for which medication is prescribed, and the possible side effects of the medication; and
- 3. that in order for a student to carry and use a rescue inhaler, an epinephrine auto-injector, insulin, or glucagon and associated testing supplies, written permission must be provided both by the parent and the prescribing authorized medical provider in accordance with state law and regulation.

Students are allowed to carry and apply parentally provided sunscreen without a prescription from a medical provider, assuming that the sunscreen is FDA approved and that the sunscreen is not treating a medical condition. Parents need to provide the district with written permission for students to use sunscreen.

Permission slips and medical orders shall be kept on file in the office of the school nurse.

Training

Training to support the fulfillment of staff responsibilities in regard to student health services will be provided as part of the district's ongoing professional development plan and in conformity with Commissioner's regulations.

Regulations

The Superintendent shall develop comprehensive regulations governing student health services. Those regulations shall include the provision of all health services required by law, procedures for the maintenance of health records, and procedures for the administering of medication to students. The Superintendent shall also develop protocols, in consultation with the district medical director and other appropriate district staff, for the management of injury, with particular attention to concussion.

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 4321, Programs for Students with Disabilities

5020.3, Students with Disabilities and Section 504

5151, Homeless Students

5280, Interscholastic Athletics

5420.1, Students with Life Threatening Allergies

5550, Student Privacy

8130, School Safety Plans and Teams

9700, Staff Professional Development

<u>Ref</u>: Education Law §§310 (provisions for appeal of child denied school entrance for failure to comply with immunization requirements); 901 et seq. (medical, dental

and health services, BMI reporting); 916 (student self-administration of rescue inhalers); 916-a (student self- administration of epinephrine; 916-b (students with diabetes); 919 (provide and maintain nebulizers);; 922 (naloxone); 6527 (emergency treatment: anaphylaxis; naloxone); 6909 (emergency treatment: naloxone)

Public Health Law §§613 (annual survey); 2164 (immunization requirements); 3000-c (emergency epinephrine); 3309 (naloxone)

8 NYCRR §§ 64.7 (anaphylaxis; naloxone); 135.4 (Physical Education); Part 136 (school health services program; concussion, anaphylaxis, medication, naloxone) 10 NYCRR Part 66-1 (immunization requirements); § 80.138 (naloxone)

Guidelines for Medication Management in Schools, State Education Department, December 2017, www.p12.nysed.gov/sss/documents/MedicationManagement-DEC2017.pdf

Immunization Guidelines: Vaccine Preventable Communicable Disease Control, State Education Department, revised August 2000

Concussion Management Guidelines and Procedures, www.nysphsaa.org

New Policy for Stocking Albuterol Metered Dose Inhalers (MDIs), State Education Department, August 2011,

 $\underline{www.p12.nysed.gov/sss/schoolhealth/schoolhealth/schoolhealthservices/Albuterol2011memo.p} \ df.$

(X) Required
() Local
(X) Notice

CHILD ABUSE, MALTREATMENT OR NEGLECT IN A DOMESTIC SETTING

The Board of Education recognizes that because of their sustained contact with school-aged children, employees are in an excellent position to identify abused, maltreated or neglected children and refer them for treatment and protection. The Board further recognizes the specific dictates of law which require school officials to report suspected instances of child abuse, maltreatment (which includes neglect) in a domestic setting.

The purpose of mandatory reporting is to identify suspected abused and maltreated children as soon as possible, so that such children determined to be abused or maltreated can be protected from further harm and, where appropriate, can be offered services to assist him or her and his or her family.

School officials, who have reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or maltreatment, must immediately report this to the New York State Central Register for Child Abuse and Maltreatment (Central Register), as required by law. No conditions may be imposed which limit their responsibility to report. A school official is defined as:

- Teacher
- Guidance counselor
- Psychologist
- Nurse
- Social Worker
- Full or part-time paid athletic coach
- Administrator
- Any school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate.

The school official will also report the matter to the Building Principal.

The report shall be made by telephone or by telephone facsimile machine on a form supplied by the Commissioner of Social Services. A written report shall be made within forty-eight hours to the appropriate local child protective service, and to the statewide Central Register.

School employees who are not school officials, as defined above, but who have reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or maltreatment are encouraged to report to the Central Register.

