



## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT CONDUCT

#### Student Use of Personal Technology

Policy # 7316

Adoption Date: 1/14/2013  
7000 - Students

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#### RELATED FILES

Student Use of Personal Technology (pdf file - 20kb)

## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT PROGRESS

#### CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Policy # 7222

### **SUBJECT: DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

The District will provide students with disabilities appropriate opportunities to earn a diploma or other exiting commencement credential in accordance with Commissioner's regulations. During the student's annual review, the District will evaluate graduation opportunities and identify the means to achieve them. As part of this process, the District:

- a) Will coordinate activities with guidance personnel and BOCES staff to ensure that students meet credit and sequence requirements and to consider them for vocational opportunities.
- b) May modify instructional techniques and materials. Any modifications will be included on a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) so that they can be implemented consistently throughout the student's program.
- c) Will review special education instructional programs to ensure equivalency with the same courses taught in the general education program.

- d) Will coordinate communication between special and general education staff so that all staff members understand required skills and competencies, and to establish equivalency of instruction in special education classes.

Graduation and transition plans will take into account the various pathways available to these students. For students with IEPs, the District will plan transition services for post-secondary life as early as possible, but no later than the school year in which the student turns age 15. The transition activities will be focused on improving both the student's academic and functional achievement. The plan will explore post-secondary opportunities and employment options and, if applicable, connection with adult service agencies that may provide the student with services after exiting school.

The District may award these diplomas or credentials, or both:

- a) Local diploma: available to students with an IEP or a Section 504 accommodation plan that specifies a local diploma. Students must comply with credit requirements. The available assessments to earn a local diploma include:

1. Low-pass safety net option: students must achieve a score of 55 or higher on five required Regents exams.
2. Low-pass safety net and appeal: available to students who score 52-54 on up to two Regents exams, successfully appeal those scores, and meet other applicable conditions.
3. Regents Competency Test (RCT) safety net option: a student who enters grade 9 before September 2011 must pass a corresponding RCT if he or she does not attain a score of 55 or higher on the Regents examination.
4. Compensatory safety net option: except for scores on ELA and math exams, students may use one Regents exam score of 65 or above to compensate for a Regents exam score of 45-54. Students must score at least 55 (or successfully appeal a score of 52-54) on both the ELA and a math exam.
5. Superintendent's determination: students who are unable to demonstrate their proficiency on standard state assessments because of one or more disabilities may be able to graduate upon the Superintendent's review and written certification of their eligibility. The Superintendent will make a determination after receiving a written request from an eligible student's parent or guardian. (Students with a Section 504 accommodation plan may not use this option.)

- b) Career Development and Occupational Studies commencement credential (CDOS): any student who is not assessed using the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) may earn the CDOS commencement credential as a supplement to a Regents or local diploma or as his or her only exiting credential if the student attended school for at least 12 years, excluding kindergarten. The student must meet criteria specified by the State Education Department confirming that he or she has attained the standards-based knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for entry-level employment.

- c) Skills and Achievement (SA) commencement credential: students with severe disabilities who are assessed using the NYSAA may earn the SA commencement credential. They must attend school for at least 12 years, excluding kindergarten. The District must document the student's

skills, strengths, and levels of independence in academic, career development, and foundation skills needed for post-secondary life.

## Graduation

The District allows any student with a disability to participate in the graduation ceremony of his or her high school graduating class and all related graduation activities if the student:

- a) Met the eligibility criteria for an SA or CDOS commencement credential;
- b) Has not otherwise qualified to receive a Regents or local diploma; and
- c) Has an IEP that prescribes special education, transition planning, transition services, or related services beyond the student's four academic years after entering high school.

The Superintendent will consider any recommendation of the student's Committee on Special Education as well as the student's own expressed preference regarding participation; a student with a disability may decline to participate in any or all graduation-related activities. The District will provide annual written notice of this policy to applicable students and their parents or guardians.

Education Law §§ 3202 and 4402

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1, 100.2, 100.5, 100.6, 200.4, and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7220 -- [Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs](#)

Adoption Date

March 2018

Adoption Date: 2/11/2013, Revised: 3/12/2018  
7000 - Students

## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT PROGRESS

#### Student Data Breaches

Policy # 7244

### SUBJECT: STUDENT DATA BREACHES

A student data breach is defined as any instance in which there is an unauthorized release of or access to personally identifiable information (PII) or other protected information of students not suitable for public release.

School districts have a legal responsibility to protect the privacy of education data, including personally identifiable information (PII) of its students. The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, commonly known as FERPA, protects the privacy of student education records. Although FERPA does not include specific data breach notification requirements, it does protect the confidentiality of education records and requires districts to record each incident of data disclosure in accordance with 34 CFR 99.32 (a)(1). In addition, under state law, direct notification of parents and/or affected students may be warranted depending on the type of data compromised, such as student social security numbers and/or other identifying information that could lead to identity theft.

The District has implemented privacy and security measures designed to protect student data stored in its student data management systems. These measures include reviewing information systems and data to identify where personally identifiable information is stored and used; monitoring data systems to detect potential breaches; and conducting privacy and security awareness training for appropriate staff. In the event of an alleged breach, the District will promptly take steps to validate the breach, mitigate any loss or damage, and notify law enforcement if necessary.

The Superintendent will develop and implement regulations for prevention, response and notification regarding student data breaches.

34 CFR 99.32 (a)(1)

Technology Law Sections 202 and 208

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification

#7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adoption Date

June 24, 2013

Adoption Date: 6/24/2013  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT WELFARE

#### EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE

## Policy # 7133

**SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE**

The District recognizes the importance of educational stability for students in foster care and will collaborate, as appropriate, with the State Education Department (SED) and the local Department of Social Services (LDSS) to ensure that students in foster care have the same opportunity to achieve at the high-levels as their peers. For purposes of this policy, LDSS also refers to the local Social Services District or the local child welfare agency.

**Definitions**

- a) **Child or youth in foster care** ("student in foster care") means a child who is in the care and custody or custody and guardianship of a local Commissioner of Social Services or the Commissioner of the Office of Children and Family Services.
  
- b) **Feeder school** means:
  - 1. A preschool whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary school or group of elementary schools upon completion of that preschool;
  
  - 2. A school whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high school or group of specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high schools upon completion of the terminal grade of such school; or
  
  - 3. A school that sends its students to a receiving school in a neighboring school district pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.
  
- c) **Foster care** means 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the state or tribal child welfare agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes, but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions, and pre-adoptive homes. A child is in foster care regardless of whether the foster care facility is licensed and payments are made by the state, tribal or local agency for the care of the child, whether adoption subsidy payments are being made prior to the finalization of an adoption, or whether there is federal matching of any payments that are made.

d) **Preschool** means a publicly funded prekindergarten program administered by SED or a local educational agency or a Head Start program administered by a local educational agency and/or services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) administered by a local educational agency.

e) **Receiving school** means:

1. A school that enrolls students from a specified or group of preschools, elementary schools, middle schools, intermediate schools, or high schools; or
2. A school that enrolls students from a feeder school in a neighboring local educational agency pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

f) **School district of origin** means the school district within New York State in which the child or youth in foster care was attending a public school or preschool on a tuition-free basis or was entitled to attend at the time of placement into foster care when the Social Services District or the Office of Children and Family Services assumed care and custody or custody and guardianship of such child or youth, which is different from the school district of residence.

g) **School district of residence** means the public school district within New York State in which the foster care placement is located, which is different from the school district of origin.

h) **School of origin** means a public school that a child or youth attended at the time of placement into foster care, or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled, including a preschool or a charter school. For a child or youth in foster care who completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, the term school of origin will include the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools. Where the child is eligible to attend school in the school district of origin because the child was placed in foster care after such child is eligible to apply, register, or enroll in the public preschool or kindergarten or the child is living with a school-age sibling who attends school in the school district of origin, the school of origin will include any public school or preschool in which such child would have been entitled or eligible to attend based on such child's last residence before the circumstances arose which caused such child to be placed in foster care.

## District Foster Care Liaison

The District will designate an appropriate staff person to act as the District's point of contact for students in foster care (i.e., the "Foster Care Liaison"). The Foster Care Liaison will not be the same staff person as the McKinney-Vento Liaison unless the McKinney-Vento Liaison has sufficient ability to carry out the responsibilities of both roles.

The Foster Care Liaison will work collaboratively with representatives from the LDSS.

The District will ensure that the name and contact information for the Foster Care Liaison are:

- a) Submitted to SED;
- b) Provided, in writing, to the point of contact for any LDSS known by the District to have students in its custody; and
- c) Posted on the District website.

### **Designation of School District and School**

The LDSS, in consultation with the appropriate local educational agency or agencies, will determine whether placement in the school district of origin or the school district of residence is in the best interest of a student in foster care. Provided that the District is an appropriate local educational agency, the District will work with the LDSS to make the best interest determination as quickly as possible in order to prevent educational discontinuity for the student. If the student has an Individualized Education Program (IEP), a Section 504 plan, or is an English language learner, relevant school staff may be consulted during the best interest determination process.

To the extent feasible and appropriate, the student should remain in his or her school of origin while the best interest determination is being made.

Subject to a best interest determination, a student in foster care is entitled to attend the school of origin or any school that children and youth who live in the attendance area in which the foster care placement is located are eligible to attend, including a preschool, for the duration of the student's placement in foster care and until the end of the school year in which he or she is no longer in foster care, and for one additional year if that year constitutes the student's terminal year in that building.

Where the school district of origin or school of origin that a student was attending on a tuition-free basis, or was entitled to attend when the student entered foster care is located, in New York State and the student's foster care placement is located in a contiguous state, the student is entitled to attend his or her school of origin or any school that children and youth who live in the attendance area in which the foster care placement is located are eligible to attend, including a preschool, subject to a best interest determination, for the duration of the student's placement in foster care and until the end of the school year in which he or she is no longer in foster care, and for one additional year if that year constitutes the student's terminal year in such building.

## **Responsibilities When Designated as the School District of Attendance**

If the District is designated as the school district of attendance for a student in foster care, the District will immediately:

- a) Enroll the student in foster care, even if the student is unable to produce records which are normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, records of immunization and/or other required health records, proof of residency or other documentation and/or even if the student has missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of placement in foster care, if applicable;
- b) Treat the student in foster care as a resident for all purposes; and
- c) Make a written request to the school district where the student's records are located in order to obtain a copy of the student's records and coordinate the transmittal of these records in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

## **Request for Records**

Within five days of receipt of a request for school records from a new school, the District will forward, in a manner consistent with federal and state law, a complete copy of the records of the student in foster care, including, but not limited to: proof of age; academic records; evaluations; immunization records; and guardianship papers (if applicable).

## **Tuition Reimbursement**

Except as otherwise provided in law or regulation, the cost of instruction of a student in foster care will be borne by the school district of origin. Where a district other than the school district of origin is designated as the school district of attendance, the cost of instruction will be borne by the school district of origin and the tuition paid to the designated school district of attendance will be computed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

## **Transportation Responsibilities**

Any student in foster care who requires transportation in order to attend his or her school of origin, is entitled to receive that transportation.

As appropriate, the District will coordinate and collaborate with the LDSS to make an appropriate transportation plan that supports the student's school stability plan and is fair to the District's taxpayers, consistent with the District's obligations under federal and state law.

When the District is the designated school district of attendance, and the student requires transportation to attend his or her school of origin, the District will provide transportation to and from the student's foster care placement location and the school of origin. The costs for transportation may be aidable pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

When the District is the school district of residence and the designated school district of attendance, and the student does not attend his or her school of origin, the District will provide transportation on the same basis as provided to resident students. The costs for transportation may be aidable pursuant to applicable laws and regulations.

When transporting students in foster care, the District may incur excess transportation costs, as defined by law. The District and the LDSS may enter into a written agreement relating to how excess transportation costs should be funded, consistent with applicable laws and regulations. Absent such an agreement, excess transportation costs incurred by the District will be shared equally between the LDSS responsible for the foster care costs of the student and the designated school district of attendance. The District and the LDSS will consider and utilize all allowable funding sources, including any available federal funds, to cover excess transportation costs.

Where a student in foster care has been placed in foster care in a contiguous state, and the District is the designated district of attendance, the District will collaborate with the LDSS to arrange for transportation.

### **Where the School of Origin is a Charter School**

Where the school of origin is a charter school, the school district designated as the school district of attendance for a student in foster care will be deemed to be the school district of residence for the student for purposes of fiscal and programmatic responsibility and will be responsible for transportation of the student in foster care. If the designated school district of attendance is not the school district of origin, the designated school district of attendance may seek reimbursement from the school district of origin in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

### **Dispute Resolution Process**

To the extent feasible and appropriate, the District will ensure that a student in foster care remains in his or her school of origin while any dispute is being resolved in order to minimize disruptions and reduce the number of moves between schools.

## **Coordination with Other Agencies**

The District will coordinate the provision of services described in this policy, as appropriate, with agencies or programs providing services to students in foster care.

The District will coordinate with other school districts on inter-district issues, such as transportation or transfer of school records.

The District will coordinate implementation of the above provision of services with the requirements of IDEA for students with disabilities.

## **Comparable Services**

Each student in foster care will be provided services comparable to other students in the school of attendance, including: transportation services; educational services for which the student meets eligibility criteria; educational programs for students with disabilities; educational programs for English learners; programs in career and technical education; programs for gifted and talented students; and school nutrition programs.

## **Student Privacy**

As appropriate, the District will collaborate with SED and/or the LDSS to determine what documentation related to a student in foster care should be shared among involved parties. In all cases, the District will comply with all statutory requirements to protect student privacy, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable privacy requirements under federal, state, or local laws.

45 USC § 6312

45 CFR § 1355.20(a)

US DOE, Non-Regulatory Guidance: Ensuring Stability for Children in Foster Care (June 23, 2016)

Education Law §§ 3202 and 3244

Memorandum from NY St. Educ. Department on Educational Stability and Transportation Provisions for Students in Foster Care Memo (December 2, 2016)

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

Adoption Date

October 2018

Adoption Date: 10/9/2018  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE RIGHTS OF NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS**

Policy # 7270

#### **SUBJECT: RIGHTS OF NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS**

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

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency.

#7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adoption Date

July 14, 2016

Adoption Date: 7/14/2016  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### **STUDENT WELFARE CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT**

Policy # 7522

#### **SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT**

The Board of Education recognizes that concussions and head injuries are the most commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and recreational activities. The physical and mental well-being of our students is a primary concern. Therefore, the Lyndonville Central School District adopts the following Policy to support the proper evaluation and management of concussion injuries.

A concussion is a mild traumatic brain injury (MTBI). A concussion occurs when normal brain functioning is disrupted by a blow or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Recovery from concussion and its symptoms will vary. Avoiding re-injury and over-exertion until fully recovered are the

cornerstones of proper concussion management. Concussions can impact a student's academics as well as their athletic pursuits.

### **Concussion Management Team (CMT)**

In accordance with the Concussion Management and Awareness Act, the School District is authorized, at its discretion, to establish a Concussion Management Team (CMT) which may be composed of the certified athletic director, a school nurse, the school physician, a coach of an interscholastic team, a certified athletic trainer or such other appropriate personnel as designated by the School District. The Concussion Management Team shall oversee and implement the School District's concussion policy and regulations, including the requirement that all school coaches, physical education teachers, nurses and certified athletic trainers who work with and/or provide instruction to pupils engaged in school-sponsored athletic activities complete training relating to mild traumatic brain injuries. Furthermore, every concussion management team may establish and implement a program which provides information on mild traumatic brain injuries to parents and persons in parental relation throughout each school year.

### **Staff Training/Course of Instruction**

Each school coach, physical education teacher, school nurse and certified athletic trainer who works with and/or provides instruction to students in school-sponsored athletic activities (including physical education class and recess) shall complete a course of instruction every two (2) years relating to recognizing the symptoms of concussions or MTBIs and monitoring and seeking proper medical treatment for students who suffer from a concussion or MTBI.

Components of the training will include:

- a) The definition of MTBI;

Adoption Date: 9/10/2012  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

#### **DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT**

Policy # 7550

# **POLICY**

2013 7550 1 of 4 Students

### **SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT**

The District seeks to create an environment free of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; to foster civility in its schools; and to prevent conduct that is inconsistent with its educational mission. The District, therefore, prohibits all forms of harassment and bullying of students by employees or other students on school property and at school functions. The District further prohibits discrimination against students, including, but not limited to, discriminatory acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or sex by school employees or other students on school property and at school functions that take place at locations off school property. In addition, other acts of harassment, bullying, or discrimination that can reasonably be expected to materially and substantially disrupt the education process may be subject to discipline or other corrective action.

## Dignity Act Coordinator

In each of its schools, the District will designate at least one employee holding licenses or certifications as required by the Commissioner to serve as the Dignity Act Coordinator (DAC). Each DAC will be thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity or expression), and sex. Training will also be provided for DACs that addresses: the social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, including, but not limited to, those acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex; the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; and strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression in educational settings. All DAC appointments will be approved by the Board.

The District will widely disseminate the name, designated school, and contact information of each DAC to all school personnel, students, and parents or persons in parental relation by:

- a) Listing it in the *Code of Conduct*, with updates posted on the District's website; and
- b) Including it in the *Code of Conduct's* plain-language summary provided to all parents or persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year; and
- c) Providing it to parents or persons in parental relation in at least one District or school mailing or other method of distribution, including, but not limited to, electronic communication or sending information home with each student. If the information changes, parents and persons in parental relation will be notified in at least one subsequent District or school mailing, or other method of distribution, as soon as practicable thereafter; and
- d) Posting it in highly visible areas of school buildings; and
- e) Making it available at the District and school-level administrative offices.

If a DAC vacates his or her position, the District will immediately designate an interim DAC, pending approval from the Board within 30 days. In the event a DAC is unable to perform his or her duties for an extended period of time, the District will immediately designate an interim DAC, pending the return of the previous individual to the position.

## Training and Awareness

Each year, all employees will be provided with training to promote a supportive school environment that is free from harassment, bullying, and discrimination, and to discourage and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and discrimination. This training may be provided in conjunction with existing professional development, will be conducted consistent with guidelines approved by the Board, and will:

- a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination and the effects on students;
- c) Inform employees on the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- d) Enable employees to prevent and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- e) Make school employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and discrimination on students;
- f) Provide strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression;
- g) Include safe and supportive school climate concepts in curriculum and classroom management; and
- h) Ensure the effective implementation of school policy on conduct and discipline.

Rules against harassment, bullying, and discrimination will be included in the *Code of Conduct*, publicized District-wide, and disseminated to all staff and parents or persons in parental relation. Any amendments to the *Code of Conduct* will be disseminated as soon as practicable following their adoption. The District will provide new employees with a complete copy of the current *Code of Conduct* upon beginning their employment, and distribute an age-appropriate summary to all students at a school assembly at the beginning of each school year.

### **Reports and Investigations of Harassment, Bullying, or Discrimination**

The District encourages and expects students who have been subjected to harassment, bullying, or discrimination; parents or persons in parental relation whose children have been subjected to this behavior; other students who observe or are told of this behavior; and all District staff who become aware of this behavior to timely report it to the principal, Superintendent, DAC, or designee.

The principal, Superintendent, DAC, or designee will lead or supervise a timely and thorough investigation of all reports of harassment, bullying, and discrimination. The DAC or other individual conducting the investigation may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints.

In the event an investigation verifies that harassment, bullying, or discrimination occurred, the District will take prompt action reasonably calculated to end it, to eliminate any hostile environment, to create a more positive school culture and climate, to prevent recurrence of the behavior, and to ensure the safety of the student or students against whom the harassment, bullying, or discrimination was directed.

The Superintendent, principal, DAC, or designee will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when there is a reasonable belief that an incident of harassment, bullying, or discrimination constitutes criminal conduct.

The District will timely collect information related to incidents involving harassment, bullying, and discrimination; provide required internal reports; and complete and submit any required report to the State Education Department in the manner and within the timeframe specified by the Commissioner.

### **Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Whistle-Blower Protection)**

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subjected to harassment, bullying, or discrimination by an employee or student on school grounds or at a school function, and who acts reasonably and in good faith in reporting it to school officials, the Commissioner of Education, or law enforcement authorities, or who otherwise initiates, testifies, participates, or assists in any formal or informal proceedings, will have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from making that report, or from initiating, testifying, participating, or assisting in those proceedings. The District also prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against any complainant, victim, witness, or any other individual who participated in the reporting or investigation of an incident of alleged harassment, bullying, or discrimination.

### **Publication of District Policy**

At least once during each school year, all school employees, students, and parents or persons in parental relation will be provided with a written or electronic copy of this policy, or a plain-language summary of it. The policy or summary will include information relating to how students, parents or persons in parental relation, and school employees may report harassment, bullying, or discrimination. Additionally, the District will strive to maintain a current version of this policy on its website at all times.

### **Application**

Nothing in this policy or its implementing regulations should be interpreted to preclude or limit any right or cause of action provided under any local, state, or federal ordinance, law, or regulation, including, but not limited to, any remedies or rights available under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Law of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Education Law §§ 10-18, 801-a, 2801, and 3214

8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 -- [Appointments and Designations by the Board](#)

#3410 -- [Code of Conduct](#)

#3420 -- [Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District](#)

#5670 -- [Records Management](#)

#6411 -- [Use of Email in the District](#)

#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students#7552 -- Student Gender Identity#7553 -- Hazing of Students#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character  
Education/InterpersonalViolence Prevention Education

Updated:

January 2018

Adoption Date: 6/11/2012, Revised: 1/8/2018  
7000 - Students**RELATED FILES**

DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT (pdf file - 26kb)

**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy**

Policy # 7110

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY****Statement of Overall Objectives**

School attendance is both a right and a responsibility. The School District is an active partner with students and parents in the task of ensuring that all students meet or exceed the New York State Learning Standards. Because the School District recognizes that consistent school attendance, academic success and school completion have a positive correlation, the School District has developed, and, if necessary, will revise a Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy to meet the following objectives:

- a. To increase school completion for all students;

- b. To raise student achievement and close gaps in student performance;
- c. To identify attendance patterns in order to design attendance improvement efforts;
- d. To know the whereabouts of every student for safety and other reasons;
- e. To verify that individual students are complying with education laws relating to compulsory attendance;
- f. To determine the District's average daily attendance for State aid purposes.

### **Description of Strategies to Meet Objectives**

The School District will:

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

## Determination of Excused and Unexcused Absences, Tardiness and Early Departures

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

- a. **Excused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure may be excused if due to personal illness, illness or death in the family, impassable roads due to inclement weather, religious observance, quarantine, required court appearances, attendance at health clinics, approved college visits, approved cooperative work programs, military obligations or other such reasons as may be approved by the Board of Education.
- b. **Unexcused:** An absence, tardiness or early departure is considered unexcused if the reason for the lack of attendance does not fall into the above categories (e.g., family vacation, hunting, babysitting, hair cut, obtaining learner's permit, road test, oversleeping).

### Student Attendance Record keeping/Data Collection

The record of each student's presence, absence, tardiness and early departure shall be kept in a register of attendance in a manner consistent with Commissioner's Regulations. An absence, tardiness or early departure will be entered as "excused" or "unexcused" along with the District code for the reason.

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

- a. For students in non-departmentalized kindergarten through grade six (i.e., self-contained classrooms and supervised group movement to other scheduled school activities such as physical education in the gym, assembly, etc.), such student's presence or absence shall be recorded after the taking of attendance once per school day, provided that students are not dismissed from school grounds during a lunch period. Where students are dismissed for lunch, their presence or absence shall also be recorded after the taking of attendance a second time upon the student's return from lunch.
- b. For students in grades 7 through 12 or in departmentalized schools at any grade level (i.e., students pass individually to different classes throughout the day), each student's presence or absence shall be recorded after the taking of attendance in each period of scheduled instruction except that where students do not change classrooms for each period of scheduled instruction, attendance shall be taken in accordance with paragraph "a" above.

- c. Any absence for a school day or portion thereof shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.
- d. In the event that a student at any instructional level from kindergarten through grade 12 arrives late for or departs early from scheduled instruction, such tardiness or early departure shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.

A record shall be kept of each scheduled day of instruction during which the school is closed for all or part of the day because of extraordinary circumstances including adverse weather conditions, impairment of heating facilities, insufficiency of water supply, shortage of fuel, destruction of or damage to a school building, or such other cause as may be found satisfactory to the Commissioner of Education.

Attendance records shall also indicate the date when a student withdraws from enrollment or is dropped from enrollment in accordance with Education Law Section 3202(1-a).

At the conclusion of each class period or school day, all attendance information shall be compiled and provided to the designated school personnel who are responsible for attendance. The nature of the absence, tardiness or early departure shall be coded on a student's record in accordance with the established District/building procedures.

### **Student Attendance/Course Credit**

The District believes that classroom participation is related to and affects a student's performance and grasp of the subject matter and, as such, is properly reflected in a student's final grade. For purposes of this policy, classroom participation means that a student is in class and prepared to work.

Consequently, for each marking period a certain percentage of a student's final grade will be based on classroom participation as well as the student's performance on homework, tests, papers, projects, etc. as determined by the building administrator and classroom teacher.

Students are expected to attend all scheduled classes. Consistent with the importance of classroom participation, unexcused student absences, tardiness, and early departures will affect a student's grade, including credit for classroom participation, for the marking period.

At the middle school/senior high school level, any student with more than twenty percent (20%) absence in a course may not receive credit for the course until the student has attended and demonstrated course standards in a credit recovery tutoring program or summer school. However, it is District policy that students with properly excused absences, tardiness and early departures for which the student has performed any assigned

make-up work, assignments and/or tests shall not be counted as an absence for the purpose of determining the student's eligibility for course credit. District procedures will specify how student tardiness and early departures will be calculated and factored into the District's minimum attendance standard.

However, where a student earns a passing grade, credit will not be denied for the course(s).

For summer school and courses meeting 1/2 year or 1/4 year, the same policy will apply and a calculation of the absences will be prorated accordingly.

Transfer students and students re-enrolling after having dropped out will be expected to attend a prorated minimum number of the scheduled class meetings during their time of enrollment.

Students will be considered in attendance if the student is:

- a. Physically present in the classroom or working under the direction of the classroom teacher during the class scheduled meeting time; or
- b. Working pursuant to an approved independent study program; or
- c. Receiving approved alternative instruction.

Students who are absent from class due to their participation in a school sponsored activity are to arrange with their teachers to make up any work missed in a timely manner. Attendance at school-sponsored events where instruction is substantially equivalent to the instruction which was missed shall be counted as the equivalent of regular attendance in class.

Upon returning to school following a properly excused absence, tardiness or early departure, the student should consult with his/her teacher(s) regarding arrangements to make up missed work, assignments and/or tests in accordance with the time schedule specified by the teacher. The teacher shall be responsible to provide students with work that enables demonstration of course standards.

Notice of Minimum Attendance Standard/Intervention Strategies Prior to the Denial of Course Credit

In order to ensure that parents/persons in parental relation and students are informed of the District's policy regarding minimum attendance and course credit, and the implementation of specific intervention strategies to be employed **prior to the denial of course credit to the student for insufficient attendance**, the following guidelines shall be followed:

- a. Building Principals will ensure that copies of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy will be mailed to parents/persons in parental relation and provided to students at the beginning of each school year and at the time of enrollment in the District.
- b. School newsletters and publications will include periodic reminders of the components of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy.
- c. At periodic intervals, a school counselor, social worker or principal will notify, by telephone, the parent/person in parental relation of the student's absence, tardiness, or early departure and explain the relationship of the student's attendance to his/her ability to receive course credit. If the parent/person in parental relation cannot be reached by telephone, a letter shall be sent detailing this information.
- d. A school counselor, social worker or principal will review the District's Attendance Policy with students who have excessive and/or unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures. Further, appropriate student support services/personnel within the District, as well as the possible collaboration/referral to community support services and agencies, will be implemented prior to the denial of course credit for insufficient attendance by the student. Students will be referred to the Instructional Support Team and an attendance improvement plan will be written prior to denial of course credit.

### **Notice of Students who are Absent, Tardy or Depart Early Without Proper Excuse**

A staff member designated annually by the Building Principal shall notify by telephone the parent/person in parental relation to a student who is absent, tardy or departs early without proper excuse. The staff member shall explain the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy, the District's/building level intervention procedures, and, if appropriate, the relationship between student attendance and course credit. If the parent/person in parental relation cannot be reached by telephone, the staff member will provide such notification by mail. Further, the District's Attendance Policy will be mailed to the parent/person in parental relation to promote awareness and help ensure compliance with the policy.

If deemed necessary by appropriate school officials, or if requested by the parent/person in parental relation, a school conference shall be scheduled between the parent/person in parental relation and appropriate staff members in order to address the student's attendance. The student may also be requested to attend this conference in order to address appropriate intervention strategies that best meet the needs of the student. Such strategies will be written into an Attendance Improvement Plan by the Instructional Support Team.

## **Attendance Incentives**

In order to encourage student attendance, each Building Principal will develop and implement grade-appropriate/building-level strategies and programs including, but not limited to:

- a. Attendance honor rolls to be posted in prominent places in District buildings and included in District newsletters and, with parent/person in parental relation consent, in community publications;
- b. Quarterly drawings for prizes at each grade level to reward regular/improved attendance; (5%) = less than 1 day per month or 9 days or less overall.
- c. Special events (e.g., assemblies, guest speakers, field days) scheduled on days that historically have high absenteeism (e.g., Mondays, Fridays, day before vacation);
- d. Grade-level rewards at each building for best attendance;
- e. Classroom acknowledgment of the importance of good attendance (e.g., individual certificates, recognition chart, bulletin boards);
- f. Assemblies collaboratively developed and promoted by student council, administration, PTSA and other community groups to promote good attendance.

## **Disciplinary Consequences**

Unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures will result in disciplinary sanctions as described in the District's Code of Conduct. Consequences may include, but are not limited to, in-school suspension, detention and denial of participation in interscholastic and extracurricular activities. Parents/persons in parental relation will be notified by designated District personnel at periodic intervals to discuss their child's absences, tardiness or early departures and the importance of class attendance and appropriate interventions. Individual buildings/grade levels will address procedures to implement the notification process to the parent/person in parental relation.

## **Intervention Strategy Process**

In order to effectively intervene when an identified pattern of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures occur, the Building Principal will ensure the Instructional Support Team has procedures to ensure

the following:

- a. Identify specific element(s) of the pattern (e.g., grade level, building, time frame, type of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures);
- b. Contact the District staff most closely associated with the element. In specific cases where the pattern involves an individual student, the student and parent/person in parental relation will be contacted;
- c. Discuss strategies to directly intervene with specific element and write an attendance improvement plan;
- d. Recommend intervention to Superintendent or his/her designee if it relates to change in District policy or procedure;
- e. Implement changes, as approved by appropriate administration;
- f. Utilize appropriate District and/or community resources to address and help remediate student unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures;
- g. Monitor and report short and long-term effects of intervention;
- h. After 6 unexcused absences within a marking period, a letter will be sent to parents from the Instructional Support Team notifying them that their child will be participating in an attendance improvement plan.

## **Appeal Process**

A parent/person in parental relation may request a building level review of their child's attendance record.

## **Building Review of Attendance Records**

The Building Principal will work in conjunction with the building attendance clerk and other designated staff in reviewing attendance records at the end of each term. This review is conducted to identify individual and group attendance patterns and to initiate appropriate action to address the problem of unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures.

### **Annual Review by the Board of Education**

The Board of Education shall annually review the building level student attendance records and if such records show a decline in student attendance, the Board shall make any revisions to the Policy and plan deemed necessary to improve student attendance.