However, the school employee must report the matter to the Building Principal. If the matter has not yet been reported to the Central Register, the Building Principal shall make the report, in accordance with state law. In being required to file such a report, the Building Principal does not have discretion.

School employees or officials may not contact the child's family or any other person to determine the cause of the suspected abuse or maltreatment. It is not the responsibility of the school official or employee to prove that the child has been abused or maltreated.

Any school official or employee who has cause to suspect that the death of any child is a result of child abuse or maltreatment must report that fact to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner.

In accordance with the law, any school official who fails to report an instance of suspected child abuse or maltreatment may be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and may be held liable for the damages caused by the failure to report. The law grants immunity to persons who, in good faith, report instances of child abuse from any liability.

School employees will not be subject to retaliatory action, as defined in state law, as a result of making a report when they reasonably suspect that a child has been abused or maltreated.

The Board recognizes that knowingly reporting a false claim of child abuse is a violation of state law and this policy acknowledges that it is a crime to do so. The district will make every reasonable effort to ensure the integrity of the district's child abuse reporting process and procedure.

School District Relationship with Local Social Service District

The school district will cooperate to the extent possible with authorized child protective services workers in investigations of alleged child abuse. The Superintendent, or his or her designee, will represent the district when collaborating with local social service agencies to address instances of abuse or maltreatment, and in the development of policy and procedures regarding abuse or maltreatment (including educational neglect). In addition, the Superintendent will share a copy of the district's attendance policy, 5100, with the local social service district.

Training Program and Dissemination of Information

The school district shall maintain an ongoing training program which will address the identification and reporting of child abuse and maltreatment, including the legal implications of reporting and not reporting. Attendance at sessions of this training program shall be required of all school officials.

Attendance records shall be kept, and notations will be made in personnel files as to the dates of attendance.

The Superintendent shall develop, with input from appropriate personnel, a plan for implementation of such a training program, to be approved by the Board. In addition, the policy and regulations will be included in all employee handbooks and distributed annually to all school officials who are not covered under existing handbooks. The Superintendent will prepare and implement all regulations as are necessary to accomplish the intent of this policy

As required by state law and regulation, the district shall publicize the toll-free number for reporting child abuse and neglect to the Central Register (800-342-3720), and directions for accessing the NYS Office of Children and Family Services website (http://ocfs.ny.gov/main/cps/), in both English and Spanish.

Cross-ref: Attendance, 5100

Ref: Child Protective Services Act of 1973, Social Services Law §\$411 et seq. Social Services Law §34-a
Family Court Act §1012
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g, 45 CFR §99.36
Education Law §\$409-1; 3209-a, 3036
Penal Law 240.50
8 NYCRR §100.2(nn)

(X) Required

(X) Local

(X) Notice

STUDENT RECORDS

The Board of Education recognizes its legal responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of student records. As part of this responsibility, the Board will ensure that eligible students and parents/guardians have the right to inspect and review education records, the right to seek to amend education records and the right to have some control over the disclosure of information from the education record. The procedures for ensuring these rights shall be consistent with state and federal law, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and its implementing regulations.

The Board also recognizes its responsibility to ensure the orderly retention and disposition of the district's student records in accordance with Schedule ED-1 as adopted by the Board in policy 1120.

The District will use reasonable methods to provide access to student educational records only to those authorized under the law and to authenticate the identity of the requestor. The district will document requests for and release of records, and retain the documentation in accordance with law. Furthermore, pursuant to Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2014, the district will execute agreements with third-party contractors who collect, process, store, organize, manage or analyze student personally identifiable information (PII) to ensure that the contractors comply with the law in using appropriate means to safeguard the data.

The Superintendent of Schools shall be responsible for ensuring that all requirements under law and the Commissioner's regulations are carried out by the district.

Definitions

Authorized Representative: an authorized representative is any individual or entity designated by a State or local educational authority or a Federal agency headed by the Secretary, the Comptroller General of the Attorney General to carry out audits, evaluations, or enforcement or compliance activities relating to educational programs.

Education Record: means those records, in any format, directly related to the student and maintained by the district or by a party acting on behalf of the district, except:

- a. records in the sole possession of the individual who made it and not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute (e.g. memory joggers);
- b. records of the district's law enforcement unit;
- c. grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher.

Eligible student: a student who has reached the age of 18 or is attending postsecondary school.