### **Community Awareness**

The Board of Education shall promote necessary community awareness of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy by:

- a. Providing a plain language summary of the policy to parents or persons in parental relation to students at the beginning of each school year and promoting the understanding of such a policy to students and their parents/persons in parental relation;
- b. Providing each teacher, at the beginning of the school year or upon employment, with a copy of the policy; and
- c. Providing copies of the policy to any other member of the community upon request.

Education Law Sections 3024, 3025, 3202, 3205, 3206,  
3210, 3211 and 3213  
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)  
Sections 104.1, 109.2 and 175.6

Adopted: 7/14/08

Re-adopted: September 2018

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 3024, 3025, 3202, 3205, 3206,

3210, 3211 and 3213

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 104.1, 109.2 and 175.6

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 9/10/2018  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****Released Time of Students**

Policy # 7111

Written requests from the parent/guardian for the release of students generally will be honored. The appropriate time and reason for absence shall be recorded on the attendance record, using the procedures mandated by the state.

The Building Principal shall assume this responsibility or shall designate an individual to review and approve all requests.

**Policy References:**

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 109.2

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information**

**Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****Age of Entrance**

Policy # 7120

**Kindergarten**

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

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

- a) The parents were not legal residents of the School District on the opening day of school, and
- b) The child has been registered and enrolled in kindergarten in the District in which his/her parents were legal residents.

**Other Grades**

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

**Proof of Age**

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

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 1712, 3202 and 3212

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7131 - Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008

7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****Diagnostic Screening of Students**

Policy # 7121

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

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

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

Such diagnostic screening will be utilized to determine which students:

- a) Have or are suspected of having a disability;
- b) Are possibly gifted; or
- c) Are possibly limited English proficient.

Such diagnostic screening shall be conducted:

- a) By persons appropriately trained or qualified;
- b) By persons appropriately trained or qualified in the student's native language if the language of the home is other than English;
- c) In the case of new entrants, prior to the school year, if possible, but no later than December 1 of the school year of entry or within fifteen (15) days of transfer of a student into a New York State public school should the entry take place after December 1 of the school year;
- d) In the case of students with low test scores, within thirty (30) days of the availability of the test scores.

### **New Entrants**

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

- a) A health examination by a physician/physician's assistant or nurse practitioner or submission of a health certificate in accordance with Education Law Sections 901, 903, and 904;
- b) Certificates of immunization or referral for immunization in accordance with Section 2164 of the Public Health Law;
- c) Vision, hearing and scoliosis screenings as required by Section 136.3 of Commissioner's Regulations;
- d) A determination of development in oral expression, listening comprehension, written expression, basic reading skills and reading fluency and comprehension, mathematical calculation and problem solving, motor development, articulation skills, and cognitive development using recognized and validated screening tools; and
- e) A determination whether the student is of foreign birth or ancestry and comes from a home where a language other than English is spoken as determined by the results of a home language questionnaire and an informal interview in English and the native language.

### **Students with Low Test Scores**

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

- a) Vision and hearing screenings to determine whether a vision or hearing impairment is impacting the student's ability to learn; and
- b) A review of the instructional programs in reading and mathematics to ensure that explicit and research validated instruction is being provided in reading and mathematics.

No screening examination for vision, hearing or scoliosis condition is required where a student, parent, or person in parental relation objects on the grounds that such examination conflicts with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs.

## **Results and Reports**

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

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

If such screening indicates a possibly gifted child, the name and finding shall be reported to the Superintendent of Schools and to the parents/legal guardians no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after completion of such screening. The term gifted child is defined as a child who shows evidence of high performance capability and exceptional potential in areas such as general intellectual ability, special academic aptitude and outstanding ability in visual and performing arts. Such definition shall include those children who require educational programs or services beyond those normally provided by the regular school program in order to realize their full potential.

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

## **Reporting to Parents**

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

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

## **Confidentiality of Information**

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

#7512 -- Student Physicals

#8240 -- Instructional Programs: Driver Education, Gifted and

Talented Education and Physical Education

**Policy References:**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)

Education Law Sections 901, 903, 904, 905, 914 and 3208(5)

Public Health Law Section 2164

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 117, 136, 142.2 and 154

**Policy Cross References:**

- » 7131 - Education of Homeless Children and Youth
- » 7512 - Student Physicals
- » 8240 - Instructional Programs: Driver Education, Gifted and Talented Education and Physical Education

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 6/22/2009  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency**

Policy # 7130

**Ages of Attendance/Compulsory Attendance Age**

According to Education Law, a student who becomes six (6) years of age on or before the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day that the District schools are in session in September of such school year, and a student who becomes six (6) years of age after the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day of session in the following September. In accordance with Education Law Section 3205 (3), the Board of Education hereby requires a student remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes seventeen (17) years of age, unless the student is employed. If employed, the student is required to remain in attendance until the last day of the session of the school year in which the student becomes sixteen (16) years of age.

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

Undocumented children, like U.S. citizen children, have the right to attend school full-time as long as they meet the age and residency requirements established by state law.

**Determination of Student Residency**

The residence of children dwelling within the District boundaries shall be established in a manner consistent with State Law and the Regulations of the Commissioner. The Board of Education or its designee shall determine whether a child is entitled to attend a District school. Any adverse residency decision by a school official, other than the Board or its designee, shall include written notice to the parent/person in parental relation of the procedures for obtaining review of the decision within the District.

**Children Living With Noncustodial Parents**

A child's residence is usually determined by the residence of the custodial parent. However, a noncustodial parent who resides in the District may enroll his/her child in a District school if he/she shares the day-to-day responsibilities for the child and the custodial parent designates the child's residence with the noncustodial parent.

### **Homeless Children**

The parent/person in parental relation to a homeless child; or the homeless child, together with the homeless liaison designated by the School District in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or the director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth established pursuant to Executive Law Article 19-H, in consultation with the homeless child, where such homeless child is living in such program, may designate either the school district of current location, the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan as the district the homeless child shall attend.

### **Children of Activated Reserve Military Personnel**

Students temporarily residing outside the boundaries of the District, due to relocation necessitated by the call to active military duty of the student's parent or person in parental relation, will be allowed to attend the public school that they attended prior to the relocation. However, the District is not required to provide transportation between a temporary residence located outside the District and the school the child attends.

### **Emancipated Minors**

A determination of whether a student is to be designated as an emancipated minor in the Lyndonville Central School District will be based on evidence that the student is no longer under custody, control and support of his/her parents/persons in parental relation. To establish emancipation, a minor may submit documentation of his/her means of support, proof of residency and an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the student's emancipation, including a description of the student's relationship with his/her parents/persons in parental relation.

These statements are renewable each school year. If at any time the above information is changed without prompt notification or proven to be false, the parent/person in parental relation and/or student may be subject to legal action.

### **Children Living With Persons Not Their Parents -- Guardianship or Custody**

In accordance with the Family Court Act and Domestic Relations Law, a person possessing a lawful order of guardianship or custody of a minor child who is not the parent of such child may enroll the child in public school in the school district where he/she and the child reside.

Therefore, upon application for enrollment by the guardian or custodian, the District shall enroll such a child for such time as the child resides with the guardian or custodian in the District upon verification that the guardian or custodian possess a lawful order of guardianship or custody for the child and that the guardian or custodian and the child properly reside in the same household within the District.

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

Domestic Relations Law Section 74

Education Law Sections 2045, 3202, 3205, 3209 and 3212(4)

Family Court Act Section 657

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(x) and (y)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 7/14/2008

Revised Date: 9/8/2014

**Policy References:**

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

Behind Act of 2001

Domestic Relations Law Section 74

Education Law Sections 2045, 3202, 3205, 3209 and 3212(4)

Family Court Act Section 657

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(x) and (y)

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7131 - Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 9/8/2014  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **ATTENDANCE**

#### **Education of Homeless Children and Youth**

Policy # 7131

### **SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING**

The Board recognizes the unique challenges that face homeless students and will provide these students with access to the same free, appropriate public education, including public preschool education, as other children and youth and access to educational and other services necessary to be successful in school, and will ensure that they are not separated from the mainstream school environment. The Board is also committed to eliminating barriers to the identification, enrollment, attendance, or success of homeless students.

As defined in Commissioner's regulations, a "homeless child" means a child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a child who is:

- a. Sharing the housing of other persons due to a loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as "doubled up");
- b. Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- c. Abandoned in hospitals; or
- d. A migratory child as defined in subsection two of section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, who qualifies as

- homeless under of clauses (a) through (c) of this subparagraph; or
- e. A child or youth who has a primary nighttime location that is:
1. A supervised, publicly, or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including, but not limited to, shelters operated or approved by the state or local department of social services, and residential programs for runaway and homeless youth established in accordance with Executive Law Article 19-H; or
  2. A public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; including a child or youth who is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned building, substandard housing, bus or train station or similar setting.

An “unaccompanied youth” means a homeless child not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian. This term does not include a child or youth who is residing with someone other than a parent or legal guardian for the sole reason of taking advantage of the schools of the District.

A designator will decide which school district a homeless child or unaccompanied youth will attend. A designator is:

- a. The parent or person in parental relation to a student in temporary housing; or
- b. The student in temporary housing, together with the homeless liaison designated by the District, in the case of an unaccompanied youth, or

The director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth, in consultation with the homeless child, where the child is living in that program.

The designator may select either the school district of current location, the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan as the district the homeless child will attend:

- a. **School district of current location:** the public school district within the State of New York in which the hotel, motel, shelter or other temporary housing arrangement of a student in temporary housing or the residential program for runaway and homeless youth is located which is different than the school district of origin.
- b. **School district of origin:** the public school district in within the State of New York in which the student in temporary housing was attending a public school on a tuition-free basis or was entitled to attend when circumstances arose that caused such child to become homeless which is different from the school district of current location. The school district of origin also includes the school district in the state of New York in which the child was residing when circumstances arose which caused such child to become homeless if such child was eligible to apply, register, or enroll in public preschool or kindergarten at the time such child became homeless, or the homeless child has a sibling who attends a school in the school district in which the child was residing when circumstances arose which caused such child to become homeless.

A homeless child is entitled to attend the school district of origin for the duration of his or her homelessness and also through the remainder of the school year in which he or she locates permanent housing in accordance with his or her best interest. The student may be able to remain in the school of origin for one additional year, if the year constitutes the student’s terminal year in such school building.

### **Enrollment, Retention, and Participation in the Educational Program**

The District will immediately enroll children and youth who are homeless even if the child missed any relevant application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness. The ability of a homeless child or youth to continue or participate in the educational program will similarly not be restricted due to issues such as:

- a. Transportation;
- b. Immunization requirements;

- c. Residency requirements;
- d. Birth certificates, medical records, individualized education programs (IEPs), school records and other documentation;
- e. Guardianship issues;
- f. Comprehensive assessment and advocacy referral processes;
- g. Resolution of disputes regarding school selection;
- h. Proof of social security numbers;
- i. Attendance requirements;
- j. Sports participation rules;
- k. Inability to pay fees associated with extracurricular activities such as club dues and sports uniforms; or
- l. Other enrollment issues.

## **Educational Programs and Services**

The District will provide homeless children and youth with access to all of its programs, activities, and services to the same extent that they are provided to resident students.

Homeless children and youth will be educated as part of the school's regular academic program. Services will be provided to homeless children and youth through programs and mechanisms that integrate homeless children and youth with their non-homeless counterparts, including programs for special education, vocational and technical education, gifted and talented students, before and after school, English language learners, Head Start, Even Start, and school nutrition. Services provided with McKinney-Vento funds will expand upon or improve services provided as part of the regular school program. Consequently, the District will ensure that homeless children and youth are not segregated in a separate school, or in a separate program within the school, based on their status as homeless; and to the extent feasible consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's regulations, keep a homeless child or youth in the school of origin except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the child's or youth's parent or guardian. Further, the District will review and revise policies and practices, including transportation guidelines as well as those related to outstanding fees, fines or absences, that may act as barriers to the enrollment, attendance, school success, and retention of homeless children and youth in the District.

## **Transportation**

A social services district is responsible for providing transportation to students in temporary housing, including preschool students and students with disabilities who are eligible for benefits under Social Services Law §350-j and placed in temporary housing arrangements outside their designated districts. Where the social services district requests that Lyndonville Central School District provide or arrange for transportation for a student in temporary housing in the circumstances above, Lyndonville Central School District shall provide or arrange for the transportation and directly bill the social services district so that the district will be fully and promptly reimbursed for the cost of transportation.

If Lyndonville Central School District is the designated school district of attendance, Lyndonville Central School District shall provide for the transportation of each student in temporary housing who is living in a residential program for runaway and homeless youth, including if such temporary housing is located outside the school district. The costs for transportation for each student in temporary housing who lives in a residential program for runaway youth and homeless youth located outside of the designated school district will be reimbursed by the State Education Department, to the extent funds are provided for such purpose, with the submission of a Runaway and Homeless Youth Act Transportation Program Form.

Lyndonville Central School District will transport any student in temporary housing to their school of origin, including preschools and charter schools, where it is the designated district of attendance and the student in temporary housing is not entitled to receive transportation from the Department of Social Services.

When Lyndonville Central School District is designated as the school district of current location for a student in temporary housing and the student does not attend the school of origin, Lyndonville Central School District

will provide transportation on the same basis as it is provided to resident students, unless the local transportation policy represents a barrier to the student's attendance in school.

If the student in temporary housing designates Lyndonville Central School District as the school district of attendance, transportation will not exceed 50 miles each way, unless the Commissioner of the State Education Department determines that it is in the best interest of the child.

Where Lyndonville Central School District is designated as the school district of attendance and it has recommended the student in temporary housing attend a summer educational program, such district of attendance will provide transportation services to students in temporary housing for summer educational programs if the lack of transportation poses a barrier to the student's participation in the program.

Where Lyndonville Central School District is designated as the school district of attendance, it will provide transportation services to students in temporary housing for extracurricular or academic activities when:

- The student participates in or would like to participate in an extracurricular or academic activity, including an after-school activity, at the school; and
- The student meets the eligibility criteria for the activity; and
- The lack of transportation poses a barrier to the student's participation in the activity.

Where Lyndonville Central School District is designated as the school district of attendance, it will provide transportation as described above for the duration of homelessness, unless the social services district is responsible for providing transportation. After the student becomes permanently housed, Lyndonville Central School District will provide transportation to the school of origin until the end of the school year and for one additional year if that year constitutes the child's terminal year in the school building.

### **District Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth**

The District will designate an appropriate staff person, who may also be a coordinator for other federal programs, as the local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth to carry out the duties as described in law, Commissioner's regulations, and applicable guidance issued by the U.S. and New York State Education Departments. The District will inform school personnel, local service providers, and advocates of the office and duties of the local homeless liaison.

### **Dispute Resolution**

The District will establish procedures for the prompt resolution of disputes regarding school selection or enrollment of homeless children or youth and provide a written explanation, including a statement regarding the right to appeal to the parent or guardian if the District sends the student to a school other than the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or guardian. These disputes will include, but are not limited to, disputes regarding transportation and/or a child's or youth's status as a homeless child or unaccompanied youth.

In the event of a dispute regarding eligibility, school selection, or enrollment, the homeless child or youth will be entitled to immediate or continued enrollment and transportation pending final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals.

### **Record and Reporting Requirements**

If the District, as the school district of origin, receives a request to forward student records to a receiving district, the records must be forwarded within five days of receipt of the request..

The District will collect and transmit to the Commissioner of Education, as such time and in the manner as the Commissioner may require, a report containing information as the Commissioner determines is necessary to assess the educational needs of homeless children and youths within the state.

### **Student Privacy**

Any information pertaining to the living situation of a homeless student, such as his or her homeless status or temporary address, is considered a student educational record and is not subject to disclosure as directory information under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Adoption Date

August 2018

### **Policy References:**

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, as reauthorized by Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), 42 USC § 11431 et seq.

Education Law §§ 902(b) and 3209

Executive Law Article 19-H

8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7511 – Immunization of Student

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), 42 USC § 11431 et seq.

Education Law §§ 902(b) and 3209

Executive Law Article 19-H

8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7511 -- Immunization of Students

### **Policy References:**

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act,

as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

42 United States Code (USC) Section 11431 et seq.

Education Law Sections 902(b) and 3209

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 100.2(x)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 8/15/2018  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **ATTENDANCE**

##### **Non-Resident Students**

Policy # 7132

#### **SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS**

Non-residents may not enroll children in the Lyndonville Central School District except in the circumstances described below.

#### **Tuition-Paying Students**

##### Future Students

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

##### 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).

#### **Children of Full-time Employees**

Children of full-time employees who live outside the District boundaries will be considered for admission to the District's schools upon an annual written application to the Superintendent.

Children of non-resident full-time employees may attend the District under the following terms and conditions:

1. Permission is granted on a year-by-year basis.
2. Permission is at the discretion of the Superintendent of Schools and will not be withheld for less than reasonable cause.
3. Permission is based on space and staffing availability. First priority in the admission of Non-Resident Students is given to Future Students and Foreign Students. If the number of applications for children of non-resident full-time students is greater than the space and staffing availability then if all other factors are equal, the District will use the submission date of the applications as a tie-breaker.
4. No District transportation to/from school will be provided.
5. Appropriate before and after child-care arrangements must be made by the staff member so that the presence of their children does not interfere with their work in the District.

A tuition fee of \$750.00 will be assessed for the first child, \$500.00 each for two children, and \$450.00 each for three children or more. Payment must be made by October 1 of the enrolled school year and is non-refundable.

Should an employee be reduced from full-time to part-time during the school year, his or her child(ren) will be allowed to continue and complete their current school year.

## **Non-Tuition Students**

### Former Residents

- a) A student who moves from the District after the start of his/her senior year may be given permission to remain in the Lyndonville Central School District until graduation.
- b) Students of any grade who move from the Lyndonville Central School District during the school year may be given permission to continue in the District for a reasonable length of time as determined by the Superintendent.

### 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.

## **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.

## **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.

## **Legal Residence**

Parents who maintain more than one residence, but whose legal residence for the purposes of voting or filing income tax is within the District, are eligible to send their children to District schools.

Education Law Sections 1709(13), 2045 and 3202

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 174.2

8 United States Code (USC) Chapter 12

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 7/14/08

Re-Adopted: 5/8/17

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 1709(13), 2045 and 3202

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 174.2

8 United States Code (USC) Chapter 12

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7131 - Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****Involuntary Transfer of Students**

Policy # 7140

Involuntary transfer of a student from regular classroom instruction to an appropriate educational setting in another school shall be in accordance with Education Law.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 1709(3) and 3214(5)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****Educational Services for Married/Pregnant Students**

Policy # 7150

**Married Students**

The Board of Education will comply with state law in reference to married students attending school.

**Pregnant Students**

New York State Education Law provides that resident students over five (5) and under twenty-one (21) who have not received a high school diploma are entitled to attend school in the district in which they reside. The law further requires that a school district provide for this instruction and also to provide for home instruction for those students of legal age who are unable to profit from instruction in school.

In view of the above, administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy to provide instruction as required by the New York State Education Law for students who become pregnant. The Superintendent, or his/her designee, is directed to consult with the school physician and the student's personal physician in determining the form of instruction.

The form of instruction may be any of the following or a combination of the following:

- a) Remain in school with provisions for special instruction, scheduling, and counseling where needed.
- b) Receive home instruction.
- c) Attend BOCES programs.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 1604(20), 3202-1, 3205-1, 4401-1

and 4402-2

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****ATTENDANCE****School Census**

Policy # 7160

Although not required by law, the Lyndonville Central School District will take a census of all children from birth to eighteen (18) years of age. Census data shall be reported as required by law.

The census must indicate the names of all children between birth and eighteen (18) years of age, and of children with disabilities between birth and twenty-one (21) years of age; their respective residences by street and number; the day of the month and the year of their birth; the names of the parents/persons in parental relation to them; such information relating to physical or mental disabilities, to illiteracy, to employment and to the enforcement of the law relating to child labor and compulsory education as the State Education Department and the Board of Education shall require; and also such further information as the Board shall require.

On written request and in such form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, the Board shall provide to the Commissioner a report containing the names, ages and addresses of those children who are blind or deaf, and those children having serious physical or mental disabilities. Additionally, such report shall further indicate whether such children are being educated within the public schools of the District or, if they are not, where such education is being furnished to them.

Parents/persons in parental relation to those children within the prescribed census age ranges are to make such reports as the Board of Education shall require, including, but not limited to, providing two (2) weeks before the child reaches compulsory school age, the name of the child; the child's residence; the name of the person or persons in parental relation to the child; the name and location of the school to which the child shall have been or shall be sent as a student; and such other information as required by law or as the Board may require.

A parent, guardian or other person having under his/her control or charge a child between birth and eighteen (18) years of age who withholds or refuses to give information in his/her possession relating to such census data as required by law pertaining to the child; or, in the alternative, gives false information in relation to such census data, shall be liable to and punished by a fine or imprisonment as established by law.

### **Count of Immigrant Children and Youth, 2006**

As a provision of the federal Title III Part A - English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the U.S. Secretary of Education requires that **all local agencies (LEAs)** count the number of "immigrant children and youth" enrolled in the public and nonpublic schools in the geographic area under the jurisdiction of, or served by, the LEA. The results of this count have important implications for the receipt of supplemental federal funds to eligible LEA's in New York State for services to recently arrived immigrant children and youth.

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

- a) Are ages three (3) through twenty-one (21);
- b) Were **NOT** born in any State or from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and
- c) Have **NOT** been attending schools in any one or more States for more than three (3) full academic years.

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

In accordance with law, the District shall conduct its survey and submit the information electronically to the New York State Education Department by the specified deadline date. LEAs must also maintain on file a list of the immigrant students counted, their countries of origin, dates of arrival, and the public or nonpublic school in which they are registered as well as copies of the letter to each of the nonpublic schools in its jurisdiction regarding the count.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7650 -- Identification and Register of Children With Disabilities

#### **Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 3240-3243 and 4402(1)(a)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 200.2(a)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 6811

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7650 - Identification and Register of Children With Disabilities

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT PROGRESS****Student Evaluation**

Policy # 7210

**Placement**

Placement within the system, with respect to building, teacher, and grade or special class, shall be at the discretion of the school administration and shall be subject to review and change at any time. In making such decisions, the administrator will be guided by performance in class, past records, parent/guardian and teacher recommendations, standardized test scores, and any other appropriate sources of information, but the final decision shall rest with the school administration.

**Promotion and Retention**

The procedures to be followed by the staff regarding promotion and retention will be developed by the Superintendent and will be continually evaluated. Building Principals may establish written standards for promotion or retention within the school units to which the students are assigned, subject to the guidelines of the Superintendent and the approval of the Board of Education. All retentions will be subject to written recommendation by the Building Principal to the Superintendent for review. The prevention of failure shall be the standard by which the School District operates.

**Testing Program**

The Board of Education endorses and supports the use of ability, achievement, diagnostic, readiness, interest, and guidance tests as part of the total educational process to the degree to which tests help the District to serve its students.

**Alternative Testing Procedures**

The use of alternative testing procedures shall be limited to:

- a) Students identified by the Committee on Special Education and/or Section 504 Team as having a disability. Alternative testing procedures shall be specified in a student's Individualized Education Program or Section 504 Accommodation Plan; and
- b) Students whose native language is other than English (i.e., English language learners) in accordance with State Education Department Guidelines.

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

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

**Reporting to Parents/Guardians**

Parents/guardians shall receive an appropriate report of student progress at regular intervals. Parents shall receive a notice of student progress prior to a failure on a report card. A pyramid of interventions in each school shall be in place to ensure that students are provided appropriate support for reteaching and reassessment to demonstrate proficiency.

Report cards shall be used as a standard vehicle for the periodic reporting of student progress toward meeting state, District and course standards, and appropriate school related data. Report cards, however, are not intended to exclude other means of reporting progress, such as interim reports, conferences, phone conversations, etc. When necessary, attempts will be made to provide interpreters for non-English speaking parents/guardians.

A pyramid of interventions in each school will be put in place to ensure a strong program designed to prevent student failure by ensuring increasing levels of intervention to support learning for all students. Should a failure occur after implementation of appropriate prevention strategies, credit recovery will be used to maintain high expectations that all students meet course standards. Appropriate staff development will be provided to support the full use of the pyramid by District staff and students.

**Policy References:**

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,

29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.2(g), 117 and 154

Education Law Section 1709(3)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT PROGRESS****Provision of Interpreter Services to Parents Who are Hearing Impaired**

Policy # 7211

The Board of Education assures parents or persons in parental relation who are hearing impaired the right to meaningful access to school initiated meetings or activities pertaining to the academic and/or disciplinary aspects of their children's education. School initiated meetings or activities are defined to include, but are not limited to, parent-teacher conferences, child study or building-level team meetings, planning meetings with school counselors regarding educational progress and career planning, suspension hearings or any conferences with school officials relating to disciplinary actions. The term "hearing impaired" shall include any hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which prevents meaningful participation in School District meetings or activities.

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

If interpreter services are requested, the District shall appoint an interpreter for the hearing impaired to interpret during the meeting or activity. The District will arrange for interpreters through a District-created list or through an interpreter referral service. The District shall also develop interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that sign language interpreters are provided for eligible parents or persons in parental relation when District students attend out-of-District schools or programs.

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

- a) Written communications, transcripts, note takers, etc; and
- b) Technology, such as: a decoder or telecommunication device for the deaf, assistive listening devices, and closed or open captioning.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Section 3230

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 100.2(aa)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT PROGRESS****Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs**

Policy # 7220

**SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTION/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS**

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

**Pathways to Graduation**

Students must pass the required number of Regents examinations or approved alternative exams and meet any further graduation requirements; these requirements may include passing an approved pathways assessment, other assessment, or an additional exam that measure an equivalent level of knowledge and skill. Students who fail certain Regents examinations may appeal the result in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

## **Early Graduation**

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

## **Accelerated Programs**

### Eighth Grade Acceleration for Diploma Credits

Eighth grade students may take appropriate high school courses. The Superintendent or designee will determine whether an eighth grade student is eligible to take high school courses using criteria that examines each student's readiness. By the end of seventh grade, accelerated students must receive instruction designed to facilitate their attainment of the state intermediate learning standards in each subject area in which they are accelerated.

### Advanced Placement (AP)

Advanced Placement examinations afford students the opportunity to earn credit or advanced standing in many colleges and universities. The College Board administers a variety of AP examinations in May of each year. The District will determine a student's readiness for enrollment in any AP class.

## **Dual Credit for College Courses**

Students who have demonstrated intellectual and social maturity may choose to matriculate at any one of the colleges that have a cooperative agreement with the District. Students who wish to enroll in college-level coursework must meet all academic, grade level, and coursework requirements. These opportunities may include early admission to college, collegiate-level work offered in the high school, or other means of providing advanced work. The administration will review and approve any college courses before they are taken during the school day. The Board will not pay tuition and other related costs for those high school students enrolled in college courses.

## **Online Coursework**

The District may offer students the ability to complete general education and diploma requirements for a specific subject through online instruction or blended coursework that combines online and classroom-based instruction.

To receive credit for online coursework, students must successfully complete an online or blended course and demonstrate mastery of the learning outcomes for the subject by passing the Regents exam or other assessment in the subject area.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(i), 100.2(f), 100.4(d), 100.5, 100.6, and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7222 -- [Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities](#)

Adoption Date

November 14, 2016

**Policy References:**

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.1(i), 100.2(f) and 100.5

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 11/14/2016  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information**

**Series 7000 - Students**

**STUDENT PROGRESS****Early Graduation**

Policy # 7221

A student shall be eligible for early graduation in fewer than eight (8) semesters upon completion of all requirements for graduation, excluding physical education, as mandated by Commissioner's Regulations. A student shall not be required to continue enrollment for the sole purpose of completing physical education requirements. The District, upon request from the student's parent/guardian, shall grant the student a high school diploma prior to his/her completion of the eighth (8th) semester in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

**Policy References:**

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.5(a) and 100.5(e)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT PROGRESS****Dual Credit for College Courses**

Policy # 7230

Students who wish to enroll in college level coursework shall meet all academic, grade level and coursework requirements as set forth by administrative guidelines. Students who have demonstrated intellectual and social maturity may choose to matriculate at any one (1) of the colleges that have a cooperative agreement with our School District. Such opportunities may include early admission to college, collegiate-level work offered in the high school, or other means of providing advanced work. Review and approval by the administration are necessary before any college courses may be taken during the school day.

The Board shall not be required to pay tuition and other related costs for those high school students enrolled in college courses.

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT PROGRESS****Student Records: Access and Challenge**

Policy # 7240

**SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE**

The District will comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Under its provisions, parents or guardians and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited

by court order or formal agreement, of a student under 18, or a student who is 18 years of age or older, or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, have a right to inspect and review any and all education records maintained by the District.

## **Education Records**

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

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

However, personal notes made by teachers or other staff are not considered education records if they are:

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

Additionally, FERPA does not prohibit a school official from disclosing information about a student if the information is obtained through the school official's personal knowledge or observation and not from the student's education records.

Records created and maintained by a law enforcement unit for law enforcement purposes are also excluded.

## **Access to Student Records**

Administrative regulations and procedures will be developed to comply with the provisions of federal law relating to the availability of student records. The purpose of these regulations and procedures is to make available to the parents or guardians of students and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, or students who are 18 years of age or older, or who are attending an institution of post-secondary education, student records, and files on students, and to ensure the confidentiality of these records with respect to third parties.

Under FERPA, unless otherwise exempted in accordance with law and regulation, the District may release personally identifiable information (PII) contained in student education records only if it has received a "signed and dated written consent" from a parent or eligible student. Signed and dated written consent may include a record and signature in electronic form provided that the signature:

- a) Identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and
- b) Indicates the person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.

## Exceptions

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

- a) Directory Information and Limited Directory Information

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

- b) To School Officials who have a Legitimate Educational Interest

To other school officials, including teachers, within the educational agency or institution whom the school has determined to have legitimate educational interests. An educational interest includes the behavior of a student and disciplinary action taken against the student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of the student, other students, or other members of the school community. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

c) To Another Educational Institution

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

d) For Health and Safety Emergency Reasons

The District must balance the need to protect students' PII with the need to address issues of school safety and emergency preparedness. Under FERPA, if an educational agency or institution determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from education records, without consent, to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health and safety of the student or other individuals during the period of the health or safety emergency. The District may release information from records to appropriate parties including, but not limited to, parents, law enforcement officials, and medical personnel. The District's determination that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals will be based upon a totality of the circumstances, including the information available, at the time the determination is made. The District must record the articulable and significant threat that formed the basis for the disclosure and maintain this record for as long as the student's education records are maintained.

e) To Juvenile Justice Systems

Information may be disclosed to state and local officials or authorities to whom information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed by a state statute that concerns the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records were released. In these cases, the official or authority must certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law without prior written consent.

f) To Foster Care Agencies

The District may release records to an agency caseworker or other representative of a state or local child welfare agency, who has the right to access a student's case plan, when the agency or organization is legally responsible, for the care and protection of the student. This does not give a child welfare agency the right to look into any non-foster care student's records, without parental consent, when there has been a mere allegation of abuse or maltreatment, absent an order or subpoena.

g) Pursuant to a Subpoena or Court Order

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

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

1. Based on a subpoena in which the court orders, for good cause shown, not to reveal to any person the existence or contents of the subpoena or any information furnished pursuant to the subpoena;
2. In accordance with a judicial order in cases where the parents are a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or maltreatment or dependency matters, and the order is issued in the context of that proceeding; or
3. Made to a court (with or without an order or subpoena) when the District is involved in a legal action against a parent or student and the records are relevant to the matter.

h) For Financial Aid Purposes

Pertinent information may be released in connection with the determination of eligibility, amount, conditions, and enforcement of terms of a student's financial aid.

i) To Accrediting Organizations

Disclosure of a student's records may be made to an organization in which that student seeks accreditation, in order to carry out their accrediting function.

j) To Parents of a Dependent Student

Even when a student turns 18 years of age or older the District may disclose education records to that student's parents, without the student's consent, if the student is claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes by either parent.

k) For Audit/Evaluation Purposes

The audit or evaluation exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the U.S., the Attorney General, the Secretary of Education, federal, state, or local educational authorities. Under this exception, PII from education records must be used to audit or evaluate a federal or state supported education program, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those education programs.