Legitimate educational interest: a school official has a legitimate educational interest if they need to review a student's record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities.

Personally identifiable information: is information that would allow a reasonable person in the school or its community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty. Such data might include social security number, student identification number, parents' name and/or address, a biometric record, etc.

School official: a person who has a legitimate educational interest in a student record who is employed by the district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a member of the Board of Education; a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a special task (such as attorney, auditor, medical consultant or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official performing his or her tasks.

The district prohibits volunteers from accessing student information. The district expects that if volunteers discover any information about students in the course of their volunteer duties, they shall not disclose such information to anyone other than a school official with a legitimate educational interest.

Third party contractor: is any person or entity, other than an educational agency, that receives student data or teacher or principal data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to such educational agency, including but not limited to data management or storage services, conducting studies or audit or evaluation of publicly funded programs.

Annual Notification

At the beginning of each school year, the district will publish a notification that informs parents, guardians and students currently in attendance of their rights under FERPA and New York State Law and the procedures for exercising those rights. A 'Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security' will be posted on the district website and included in any agreements with third-party

contractors.(see 5500-E.4) The notice and 'Bill of Rights' may be published in a newspaper, handbook or other school bulletin or publication. The notice and 'Bill of Rights' will also be provided to parents, guardians, and students who enroll during the school year.

The notice and Parents' Bill of Rights will include a statement that the parent/guardian or eligible student has a right to:

- 1. inspect and review the student's education records;
- 2. request that records be amended to ensure that they are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights;
- 3. consent to disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent; and
- 4. file a complaint with the United States Department of Education alleging failure of the district to comply with FERPA and its regulations; and/or file a complaint regarding a possible data breach by a third party contractor with the district and/or the New York State Education Department's Chief Privacy Officer for failure to comply with state law.

The annual notice and Parents' Bill of Rights will inform parents/guardians and students:

- a. that it is the district's policy to disclose personally identifiable information from student records, without consent, to other school officials within the district whom the district has determined to have legitimate educational interests. The notice will define 'school official' and 'legitimate educational interest.'
- b. that, upon request, the district will disclose education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks to or intends to enroll or is actually enrolled.
- c. that personally identifiable information will be released to third party authorized representatives for the purposes of educational program audit, evaluation, enforcement or compliance purposes.
- d. that the district, at its discretion, releases directory information (see definition below) without prior consent, unless the parent/guardian or eligible student has exercised their right to prohibit release of the information without prior written consent. The district will not sell directory information.
- e. that, upon request, the district will disclose a high school student's name, address and telephone number to military recruiters and institutions of higher learning unless the parent or secondary school student exercises their right to prohibit release of the information without prior written consent.
- f. of the procedure for exercising the right to inspect, review and request amendment of student records.
- g. that the district will provide information as a supplement to the 'Parents' Bill of Rights' about third parties with which the district contracts that use or have access to personally identifiable student data.

The district may also release student education records, or the personally identifiable information contained within, without consent, where permitted under federal law and regulation. For a complete list of exceptions to FERPA's prior consent requirements see accompanying regulation 5500-R, Section 5.

The district shall effectively notify parents, guardians and students who have a primary or home language other than English.

In the absence of the parent or secondary school student exercising their right to opt out of the release of information to the military, the district is required to, under federal law, release the information indicated in number five (5) above.

Directory Information

The district has the option under FERPA of designating certain categories of student information as "directory information." The Board directs that "directory information" include a student's:

- Name
- ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems (only if the ID cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the student's identity).
- Address (except information about a homeless student's living situation, as described below)
- Telephone number
- Date and place of birth
- Major course of study
- Participation in school activities or sports
- Weight and height if a member of an athletic team
- Dates of attendance,
- Degrees and awards received
- Most recent school attended
- Grade level
- Photograph
- E-mail address
- Enrollment status

However, even if student photographs are designated as directory information per FERPA, due to privacy and safety concerns, the District requires specific affirmative written parent/eligible student consent prior to posting student photographs on District/school/classroom Web Pages. Whenever possible, group photographs of students and/or the use of photographs where the

student is not easily identifiable, is preferable to the use of individual student photographs for safety reasons. Posting of student names will be limited to first name only.