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

l) For Conducting Studies

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

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

In addition, other entities outside of the District may occasionally disclose PII from education records that the District has previously shared with that entity, to organizations conducting studies on behalf of the District. For example, a State Education Agency (SEA) may disclose PII from education records provided by the District without consent to an organization for the purpose of conducting a study that compares program outcomes across school districts to further assess the effectiveness of these programs with the goal of providing the best instruction.

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

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

### **Challenge to Student Records**

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

### **Release of Information to the Noncustodial Parent**

The District may presume that the noncustodial parent has the authority to request information concerning his or her child and release this information upon request. If the custodial parent wishes to limit the noncustodial parent's access to the records, it is his or her responsibility to obtain and present to the school a legally binding instrument that prevents the release of information related to the child.

### **Parents' Bill of Rights**

The District posts a parents' bill of rights for data privacy and security on its website, and it includes this bill of rights with every contract it enters into with a third-party contractor that receives student, teacher, or principal data. The bill of rights informs parents of the legal requirements regarding privacy, security, and use of student data.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232g

34 CFR Part 99

Education Law § 2-d

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7241 -- Student Directory Information

#7242 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Students

#7243 -- Student Data Breaches

#7643 -- Transfer Students with Disabilities

Adoption Date

August 2017

**Policy References:**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232g

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7643 - Transfer Students With Disabilities

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 8/3/2017  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT PROGRESS**

##### **Release of Information to the Non-Custodial Parent**

Policy # 7241

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

#### **Policy References:**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

20 United States Code (USC) 1232(g)(b)(4)(A)

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT PROGRESS**

##### **Military Recruiters Access to Students**

Policy # 7242

### **SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

## **Requests for Information**

The District will comply with requests from military recruiters and institutions of higher education (IHEs) for access to the name, address and telephone listing of each secondary school student, except for any student whose parent (or the student, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) has submitted a written request to opt out of this disclosure, in which case the information will not be released without the parent's (or student's, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) prior written consent.

## **Annual Notification and Opt Out Opportunity**

The District will annually notify parents of a secondary student (or the student, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) of the opportunity to submit a written request to opt out of disclosure of the student's name, address, and telephone listing to military recruiters and IHEs. If a written opt out request is submitted, the District will not disclose the student's information to military recruiters or IHEs without the parent's (or student's, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) prior written consent.

### **Military Recruiter Access**

The District will provide military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as is provided generally to IHEs or prospective employers of those students.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 USC § 7908 as amended

by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

10 USC § 503

34 CFR § 300.571

Education Law § 2-a

Adoption Date

August 2018

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7243 -- Military Recruiters' Access To Secondary School Students and Information on Students

### **Policy References:**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)

## 34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99

### Policy Cross References:

» 7243 - Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 8/15/2018  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT PROGRESS

#### Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students

Policy # 7243

In compliance with the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB); and the National Defense Authorization Act, and in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the School District shall comply with a request by a Military Recruiter for names, addresses, and telephone listings of eligible students. Eligible student under ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act is defined as a secondary student who is seventeen (17) years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher. Under ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act, parents must be notified that the School District by law routinely discloses students' names, addresses, and telephone listings to Military Recruiters upon request, subject to a parent's/eligible student's request not to disclose such information with written parental verification of such request.

Under FERPA, the School District must provide notice to parents/eligible students of the types of student information that it releases publicly. This type of information, commonly referred to as "directory information," which is released by the District includes - but is not limited to - such items as students' names, addresses, and telephone listings. The notice must include an explanation of a parent's/eligible student's right to request that "directory information" not be disclosed without prior written consent of the parent/eligible student. Eligible student under FERPA is defined as a student eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education.

A single notice provided through a mailing, student handbook, or other method that is reasonably calculated to inform parents/eligible students of the above information is sufficient to satisfy the notification requirements of both FERPA, ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act. The notification shall advise the parent/eligible student of how to opt out of the public, nonconsensual disclosure of directory information and the disclosure of name, address and telephone listing to Military Recruiters; and shall state the method and timeline within which to do so.

Further, in compliance with the ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act, the District shall give Military Recruiters the same access to secondary school students as they provide to postsecondary institutions or to prospective employers.

If a parent/eligible student opts out of providing directory information (or any subset of such information) to third parties, the opt-out relating to the student's name, address, or telephone listing applies to requests from Military Recruiters as well. For example, if the opt-out states that telephone numbers will not be disclosed to the public, the District may not disclose telephone numbers to Military Recruiters.

The Superintendent/designee shall ensure that appropriate notification is provided regarding the opt-out rights prohibiting release of directory information and/or release of name, address and telephone listing to

Military Recruiters.

**Policy References:**

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965,

Section 9528, 20 United States Code (USC)

Section 7908 as amended by the No Child Left

Behind Act of 2001

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974,

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)

National Defense Authorization Act Section 544,

10 United States Code (USC) Section 503

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 300.571

Education Law Section 2-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 3.33

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT PROGRESS

#### Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors

Policy # 7250

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) governs the administration to students of a survey, analysis, or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following **eight protected areas**:

- a) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian;
- b) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
- c) Sex behavior or attitudes;
- d) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
- e) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;

- f) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
- g) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian; or
- h) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

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

### General Provisions

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

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

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

### Annual Parental Notification of Policies/"Opt Out" Provisions

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

Further, in the notification, the District shall offer an opportunity for parents/guardians to opt their child out of participation in the following activities:

- a) The administration of **any survey** containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**.
  - 1. **U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys: Prior written consent from parents must be obtained** before students are required to submit to the survey.
  - 2. **Surveys funded by sources other than U.S. Department of Education:** Notification may indicate the specific or approximate dates during the school year when surveys will be administered and provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his/her child out of participating upon receipt of the notification.
- b) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose).
- c) Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance; administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students. The term "*invasive physical examination*" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body

parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but *does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening*.

## Specific Notification

In the event that the District does not identify the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys to be administered in the general annual notification, it shall "directly" notify, such as through U.S. Mail or e-mail, the parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys prior to participation and provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his/her child out of participation.

## U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys

In compliance with the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), the School District is committed to protecting the rights and privacy interests of parents/guardians and students with regard to surveys funded in whole or part by any program administered by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE).

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

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

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

- a) The right of the parent/person in parental relation to inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party (i.e., by a party other than the DOE) before the survey is administered or distributed by the school to a student. Requests by parents/guardians to inspect such surveys are to be submitted, in writing, to the Building Principal at least ten (10) days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey. Further, the District shall grant a request by the parent/guardian for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received by the District.
- b) Arrangements shall be provided by the District to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey to a student containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**, including the right of the parent/guardian of the student to inspect, upon request, any survey containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**. Such requests must be submitted by the parent/guardian, in writing, to the Building Principal at least ten (10) days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey.
- c) Parents/guardians shall be granted, upon request, reasonable access and the right to inspect instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum for the student within thirty (30) days after such request is received by the District. Requests shall be submitted by parents/guardians, in writing, to the Building Principal. The term "*instructional material*" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audiovisual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). *The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.*
- d) The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the School District may administer to a student.

*Further, this law does not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.*

In the implementation of this provision regarding the administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school may administer to the student, the School District incorporates by reference Board policies that address student health services, as applicable, including but not limited to policies regarding the administration of medication, immunization of students, and student physicals.

- e) Unless mandated/authorized in accordance with Federal or State law and/or regulation, it is policy of the Board of Education, to **not permit** the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information (the term "*personal information*" is defined as individually identifiable information including a student's or parent/guardian's first and last name; home address; telephone number; or Social Security number) collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose), *unless otherwise exempted pursuant to law as noted below*. Questions regarding the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for such marketing purposes may be referred to the school attorney as deemed necessary by the Superintendent/designee.

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

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

- a) College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or *\*military recruitment*;

*\*Military recruiter access to student information is governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.*

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students  
#7243 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students  
#7511 -- Immunization of Students  
#7512 -- Student Physicals  
#7513 -- Administration of Medication

**Policy References:**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1232h(b) and

1232h(c)

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 98

**Policy Cross References:**

- » 7121 - Diagnostic Screening of Students
- » 7243 - Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students
- » 7511 - Immunization of Students
- » 7512 - Student Physicals
- » 7513 - Administration of Medication

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT PROGRESS****Designation of Person in Parental Relation**

Policy # 7260

In accordance with General Obligations Law Title 15-A, a parent of a minor or incapacitated person may designate another person as a person in parental relation to such minor or incapacitated person for certain health care and educational decisions for a period not exceeding six (6) months. However, such parental designation is conditioned upon there being no prior order of any court in any jurisdiction currently in effect that would prohibit the parent from himself/herself exercising the same or similar authority; and provided further that, in the case where a court has ordered that both parents must agree on education or health decisions regarding the child a designation pursuant to this law shall not be valid unless both parents have given their consent.

The designation of a person in parental relation must be in writing in the form prescribed by General Obligations Law Title 15-A, and shall include specified information as enumerated in law for designations of thirty (30) days or less, as well as additional information required for designations of more than thirty (30) days. The designation of a person in parental relation may be presented to any school that requires such designation by either the parent or designee. The designation may specify a period of time less than six (6) months for which such designation shall be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with law. *However, a designation specifying a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be notarized.*

If no time period is specified in the designation, it shall be valid until the earlier of revocation; or

- a) Revocation; or
- b) The expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of signature if the designation does not meet the requirements for designations of more than thirty (30) days, or
- c) Six (6) months from the date of commencement specified in the designation if the designation meets the requirements for designations of more than thirty (30) days.

### **Scope of Designation**

A designation made pursuant to this law may specify:

- a) The treatment, diagnosis or activities for which consent is authorized;
- b) Any treatment, diagnosis or activity for which consent is not authorized; or
- c) Any other limitation on the duties and responsibilities conveyed by the designation.

### **Revocation of Designation**

A parent may revoke a designation by notifying, either orally or in writing, the designee or a school to which the designation has been presented, or by any other act evidencing a specific intent to revoke the designation. A designation shall also be revoked upon the execution by the parent of a subsequent designation. Revocation by one parent authorized to execute such a designation shall be deemed effective and complete revocation of a designation pursuant to law.

A designee who receives notification from a parent of any such revocation shall immediately notify any school to which a designation has been presented. A parent may directly notify any such school of the revocation, in which case the failure of the designee to notify the school of such revocation shall not make revocation ineffective.

### **Effect of Designation**

- a) A designee shall possess all the powers and duties of a person in parental relation pursuant to Public Health Law Sections 2164 and 2504 and Education Law Sections 2 and 3212, unless otherwise specified in the designation.
- b) A designation shall not impose upon a designee a duty to support pursuant to Family Court Act Section 413.
- c) A designation shall not cause a change in the school district of residence of the child for purposes of the Education Law, and during the period of validity of the designation, the child shall be presumed to be a resident of the school district in which the parent resided at the time the designation was made.
- d) A designation shall terminate and be revoked upon the death or incapacity of the parent who signed the designation.
- e) The decision of a designee shall be superseded by a contravening decision of a parent.

A person who acts based upon the consent of a designee reasonably and in the good faith belief that the parent has in fact authorized the designee to provide such consent may not be deemed to have acted negligently, unreasonably or improperly in accepting the designation and acting upon such consent. However, any such person may be deemed to have acted negligently, unreasonably or improperly if he/she has

knowledge of facts indicating that the designation was never given, or did not extend to an act or acts in question, or was revoked.

No provision of Title 15-A of the General Obligations Law shall be construed to require designation of a person in parental relation as provided within the statute where such designation is not otherwise required by law, rule or regulation.

**Policy References:**

General Obligations Law Title 15-A

Education Law Sections 2 and 3212

Public Health Law Sections 2164 and 2504

Family Court Act Section 413

Mental Hygiene Law Section 80.03

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT CONDUCT****School Conduct and Discipline**

Policy # 7310

The Board of Education acknowledges its responsibility to protect the educational climate of the District and to promote responsible student behavior. Accordingly, the Board delegates to the Superintendent the responsibility for assuring the implementation of a *Code of Conduct for the Maintenance of Order on School Property*, including school functions, which shall govern the conduct of students as well as teachers, other school personnel, and visitors.

School property shall mean in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot, or land contained within the real property boundary line of a public elementary or secondary school; or in or on a school bus as defined in Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142. A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

The Board shall further provide for the enforcement of such Code of Conduct, which shall be developed in collaboration with student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel, and other personnel and shall incorporate, at a minimum, those components addressed in law and enumerated in Policy #3410 -- *Code of Conduct on School Property*. Specific components may vary as appropriate to student age, building levels, and educational needs.

In accordance with the *Code of Conduct on School Property*, areas addressing student conduct and behavior will further utilize the following strategies in promoting acceptable student behavior:

- a) A bill of rights and responsibilities of students that focuses upon positive student behavior, and is publicized and explained to all students on an annual basis;
- b) A Code of Conduct for student behavior setting forth prohibited student conduct and the range of penalties that may be imposed for violation of such Code, that is publicized and disseminated to all

students and parents/guardians on an annual basis pursuant to law;

- c) Strategies and procedures for the maintenance and enforcement of public order on school property that shall govern the conduct of all persons on school premises, in accordance with Section 2801 of the Education Law and accepted principles of due process of law;
- d) Procedures within each building to involve student service personnel, administrators, teachers, parents/guardians, and students in the early identification and resolution of discipline problems. For students identified as having disabilities, procedures are included for determining when a student's conduct shall constitute a reason for referral to the Committee on Special Education for review and modification, if appropriate, of the student's individualized education program;
- e) Alternative educational programs appropriate to individual student needs;
- f) Disciplinary measures for violation of the school policies developed in accordance with subparagraphs b) and c) of this paragraph. Such measures shall be appropriate to the seriousness of the offense and, where applicable, to the previous disciplinary record of the student. Any suspension from attendance upon instruction may be imposed only in accordance with Section 3214 of the Education Law; and
- g) Guidelines and programs for in-service education for all District staff to ensure effective implementation of school policy on school conduct and discipline.

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

*District Code of Conduct on School Property*

### **Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 2801 and 3214

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 100.2(l)(2)

### **Policy Cross References:**

» 3410 - Code of Conduct on School Property

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

**Series 7000 - Students**

### **STUDENT CONDUCT**

**Loss and Destruction of District Property or Resources**

Policy # 7311

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

- a) Has willfully, maliciously, or unlawfully damaged, defaced or destroyed real or personal property in the care, custody and/or ownership of the District; or
- b) Has knowingly entered or remained in a District building, and wrongfully taken, obtained or withheld personal property owned or maintained by the District.

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

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

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

- a) Has falsely reported an incident; or
- b) Has placed a false bomb as defined in the New York State Penal Law.

Damages for falsely reporting an incident or placing a false bomb shall mean the funds reasonably expended by the School District in responding to such false report of an incident or false bomb, less the amount of any funds which have been or will be recovered from any other source as enumerated in law.

In seeking restitution, the School District shall file with the court, the County District Attorney and defense counsel an affidavit stating that the funds reasonably expended for which restitution is being sought have not been and will not be recovered from any other source or in any other civil or criminal proceeding, except as provided for pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

**Policy References:**

General Obligations Law Section 3-112

Penal Law Sections 60.27, 240.50, 240.55, 240.60 and 240.61

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT CONDUCT****Student Dress Code**

Policy # 7312

The responsibility for the dress and appearance of students shall rest with individual students and parents. They have the right to determine how the student shall dress, provided that such attire does not interfere with the operation of the school or infringe upon the general health, safety and welfare of District students or employees. Student dress and appearance must be in accordance with the *District Code of Conduct*. The administration is authorized to take action in instances where individual dress does not meet these stated requirements.

While the school administration may require students participating in physical education classes to wear certain types of clothing such as sneakers, socks, shorts, and tee shirts, they may not prescribe a specific brand, which students must wear.

This policy does not mean that student, faculty, or parent groups may not recommend appropriate dress for school or special occasions. It means that a student shall not be prevented from attending school or a school function, or otherwise be discriminated against, so long as his/her dress and appearance meet the above requirements. A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

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

**Policy References:**

Education Law Section 2801(1)

--definition of school function

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT CONDUCT****Suspension of Students**

Policy # 7313

**SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS**

The Superintendent or the principal may suspend the following students from required attendance upon instruction:

- a) A student who is insubordinate or disorderly; or
- b) A student who is violent or disruptive; or
- c) A student whose conduct otherwise endangers the safety, morals, health, or welfare of others.

## **Suspension**

### Five School Days or Less

The Superintendent or the principal of the school where the student attends has the power to suspend a student for a period not to exceed five school days. In the absence of the principal, the designated acting principal may then suspend a student for a period of five school days or less.

When the Superintendent or the principal (the "suspending authority") proposes to suspend a student for five school days or less, the suspending authority must provide the student with notice of the charged misconduct. If the student denies the misconduct, the suspending authority will provide an explanation of the basis for the suspension.

When suspension of a student for a period of five school days or less is proposed, the Superintendent or principal will also immediately notify the parent or person in parental relation in writing that the student may be suspended from school.

Written notice will be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of the notice within 24 hours of the decision to propose suspension at the last known address or addresses of the parents or persons in parental relation. Where possible, notification will also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents or persons in parental relation.

The notice will provide a description of the incident(s) for which suspension is proposed and will inform the student and the parent or person in parental relation of their right to request an immediate informal conference with the principal in accordance with the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3)(b). Both the notice and the informal conference will be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents or persons in parental relation. At the informal conference, the student or parent or person in parental relation will have the opportunity to present the student's version of the event(s) and to ask questions of the complaining witnesses.

The notice and opportunity for informal conference will take place prior to suspension of the student unless the student's presence in the school poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process, in which case the notice and opportunity for an informal conference will take place as soon after the suspension as is reasonably practical.

Teachers will immediately report or refer a violent student to the principal or Superintendent for a violation of the District's *Code of Conduct* and a minimum suspension period.

### More Than Five School Days

In situations where the Superintendent determines that a suspension in excess of five school days may be warranted, the student and parent or person in parental relation, upon reasonable notice, will have an opportunity for a fair hearing. At the hearing, the student has protected due-process rights such as the right to be represented by counsel, the right to question witnesses against him or her, and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his or her behalf.

Where the basis for the suspension is, in whole or in part, the possession on school grounds or school property by the student of any firearm, rifle, shotgun, dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto or any of the weapons, instruments or appliances specified in Penal Law Section 265.01, the hearing officer or Superintendent will not be barred from considering the admissibility of the weapon, instrument, or appliance as evidence, notwithstanding a determination by a court in a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding that the recovery of the weapon, instrument, or appliance was the result of an unlawful search or seizure.

### Minimum Periods of Suspension

In accordance with law, Commissioner's regulations, and the District's *Code of Conduct*, minimum periods of suspension will be provided for the following prohibited conduct, subject to the requirements of federal and state law and regulations:

- a) Consistent with the federal Gun-Free Schools Act, any student who is determined to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm on school premises will be suspended for a period of not less than one calendar year. However, the Superintendent has the authority to modify this suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.
- b) A minimum suspension period for students who repeatedly are substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interfere with the teacher's authority over the classroom, provided that the suspending authority may reduce the period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law. The definition of "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority" is set forth in Commissioner's regulations.

- c) A minimum suspension period for acts that would qualify the student to be defined as a violent student in accordance with Education Law Section 3214(2-a)(a), provided that the suspending authority may reduce the period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law.

## **Suspension of Students with Disabilities**

Generally, disciplinary action against a student with a disability or presumed to have a disability will be in accordance with procedures set forth in the District's *Code of Conduct* and in conjunction with applicable law, and the determination of the Committee on Special Education (CSE).

For suspensions or removals up to ten school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities must be provided with alternative instruction or services on the same basis as non-disabled students of the same age.

If suspension or removal from the current educational placement constitutes a disciplinary change in placement because it is for more than ten consecutive school days or is a pattern of removals which constitutes a change of placement, a manifestation determination must be made. The District determines on a case-by-case basis whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change of placement. This determination is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.

## **Manifestation Determinations**

A review of the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action to determine if the conduct is a manifestation of the disability must be made by a manifestation team immediately, if possible, but in no case later than ten school days after a decision is made:

- a) By the Superintendent to change the placement to an interim alternative educational setting (IAES);
- b) By an Impartial Hearing Officer (IHO) to place the student in an IAES; or
- c) By the Board, District Superintendent, Superintendent, or building principal to impose a suspension that constitutes a disciplinary change of placement.

The manifestation team will include a representative of the District knowledgeable about the student and the interpretation of information about child behavior, the parent, and relevant members of the CSE as determined by the parent and the District. The parent must receive written notice prior to the meeting to ensure that the parent has an opportunity to attend. This notice must include the purpose of the meeting, the names of those expected to attend and notice of the parent's right to have relevant members of the CSE participate at the parent's request.

The manifestation team will review all relevant information in the student's file including the student's individualized education program (IEP), any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine if: the conduct in question was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability; or the conduct in question was the direct result of the District's failure to implement the IEP. If the team determines the conduct in question was the direct result of failure to implement the IEP, the District must take immediate steps to remedy those deficiencies.

### Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined, as a result of this review, that the student's behavior is a manifestation of his or her disability, the CSE will conduct a functional behavioral assessment (FBA), if one has not yet been conducted, and implement or modify a behavioral intervention plan (BIP).

An FBA is the process of determining why the student engages in behaviors that impede learning and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. An FBA must be developed consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's regulations Section 200.22(a) and will include, but not be limited to, the identification of the problem behavior, the definition of the behavior in concrete terms, the identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors), and the formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

BIP is a plan that is based on the results of an FBA and, at a minimum, includes a description of the problem behavior, global and specific hypotheses as to why the problem behavior occurs, and intervention strategies that include positive behavioral supports and services to address the behavior.

Unless the change in placement was due to behavior involving serious bodily injury, weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances, the student must be returned to the placement from which the student was removed unless the parent and the District agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the BIP.

### No Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined that the student's behavior is not a manifestation of his or her disability, the relevant disciplinary procedures applicable to students without disabilities may be applied to the student in the same manner and for the same duration for which they would be applied to students without disabilities, subject to the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request a hearing objecting to the manifestation determination and the District's obligation to provide a free, appropriate public education to the student.

### Provision of Services Regardless of the Manifestation Determination

Regardless of the manifestation determination, students with a disability will be provided the services necessary for them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and progress toward meeting the goals set out in their IEP as delineated below:

- a) During suspensions or removals for periods of up to ten school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities of compulsory attendance age will be provided with alternative instruction on the same basis as nondisabled students. Students with disabilities who are not of compulsory attendance age will be entitled to receive services during suspensions only to the extent that services are provided to nondisabled students of the same age who have been similarly suspended.
- b) During subsequent suspensions or removals for periods of ten consecutive school days or less that in the aggregate total more than ten school days in a school year but do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities will be provided with services necessary to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP and to receive, as appropriate, an FBA, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. School personnel, in consultation with at least one of the student's teachers, will determine the extent to which services are needed, so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress in meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP.
- c) During suspensions or other disciplinary removals, for periods in excess of ten school days in a school year which constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities will be provided with services necessary to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP, and to receive, as appropriate, an FBA, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. The IAES and services will be determined by the CSE.

### **Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES)**

Students with disabilities who have been suspended or removed from their current placement for more than ten school days may be placed in an IAES which is a temporary educational setting other than the student's

current placement at the time the behavior precipitating the IAES placement occurred.

Additionally, an Impartial Hearing Officer in an expedited due process hearing may order a change in placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate IAES for up to 45 school days if the Hearing Officer determines that maintaining the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the students or others.

There are three specific instances when a student with a disability may be placed in an IAES for up to 45 school days without regard to a manifestation determination:

- a) Where the student carries or possesses a weapon to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or
- b) Where a student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or
- c) Where a student has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District. Serious bodily harm has been defined in law to refer to one of the following:
  - 1. Substantial risk of death;
  - 2. Extreme physical pain; or
  - 3. Protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty.

School function means a school sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

School premises means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot or land contained within the real property boundary line of a public elementary or secondary school.

School personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a student with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

In all cases, the student placed in an IAES will:

- a) Continue to receive educational services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress towards the goals set out in the student's IEP, and
- b) Receive, as appropriate, an FBA and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

The period of suspension or removal may not exceed the amount of time a non-disabled student would be suspended for the same behavior.

### **Suspension from BOCES**

The BOCES principal may suspend District students from BOCES classes for a period not to exceed five school days when student behavior warrants that action.

### **In-School Suspension**

In-school suspension will be used as a lesser discipline to avoid an out-of-school suspension. The student will be considered present for attendance purposes. The program is used to keep each student current with his or her class work while attempting to reinforce acceptable behavior, attitudes and personal interaction.

### **BOCES Activities**

BOCES activities, such as field trips and other activities outside the building itself, are considered an extension of the school program. Therefore, an infraction handled at BOCES will be considered as an act within the District itself.

A student who is ineligible to attend a District school on a given day may also be ineligible to attend BOCES classes. The decision rests with the Superintendent or designee.

## **Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies**

If a parent or person in parental relation wishes to appeal the decision of the building principal or Superintendent to suspend a student from school, regardless of the length of the student's suspension, the parent or person in parental relation must appeal to the Board before commencing an appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Any appeal to the Board must be commenced within 30 days from the date of the Superintendent's decision. To be timely, the appeal must be received by the District Clerk within this 30-day period.

## **Procedure After Suspension**

When a student has been suspended and is of compulsory attendance age, immediate steps will be taken to provide alternative instruction which is of an equivalent nature to that provided in the student's regularly scheduled classes.

When a student has been suspended, the suspension may be revoked by the Board whenever it appears to be for the best interest of the school and the student to do so. The Board may also condition a student's early return to school and suspension revocation on the student's voluntary participation in counseling or specialized classes, including anger management or dispute resolution, where applicable.

18 USC § 921

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

Gun Free Schools Act, 20 USC § 7151, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law §§ 310, 2801(1), 3214, and 4402

Penal Law § 265.01

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(l)(2), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.22, 275.16, and Part 201

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

## **Adoption Date**

April 2018

**Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement

Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 615(k)(l)]

18 United States Code (USC) Section 921

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

20 United States Code (USC) Section 7151, as reauthorized

by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 2801(1), 3214 and 4402

Penal Law Section 265.01

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.2(l)(2), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.22 and Part 201

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7360 - Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 4/10/2018  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT CONDUCT****Students Presumed to Have a Disability for Discipline Purposes**

Policy # 7314

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

**Basis of Knowledge**

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

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

### **Exception**

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

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

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

If it is claimed by the parent of the student or by School District personnel that the District had a basis for knowledge, in accordance with law and/or regulation, that the student was a student with a disability prior to the time the behavior subject to disciplinary action occurred, it shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools, Building Principal or other school official imposing the suspension or removal to determine whether the student is a student presumed to have a disability.

### **Conditions That Apply if There is No Basis of Knowledge**

If it is determined that there is no basis for knowledge that the student is a student with a disability prior to taking disciplinary measures against the student, the student may be subjected to the same disciplinary measures as any other nondisabled student who engaged in comparable behaviors.

However, if a request for an individual evaluation is made during the time period in which such nondisabled student is subjected to a disciplinary removal, an expedited evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with law and/or regulations. Pending the results of the evaluation, the student shall remain in the educational placement determined by school authorities.

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

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

**Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446, Section 615(k)(5)]

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 201.5

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7313 - Suspension of Students

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT CONDUCT****Student Use of Computerized Information Resources (Acceptable Use Policy)**

Policy # 7315

The Board of Education will provide access to various computerized information resources through the District's computer system ("DCS" hereafter) consisting of software, hardware, computer networks and electronic communications systems. This may include access to electronic mail, so-called "on-line services" and the "Internet." It may include the opportunity for some students to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations. All use of the DCS, including independent use off school premises, shall be subject to this policy and accompanying regulations. Further, all such use must be in support of education and/or research and consistent with the goals and purposes of the School District.

One purpose of this policy is to provide notice to students and parents/guardians that, unlike most traditional instructional or library media materials, the DCS will allow student access to external computer networks not controlled by the School District where it is impossible for the District to screen or review all of the available materials. Some of the available materials may be deemed unsuitable by parents/guardians for student use or access. This policy is intended to establish general guidelines for acceptable student use. However, despite the existence of such District policy and accompanying guidelines and regulations, it will not be possible to completely prevent access to computerized information that is inappropriate for students. Furthermore, students may have the ability to access such information from their home or other locations off school premises. Parents/guardians of students must be willing to set and convey standards for appropriate and acceptable use to their children when using the DCS or any other electronic media or communications.

**Standards of Acceptable Use**

Generally, the same standards of acceptable student conduct, which apply to any school activity, shall apply to use of the DCS. This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the

DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage. Administrative regulations will further define general guidelines of appropriate student conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

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

Students who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS in accordance with applicable due process procedures, and may be subject to further discipline under the District's school conduct and discipline policy and the District Code of Conduct. The District reserves the right to pursue legal action against a student who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District. Further, the District may bring suit in civil court against the parents/guardians of any student who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys District property pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

Student data files and other electronic storage areas will be treated like school lockers. This means that such areas shall be considered to be School District property subject to control and inspection. The Computer Coordinator may access all such files and communications to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with the requirements of this policy and accompanying regulations. Students should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

### **Notification/Authorization**

The District's Acceptable Use Policy and Regulations will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and students' obligations when accessing the DCS.

In grades K through 4, student use of the DCS is conditioned upon written agreement by parents/guardians that student use of the DCS will conform to the requirements of this policy and any regulations adopted to ensure acceptable use of the DCS. All such agreements shall be kept on file in the elementary office.

In grades 5 through 12, student access to the DCS will automatically be provided unless the parent has submitted written notification to the Building Principal that such access not be permitted. Students and parents will receive a written copy of the computer code of conduct and students will sign a written agreement to comply with such prior to receiving DCS access. An annual notice and procedures will be established to define the process by which parents may submit a written request to deny or rescind student use of the DCS in accordance with law, Commissioner's Regulations and/or District policies and procedures.

Regulations will be established as necessary to implement the terms of this policy.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8271 -- [The Children's Internet Protection Act: Internet Content Filtering/Safety Policy](#)

### **Policy Cross References:**

- » 8271 - Children's Internet Protection Act: Internet Content Filtering/Safety Policy

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT CONDUCT

#### Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)

Policy # 7320

### SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

The Board recognizes that the misuse of alcohol, drugs, tobacco, electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), and other illegal substances is a serious problem with legal, physical, emotional, and social implications for our students, as well as the entire community. Therefore, the consumption, sharing, selling, use, or possession of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, e-cigarettes, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of these drugs is prohibited at any school-sponsored function, on school grounds, and on school buses at all times. The unauthorized use or misuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, supplements, herbs, or other similar substances is also prohibited.

Students are not permitted to be under the influence of alcohol or other prohibited substances on school grounds or at school-sponsored events. A school-sponsored function includes a school sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place.

#### Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs

Non-medical use of prescription drugs is prohibited. If a student is found to be in possession of these substances, he or she will be disciplined in accordance with the District *Code of Conduct*.

#### Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures for students consuming, sharing, selling, using, or possessing alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, e-cigarettes, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of these drugs are outlined in the District *Code of Conduct*.