Information about a homeless student's living situation shall be treated as a student educational record, and shall not be deemed directory information. A parent/guardian or eligible student may elect, but cannot be compelled, to consent to release of a student's address information in the same way they would for other student education records. The district's McKinney-Vento liaison shall take reasonable measures to provide homeless students with information on educational, employment, or other postsecondary opportunities and other beneficial activities.

Social security numbers or other personally identifiable information will not be considered directory information.

Once the proper FERPA notification is given by the district, a parent/guardian or student will have 14 days to notify the district of any objections they have to any of the "directory information" designations. If no objection is received, the district may release this information without prior approval of the parent/guardian or student for the release. Once the student or parent/guardian provides the "opt-out," it will remain in effect after the student is no longer enrolled in the school district.

The district may elect to provide a single notice regarding both directory information and information disclosed to military recruiters and institutions of higher education.

<u>Cross-ref</u>: 1120, School District Records

4321, Programs for Students with Disabilities Under IDEA and Part 89

4532, School Volunteers

5550, Student Privacy

5151, Homeless Children

Ref: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, as amended, 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99

No Child Left Behind Act, 20 USC §7908 (Military Recruiter Access)

 $10\,USC~\S 503$ as amended by $\S 544$ of the National Defense Reauthorization Act for FY 2002

Education Law §§ 2-a; 2-b; 2-c; 2-d; 225;

Public Officers Law §87(2)(a)

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law, Article 57-A (Local Government Records Law) 8 NYCRR 185.12 (Appendix I) Records Retention and Disposition, Schedule ED-1 for Use by School Districts and BOCES

"Guidance for Reasonable Methods and Written Agreements,"

http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/pdf/reasonablemtd_agreement.pdf

Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security, July 29, 2014:

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/docs/parents-bill-of-rights.pdf

Family Policy Compliance Office website:

http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/index.html

(X) Required

(X) Local

(X) Notice

STUDENT PRIVACY

The Board recognizes its responsibility to enact policies that protect student privacy, in accordance with law. This is particularly relevant in the context of the administration of surveys that collect personal information, the disclosure of personal information for marketing purposes and in conducting physical exams.

Surveys

The Board of Education recognizes that student surveys are a valuable tool in determining student needs for educational services. In accordance with law and Board policy, parental consent is required for minors to take part in surveys which gather any of the following information:

- 1. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
- 2. mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
- 3. sex behavior or attitudes;
- 4. illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
- 5. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- 6. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians and ministers;
- 7. religious practices, affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent; or
- 8. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

In the event that the district plans to survey students to gather information included in the list above, the district will obtain written consent from the parent/guardian in advance of administering the survey. The notification/consent form will also apprise the parent/guardian of their right to inspect the survey prior to their child's participation.

Marketing

It is the policy of the Board not to collect, disclose, or use personal information gathered from students for the purpose of marketing or selling that information or providing it to others for that purpose. This does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for

the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to students or educational institutions such as:

- a. College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;
- b. Book clubs, magazines and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
- c. Curriculum and instructional materials used in schools;
- d. Tests and assessments used to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information for students or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments, and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;
- e. Student recognition programs; and
- f. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related activities.

In the event that such data is collected by the district, disclosure or use of student personal information will be protected by the district pursuant to the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy act (FERPA). [For guidance regarding the disclosure of "directory information," rather than personal information, see policy 5500, Student Records.]

Inspection of Instructional Material

Parents/guardians shall have the right to inspect, upon request, any instructional material, used as part of the educational curriculum for students. "Instructional material" is defined as: "instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of format including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). It does not include tests or academic assessments."

A parent/guardian who wishes to inspect and review such instructional material shall submit a request in writing to the Building Principal. Upon receipt of such request, arrangements shall be made to provide access to such material to within 30 calendar days after the request has been received.

Invasive Physical Examinations

Prior to the administration of any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school not necessary to protect the immediate health or safety of the student or other students and not otherwise permitted or required by state law, a student's parent/guardian will be notified and given an opportunity to opt their child out of the exam. Hearing, vision and scoliosis screenings are not subject to prior notification.

Notification

Parents/guardians and eligible students shall be notified at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and when enrolling students for the first time in district schools of this policy. The school district shall also notify parents/guardians within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change to this policy.

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 5420, Student Health Services 5500, Student Records

Ref: 20 USC §1232h (No Child Left Behind Act) 34 CFR Part 98 Education Law §903