Education Law §§ 409 and 2801(1)

Public Health Law § 1399-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials, and Equipment

#3410 -- Code of Conduct

#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use

#8210 -- Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction

District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date

September 2018

**Policy References:**

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act,

as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

20 United States Code (USC) Section 7101 et seq.

Education Law Section 2801(1)

Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142

Penal Law Sections 70.70(2)(a)(i) and 220.00(17)

**Policy Cross References:**

- » 3280 - Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment
- » 3410 - Code of Conduct on School Property
- » 5640 - Smoking/Tobacco Use

## » 8211 - Prevention Instruction

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 9/10/2018  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT CONDUCT

#### Searches and Interrogations

Policy # 7330

### SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS

A student may be searched and prohibited items seized on school grounds or in a school building by an authorized District official only when he or she has reasonable suspicion to believe the student has engaged in or is engaging in activity which is in violation of the law and/or the rules of the school (i.e., the District *Code of Conduct*). The reasonableness of any search involves a twofold inquiry: 1) School officials must first determine whether the action was justified at its inception, and 2) determine whether the search, as actually conducted, was reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the interference in the first place.

Factors to be considered in determining whether reasonable suspicion exists to search a student include:

- a) The age of the student;
- b) The student's school record and past history;
- c) The predominance and seriousness of the problem in the school where the search is directed;
- d) The probative value and reliability of the information used as a justification for the search;
- e) The school official's prior knowledge of and experience with the student; and
- f) The urgency to conduct the search without delay.

If reasonable suspicion exists to believe that a student has violated or is violating the law and/or school rules, it is permissible for an authorized school official to search that student's outer clothing, pockets, or property. The search may include, but is not limited to, the student's outer clothing such as a jacket or coat, pockets, backpack, and/or purse. Whenever possible, searches will be conducted by a staff member of the same sex as the student and another staff member will be present as a witness.

## **Strip Searches**

A strip search is a search that requires a student to remove any or all of his or her clothing, other than an outer coat or jacket. Strip searches are intrusive in nature and are almost never justified. If school officials have highly credible evidence that such a search would prevent danger or yield evidence, such a search may be conducted under exigent circumstances. In the alternative, if school authorities believe there is an emergency situation that could threaten the safety of others, the student will, to the extent practicable, be isolated and secured. Police and parents will be contacted immediately.

## **Scope of Search**

School officials are authorized to conduct searches of students and their belongings if the authorized school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will produce evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law and/or the *Code of Conduct*.

School officials, whenever possible, will seek the least intrusive means to conduct a search to safeguard the privacy interests of students in their person and property.

## **Searches and Seizure of School Property**

Student desks, lockers, textbooks, computers, and other materials, supplies or storage spaces loaned by the school to students remain the property of the school, and may be opened and inspected by school employees at any time without prior notice and without their consent. The purpose of these searches, when they occur, is to ensure the safety of students, faculty, and staff, enhance school security and prevent disruptions of the learning environment. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to school property; and school officials retain complete control over such property. However, a student's personal belongings contained within a locker, desk, etc. are subject to the reasonable suspicion standard for searches by an authorized school official.

## **Parent Notification**

The student's parent or guardian will be notified if any illegal, prohibited, or dangerous articles or materials are found in the student's locker, vehicle, or other property or possessions, or on the student's person, as a result of a search conducted in accordance with this policy.

### **Documentation of Searches**

The designated school official conducting the search will be responsible for the custody, control and disposition of any illegal, prohibited or dangerous items taken from the student. The school official or his or her designee must clearly label each item taken from the student and retain control of the item(s) until the item(s) is turned over to the police or secured by alternate means.

This school official will also be responsible for promptly documenting information about the search including, but not limited to, the reasons for the search, the purpose of the search, the type and scope of the search, and the results of the search.

### **Questioning of Students by School Officials**

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

Should the questioning of students by school officials focus on the actions of one particular student, the student will be questioned, if possible, in private outside the presence of other students, by the appropriate school administrator(s). The student's parent or guardian may be contacted; the degree, if any, of parental or guardian involvement will vary depending upon the nature and the reason for questioning, and the necessity for further action which may occur as a result.

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

School officials acting alone and on their own authority, without the involvement of or on behalf of law enforcement officials are not required to give the so-called "Miranda warnings" (i.e., advising a person, prior to any custodial interrogations as defined in law, of the right to remain silent; that any statement made by the individual may be used as evidence against him or her; and that the individual has the right to the presence of an attorney, either retained or appointed) prior to the questioning of students.

## **Law Enforcement Officials**

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

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

## **School Resource Officers**

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

## **Dissemination of Information**

Copies of this Regulation will be distributed to students when they enroll in school, and will be included in the District *Code of Conduct* available to students and parents at the beginning of each school year.

## **Interrogation of Students by Law Enforcement Officials**

Generally, police authorities may only interview students on school premises without the permission of the parent or guardian in situations where a warrant has been issued for the student's arrest (or removal). Police authorities may also question students for general investigations or general questions regarding crimes committed on school property. In all other situations, unless an immediate health or safety risk exists, if the police wish to speak to a student without a warrant they should take the matter up directly with the student's parent or guardian.

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

If possible, questioning of a student by police should take place in a private area outside the presence of other students but in the presence of the building principal or designee.

### **Child Protective Services' Investigations**

Occasionally, Child Protective Services (CPS) may desire to conduct interviews of students on school property. These interviews generally pertain to allegations of suspected child abuse or neglect. The Board encourages cooperation with CPS with respect to access to records and access to any child named as a victim, any of the victim's siblings, or any other child residing in the same home as the named victim, in accordance with applicable law.

Education Law §§ 1604(9), 1604(30), 1709(2), 1709(33), and 2801

Family Court Act § 1024

Social Services Law §§ 411-428

8 NYCRR § 100.2(l)

Adoption Date- November 14, 2016

#### **Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 1604(9) and (30), 1709(2),

1709(33) and 2801

Family Court Act Section 1024

Social Services Law Sections 411-428

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 100.2(l)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 11/14/2016  
7000 - Students

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### **Policy Information**

#### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT CONDUCT Bus Rules and Regulations**

**Policy # 7340**

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

Bus drivers shall be held responsible for reasonable and acceptable behavior of students while riding the school bus. Students riding school buses are expected to conform to the rules of conduct in order to permit the bus driver to transport his/her passengers safely.

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

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

The Board directs the administration to establish rules and regulations for student conduct on buses, including applicable due process rights to be afforded students suspended from transportation privileges. These rules and regulations shall be promulgated to all concerned, including the nonpublic schools to which students are transported.

**Policy References:**

Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 156

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT CONDUCT****Corporal Punishment/Emergency Interventions**

Policy # 7350

**Corporal Punishment**

Corporal punishment as a means of discipline shall not be used against a student by any teacher, administrator, officer, employee, or agent of this School District.

Whenever a school employee uses physical force against a student, the school employee shall immediately report the situation to his/her Principal/Supervisor. The Principal/Supervisor shall, within the same school day, make a report to the Superintendent describing in detail the circumstances and the nature of the action taken.

The Superintendent of Schools shall submit a written report semi-annually to the Commissioner of Education, with copies to the Board of Education, by January 15 and July 15 of each year, setting forth the substance of each written complaint about the use of corporal punishment received by the Lyndonville Central School District authorities during the reporting period, the results of each investigation, and the action, if any, taken by the school authorities in each case.

### **Emergency Interventions**

However, if alternative procedures and methods, which would not involve physical force, do not work, then the use of reasonable physical force is not prohibited for the following reasons:

- a) Self-protection;
- b) Protection of others;
- c) Protection of property; or
- d) Restraining/removing a disruptive student.

Such emergency interventions shall only be used in situations where alternative procedures and methods not involving the use of reasonable physical force cannot reasonably be employed. Emergency interventions shall not be used as a punishment or as a substitute for systematic behavioral interventions that are designed to change, replace, modify, or eliminate a targeted behavior.

Staff who may be called upon to implement emergency interventions will be provided appropriate training in safe and effective restraint procedures. The parent(s) of the student shall be notified whenever an emergency intervention is utilized.

The District will maintain documentation on the use of emergency interventions for each student including:

- a) Name and date of birth of student;
- b) Setting and location of the incident;
- c) Name of staff or other persons involved;
- d) Description of the incident and emergency intervention used, including duration;
- e) A statement as to whether the student has a current behavioral intervention plan; and
- f) Details of any injuries sustained by the student or others, including staff, as a result of the incident.

This documentation will be reviewed by District supervisory personnel and, if necessary, by the school nurse or other medical personnel.

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

**Policy References:**

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), 200.15(f)(1) and 200.22(d)

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7313 - Suspension of Students

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT CONDUCT****Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act**

Policy # 7360

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

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With the exception of those students who receive prior written permission from the Board of Education or its designee, no student may bring in or possess any "firearm" or "weapon" on school property, on a school bus or District vehicle, in school buildings, or at school sponsored activities or settings under the control or supervision of the District regardless of location. Any student who has been found guilty of bringing in or possessing a firearm or weapon in violation of this policy will be disciplined in a manner consistent with State and Federal law and the District's Code of Conduct. Such discipline may include a mandatory suspension for a period of not less than one (1) calendar year for a student who is determined to have violated the Federal Gun-Free Schools Act and its implementing provisions in the New York State Education Law, provided that the Superintendent may modify the suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.

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Students who have brought a "weapon" or "firearm" to school will be referred by the Superintendent to either a presentment agency (the agency or authority responsible for presenting a juvenile delinquency proceeding) or to appropriate law enforcement officials. Such referrals will be made as follows: a student who is under the age of sixteen (16) and who is not a fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) year-old who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law will be referred to a presentment agency for juvenile delinquency proceedings; a student who is sixteen (16) years old or older, or who is fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) and qualifies for juvenile offender status, will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3411 -- Unlawful Possession of a Weapon Upon School Grounds  
#7313 -- Suspension of Students  
*District Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date  
7/14/2008

Revised Date  
5/12/14

**Policy References:**

Gun-Free Schools Act as reauthorized by the No Child

Left Behind Act of 2001

18 United States Code (USC) Sections 921(a) and 930

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC)

Sections 1400-1485 and 7151

Criminal Procedure Law Section 1.20(42)

Education Law Sections 310, 809-a, 3214 and Article 89

Family Court Act Article 3

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 100.2 and Part 200

**Policy Cross References:**

» 3411 - Unlawful Possession of a Weapon Upon School Grounds

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 5/12/2014  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

## **STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

### **Extracurricular Activities**

Policy # 7410

The Board of Education considers extracurricular activities to be a valuable part of the program of the school and shall support these activities within the financial means of the District.

#### **Limited Open Forum**

The Board of Education maintains a limited open forum where secondary students may meet for voluntary student-initiated activities unrelated directly to the instructional program, regardless of religious, political or philosophical content.

To provide "a fair opportunity" to students who wish to conduct a meeting, the Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of the Equal Access Act, shall ensure that:

- a) The meeting is voluntary and student-initiated;
- b) There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees;
- c) Employees or agents of the school or government are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;
- d) The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- e) Nonschool persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups (20 USC Section 4071[c]).

The Board prohibits student organizations whose activities may be unlawful or may cause disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of the educational process.

Administration is responsible for establishing regulations governing the use of school facilities by student organizations.

#### **Eligibility for Attendance**

- a) Students who are suspended from school on a day of an athletic game or practice session, party, school dance, or other school affair scheduled after regular school hours are not eligible for participation or attendance at such events.
- b) In order for students to attend a school-sponsored function, it is necessary that students attend classes for at least 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 follows: from 7:45 a.m. until 11 a.m. or from 11 a.m. until the end of the school day.

#### **Policy References:**

Equal Access Act,

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 4071-4074

Education Law Sections 1709 and 1709-a, 2503-a, and

2554-a

## Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142

### 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

#### Part 172

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT ACTIVITIES

##### Censorship of School Sponsored Student Publications and Activities

Policy # 7411

The District may exercise editorial control over the style and content of student speech in school sponsored publications and activities that are part of the educational curriculum.

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT ACTIVITIES

##### Sports and Athletic Program

Policy # 7420

Athletics are an integral part of a well-balanced educational program. Therefore, the Board supports within its resources a broad sports program with equal access for both males and females, with emphasis on maximum participation, through interscholastic and intramural activity. The District will comply with recommendations from the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) regarding Title IX equal opportunity for males and females in the District's total athletic program regarding any of the following factors which may be applicable.

- a) The nature and extent of the sports program to be offered (including the levels of competition, such as varsity, club, etc.);
- b) The provision of equipment and supplies;
- c) The scheduling of games and practice time;
- d) The provision of travel and per diem allowances;
- e) The nature and extent of the opportunity to receive coaching and academic tutoring;
- f) The assignment and compensation of coaches and tutors;
- g) The provision of locker rooms, practice and competitive facilities;

- h) The provision of medical and training facilities and services;
- i) The provision of housing and dining facilities and services;
- j) The nature and extent of support, publicity, and promotion including cheerleading, bands, published programs distributed at games, and booster club activities.

The interscholastic athletic program shall conform to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education as well as the established rules of the New York State Public High Schools Athletic Association and the State Education Department.

Eligibility for interscholastic athletic competition requires that the students:

- a) Provide written parental/guardian consent;
- b) Pass satisfactorily the medical examination administered by the school physician/nurse practitioner or the student's personal physician. The school physician/nurse practitioner retains final approval on all physicals performed by the student's personal physician; and
- c) Meet the requirements for interscholastic competition as set forth by the Commissioner's Regulations and the New York State Public High School Athletic Association.

### **Booster Clubs**

The School District has a responsibility under Title IX to ensure that boys' and girls' programs are provided with equivalent benefits, treatment, services, and opportunities regardless of their source. When determining equivalency, benefits, services, and opportunities attained through the use of private funds (e.g., "booster clubs"), such funds are considered in combination with all benefits, services, and opportunities.

Private fundraising, including student-initiated fundraising, is permissible under Title IX. Further, compliance with Title IX does not mean that teams must "share" proceeds from fundraising activities. It does, however, place a responsibility on the District to ensure that benefits, services, treatment, and opportunities overall, regardless of funding sources, are equivalent for male and female athletes.

In accordance with OCR, in order for the District to be in continuing compliance with Title IX requirements, the District must assure that services, benefits, and opportunities in its athletic programs are provided on an equivalent basis to both boys and girls, including those services, benefits, and opportunities that are provided through the use of outside financial assistance such as donations, fundraising by coaches, and booster clubs.

**Athletic Placement Process-** [www.p12/nysed.gov/ssdocuments/AthleticPlacementProcess2-11-15Revised.pdf](http://www.p12/nysed.gov/ssdocuments/AthleticPlacementProcess2-11-15Revised.pdf)

The Board approves the use of the selection/classification process for all secondary school interscholastic team members. The Board directs the Superintendent or designee to implement the procedures and maintain a file of those students deemed eligible as a result of those procedures.

### **Student Athletic Injuries**

No student should be allowed to practice or play in an athletic contest if he/she is suffering from an injury. The diagnosis of and prescription of treatment for injuries is strictly a medical matter and should under no circumstances be considered within the province of the coach. A coach's responsibility is to see that injured players are given prompt and competent medical attention, and that all details of a doctor's instructions concerning the student's functioning as a team member are carried out. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question whether he/she is in adequate physical condition.

A physician's certificate may be required before an athlete is permitted to return to practice or competition.

### **Athletic Program - Safety**

The District will take reasonable steps to see that physical risks to students participating in the interscholastic athletic program shall be kept at a minimum by:

- a) Requiring medical examinations of participants;
- b) Obtaining appropriately certified and/or licensed officials to coach all varsity, junior varsity, and modified games; and
- c) Ensuring that equipment is both safe and operative within approved guidelines.

### **Policy References:**

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972,

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.

45 Code of Federal Regulations Part 86

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 135

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 5/11/2015  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

#### **Contests For Students, Student Awards and Scholarships**

Policy # 7430

#### **Contests for Students**

Distribution of educational material, essay contests, and poster contests must be approved in advance by the Building Principals if the sponsoring organization wishes to involve students in the project on school time. Samples of informational material should accompany the request. Upon the judgment of the Principal, the request may be forwarded to the Superintendent and the Board of Education for approval.

#### **Student Awards and Scholarships**

The School District may obtain and award to its students awards and scholarships. The Board of Education, having been entrusted by law, will hold in trust gifts, grants, bequests and legacies given or bequeathed to the Lyndonville Central School District and shall apply the same and/or their interest and proceeds according to the instruction of the donors and according to the procedures established by the administration.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 1604(30), 1709(12-a) and 2503(1)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT ACTIVITIES****Musical Instruments**

Policy # 7440

- a) All instrumental music students shall be expected to own or rent their instrument - particularly the common and less expensive instruments (flute, clarinet, trumpet, saxophone, etc.).
- b) Students may not be required to own or rent the less common and more expensive instruments. Instruments in this category are as follows: oboe, bassoon, tuba, French horn, trombone, baritone horn, tenor and baritone saxophones, bass trombone, guitar, bass guitar, and percussion instruments. School-owned instruments in this classification will be disbursed upon decisions by the instrumental music staff. Decisions will be dependent upon the individual student's talent and merit, and the need for a balanced instrumentation at each grade level.
- c) Students and parents/guardians will assume responsibility for proper care of school-owned instruments and will pay for damages to same.
- d) The District will only transport in its vehicles those instruments meeting certain safety standards as indicated in the New York State Department of Transportation Regulations.

**Policy References:**

17 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 720.22

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT ACTIVITIES****Fund Raising By Students**

Policy # 7450

Fund raising projects in which students sell merchandise, provide services, or in other ways solicit money for school activities may be sponsored by school organizations with the express approval of the Building Principal. Any such plan shall have a clearly defined purpose and, in general, shall contribute to the educational experience of students and shall not conflict with instructional programs or state mandates. Fund raising activities away from school property shall be held to a minimum. All participation shall be voluntary.

Door to door sales projects undertaken by any organization using the Lyndonville Central School District name shall require previous approval of the Board of Education. Profits shall be used to enhance school programs by providing money for expenditures not normally funded by the District.

Employees are cautioned against giving the impression to students that the purpose of selling items (e.g., "scratch off" cards, holiday wrappings, etc.) or paying a fee is to defray a portion of the District's educational program. At no time should a student's participation in an educational activity include such sales or fees. In addition, it is imperative that employees not deposit the proceeds of any legitimate sales activity in their own personal accounts. These activities may jeopardize a student's right to participate in the educational program on a tuition and/or fee-free basis. Further, employees engaged in such activities may be held personally liable.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations From School Children

**Policy References:**

New York State Constitution, Article 8, Section 1

Education Law Section 414

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 19.6

**Policy Cross References:**

» 3271 - Solicitations of Charitable Donations From School Children

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT ACTIVITIES****Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools**

Policy # 7460

In accordance with the most recent Guidance Document issued by the U.S. Department of Education implementing the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the Board of Education affirms the responsibilities of the School District, consistent with applicable statutory/case law pertaining to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, to allow students and staff to engage in constitutionally protected prayer within the District schools.

Accordingly, no Board of Education policy shall prevent, or otherwise deny participation in, constitutionally protected prayer in District schools, consistent with the Guidance Document and applicable law as enumerated above.

The Board rescinds any other policy that may be inconsistent with the mandates of this policy, which shall supersede any and all Board policies to the contrary.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

**Policy References:**

United States Constitution, First Amendment

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965,

as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Section 9524

Equal Access Act,

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 4071-4074

**Policy Cross References:**

» 8360 - Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT ACTIVITIES

##### Employment of Students of Minor Age

Policy # 7470

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

Pursuant to Education Law, minors may be employed when attendance upon instruction is not required, provided they obtain a valid employment certificate or permit (if applicable); and provided such employment is not prohibited by and/or in violation of the Labor Law or other law.

Minors may not work during the hours they are required to attend school unless otherwise authorized pursuant to law and/or regulation.

However, students at least fourteen (14) years of age may be employed during the school lunch period in their school's cafeteria if the minor presents a valid employment certificate issued in accordance with Education Law.

Students sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) years of age may work when school is in session until 10 p.m. on any day preceding a school day. However, students sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) years of age may work

between 10 p.m. and midnight on any day preceding a school day provided the employer receives and maintains both the written consent of the student's parent/guardian and a certificate from the student's school at the end of each marking period which asserts that the student is in satisfactory academic standing according to the standards established by the School District.

Students sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) years of age may work between 10 p.m. and midnight on any day preceding a non-school day provided the employer receives and maintains the written consent of the parent/guardian.

Before issuing a certificate of satisfactory academic standing, the District shall ensure that students and their parents/guardians are afforded all legal rights and protections, including the right of consent, in complying with requests for disclosure of student records and information from such records under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

**Policy References:**

Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA), as amended

29 United States Code (USC) Section 201 et seq.

29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 570-580

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

(FERPA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99

Education Law Article 65

Labor Law Articles 4 and 4-A

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law Article 35

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 141.8 and 141.9 and Part 190

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT WELFARE****School Health Services**

Policy # 7510

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

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

- b) Informing parents or other persons in parental relation to the student, pupils and teachers of the individual student's health condition subject to federal and state confidentiality laws. The District will provide this notice in writing if the District becomes aware that the student has defective sight or hearing or a physical disability, including sickle cell anemia, or other condition which may require professional attention with regard to health;
- c) Where the exigencies warrant (where the parents/persons in parental relation are unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment), providing relief in situations where the student would otherwise be deprived of the full benefit of education through inability to follow the instruction offered;
- d) Guiding parents, students and teachers in procedures for preventing and correcting defects and diseases and for the general improvement of the health of students;
- e) Instructing school personnel in procedures to take in case of accident or illness;
- f) Maintaining a program of education to inform school personnel, parents, non-school health agencies, welfare agencies and the general public regarding school health conditions, services and factors relating to the health of students;
- g) Providing inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school plant;
- h) Providing health examinations before participation in strenuous physical activity and periodically throughout the season as necessary;
- i) Providing health examinations necessary for the issuance of employment certificates, and vacation work permits; and
- j) Surveying and making necessary recommendations concerning the health and safety aspects of school facilities and the provision of health information.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Article 19

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Part 136

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT WELFARE****Immunization of Students**

Policy # 7511

Every child entering or attending a District school must present proof of immunization in accordance with Section 2164 of Public Health Law unless:

- a) A New York State licensed physician certifies that such immunization may be detrimental to the child's health; or

b) The student's parent, parents, or persons in parental relation hold genuine and sincere religious beliefs, which are contrary to the requirement. In such cases, the Building Principal will make a case-by-case determination whether a parent/guardian is entitled to invoke this religious exemption from required immunizations after receiving a written and signed statement from the parent(s) or persons in parental relation to such child.

Except for the above two exemptions, the District may not permit a student lacking evidence of immunization to remain in school for more than fourteen (14) days, or more than thirty (30) days for an out-of-state or out-of-country transferee who can show a good faith effort to get the necessary certification or other evidence of immunization.

The Building Principals, upon consultation with the Superintendent of Schools, will notify the local health authority of the name and address of excluded students and provide the parent/person in parental relation a statement of his/her duty regarding immunization as well as a consent form prescribed by the Commissioner of Health. The school shall cooperate with the local health authorities to provide a time and place for the immunization of these students.

Parents, guardians or other persons in parental relation may appeal to the Commissioner of Education if their child is denied school entrance or attendance for failing to meet health immunization standards.

The District will provide an annual summary of compliance with immunization requirements to the Commissioner of Health.

For current information regarding immunization requirements, refer to website:

<http://schoolhealthservices.org>

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

**Policy References:**

Education Law Section 914

Public Health Law Section 2164

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Part 136

10 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Subpart 66-1

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7131 - Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

##### **Student Physicals**

Policy # 7512

### **SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS**

## **Health Examination and Certificate**

### Health Examination

Each student enrolled in a District school must have a satisfactory health examination conducted by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner within 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year of the student's entrance into:

- a) A District school at any grade level;
- b) Pre-kindergarten or kindergarten; and
- c) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th grades.

The District may also require an examination and health history of a student when it is determined by the District that it would promote the educational interests of the student.

The District will also provide health examinations before participation in strenuous physical activity and periodically throughout the season as necessary, as well as for the issuance of employment certificates, vacation work permits, newspaper carrier certificates, and street trades badges.

### Health Certificate

Each student must submit a health certificate attesting to the health examination within 30 calendar days after his or her entrance into:

- a) A District school at any grade level;
- b) Pre-Kindergarten or kindergarten; and
- c) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th grades.

The building principal or designee will send a notice to the parent of, or person in parental relation to, any student who does not present a health certificate, that if the required health certificate is not furnished within 30 calendar days from the date of the notice, an examination by health appraisal will be made of the student by the Director of School Health Services.

The health certificate will be filed in the student's cumulative record. The health certificate must:

- a) Be on a form prescribed by the Commissioner;
- b) Describe the condition of the student when the examination was given, provided that such examination was not given more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the examination is required;
- c) State the results of any test conducted on the student for sickle cell anemia;
- d) State whether the student is in a fit condition of health to permit his or her attendance at a District school and, where applicable, whether the student has impaired sight or hearing, has received a scoliosis screening, or has any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student;
- e) State the student's body mass index (BMI) and weight status category; and
- f) Be signed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who is:
  - 1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or

2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York State.

A licensed health professional with appropriate training may conduct a scoliosis screening.

### Dental Health Certificate

The District will request a dental health certificate from each student within 30 calendar days after his or her entrance into:

- a) A District school at any grade level; and
- b) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, and 9th grades.

The District may also request an assessment and dental health history of a student when it is determined by the District that it would promote the educational interests of the student.

A notice of request for a dental health certificate will be distributed at the same time that the parent or person in parental relation is notified of health examination requirements. The notice of request for a dental health certificate will list dental practices, dentists, and registered dental hygienists to which students may be referred for dental services on a free or reduced cost basis upon request of the student's school.

The dental health certificate will be filed in the student's cumulative record. The dental health certificate must:

- a) Describe the dental health condition of the student when the assessment was given, provided that the assessment was not given more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the assessment is requested; and
- b) State whether the student is in fit condition of dental health to permit his or her attendance at a District school; and

- c) Be signed by a duly licensed dentist, or a registered dental hygienist, who is:
1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State, and consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or
  2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the assessment was performed, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to New York State.

### Examination by Health Appraisal

The Director of School Health Services will cause students who are required to, but have not submitted, the required health certificate and students with disabilities to be separately and carefully examined and tested to ascertain whether any student has impaired sight or hearing, or any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of work to prevent injury to the student.

Each examination will include a calculation of the student's BMI and weight status category. Further, the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner administering the examination will determine whether a one-time test for sickle cell anemia is necessary or desirable and, if so determined, will conduct the test and include the results in the health certificate.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if it is ascertained that a student has impaired sight or hearing, or a physical disability or other condition, including sickle cell anemia, the building principal or designee will notify, in writing, the student's parent or person in parental relation as to the existence of the disability. If the parent or person in parental relation is unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment for the student, it will be reported by the building principal or designee to the Director of School Health Services, who then has the duty to provide relief for the student.

### District Reporting of BMI and Weight Status Category.

Each school year, the New York State Department of Health randomly selects a certain number of districts across New York State to report, in the aggregate, students' BMI and weight status categories. Selected districts must report BMI results on-line using the Department of Health's Health Provider Network secure website. A student's parent or person in parental relation may refuse to have the student's BMI and weight status category included in such survey.

## **Health Screenings**

The District will provide a:

- a) Scoliosis screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, at least once each school year for male students in grade 9, and for female students in grades 5 and 7. The positive results of any scoliosis screening examination will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation within 90 calendar days after the finding;
- b) Vision screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, to all students within six months of admission to a District school. The vision screening will test the student's color perception, distance acuity, and near vision. In addition, all students will be screened for distance acuity and near vision in grades pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 11, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. The results of all vision screening examinations will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student while the student is enrolled in the District school; and
- c) Hearing screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, to all students within six months of admission to a District school. In addition, all students will receive a hearing screening in grades pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 11, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. Each hearing screening will include, but not be limited to, pure tone screening. The results of any hearing tests requiring a follow-up examination will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student while the student is enrolled in the District school.

The results of all health screenings will be recorded in the student's cumulative health record which will be maintained by the school for at least as long as the minimum retention period for such records.

## **Student Health Records**

The health records of individual students will be kept confidential in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable federal and state laws.

## **Accommodation for Religious Beliefs**

No health examinations, health history, examinations for health appraisal, screening examinations for sickle cell anemia and/or other health screenings will be required where a student or the parent or person in parental relation to that student objects on the grounds that the examinations, health history, and/or screenings conflict with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs. A written and signed statement from the student or

the student's parent or person in parental relation that the person holds these beliefs must be submitted to the building principal or designee, in which case he or she may require supporting documents.

## **Students in Temporary Housing**

For students in temporary housing (i.e., homeless children and youth), the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student to the District's McKinney-Vento liaison, who will assist them in obtaining the necessary medical records.

20 USC § 1232g

Education Law §§ 903-905, and 3220

8 NYCRR §§ 136.1, 136.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5690 -- Exposure Control Program

#5691 -- Communicable Diseases

#5692 -- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses

#7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students

#7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

#7250 -- Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and

Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors

#7420 -- Sports and the Athletic Program

#7510 -- School Health Services

#7511 -- Immunization of Students

#7522 -- Concussion Management

Adoption Date

August 2018

**Policy References:**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)

Education Law Sections 901-905, 912 and 3217

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136

**Policy Cross References:**

- » 5690 - Exposure Control Program
- » 5691 - Communicable Diseases
- » 5692 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses
- » 7121 - Diagnostic Screening of Students
- » 7131 - Education of Homeless Children and Youth
- » 7511 - Immunization of Students

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 8/15/2018  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT WELFARE****Administration of Medication**

Policy # 7513

**SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION****Administration of Medication**

The school's registered professional nurse may administer medication to a student during the school day under certain conditions. For the purpose of this policy, the term "medication" includes both prescription and non-prescription medications. The school must receive the following before medication will be administered to a student:

- a) The original written order from the student's provider stating the name of the medication, precise dosage, frequency, and time of administration;

b) A written, signed consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation requesting the administration of the medication, as prescribed by the physician, to the student in school; and

c) The medication, properly labeled in its original container, must be delivered to the school health office by the student's parent or person in parental relation. The term "properly labeled," in the context of this policy, means that the container must include the following information: the student's name, name of medication, dosage, frequency, and prescribing physician. A student is not permitted to carry any medication on his or her person in school, or on the school bus, or keep any medication in his or her school locker(s). Exceptions may apply, however, for students diagnosed with asthma or other respiratory illnesses, diabetes, or allergies who will be permitted to carry and self-administer medication under certain conditions.

All medication orders must be reviewed annually by school health office personnel or whenever there is a change in dosage.

### Students with Asthma or Other Respiratory Illnesses

\*The District will make a nebulizer available on-site in school buildings where full- or part-time nursing services are provided. Only students with a patient-specific order may have access to the nebulizer. School nursing personnel will clean and maintain the District nebulizer as appropriate.

The District will obtain and stock albuterol metered dose inhalers (MDIs) and/or liquid albuterol from a licensed pharmacy. This stock albuterol is for use in a nebulizer for students diagnosed with asthma whose personal prescription albuterol supplies are empty and while awaiting the parent or person in parental relation to provide the school with a new one. School health office personnel will promptly inform parents or persons in parental relation of the need for replacement of the student's albuterol medication. Students utilizing the school's stock albuterol must provide a patient specific order for albuterol from their own private health provider, including an order permitting the student to utilize the school's stock albuterol. Stock albuterol may only be utilized when the school nurse is available to administer the medication. The student's parent or guardian must also provide the school with written permission allowing his or her child to be administered the school's stock albuterol in the event that the student's own prescription albuterol supply is empty. The school health office will promptly inform students' parents or persons in parental relation any time that the school stock albuterol was utilized.

Personal equipment used to deliver albuterol to a student will be cleaned and appropriately labeled with the student's name and used solely by that individual student. (Examples of equipment to be cleaned and labeled are nebulizer tubing, facemask, mouthpiece, spacer, etc.)

### **Self-Administration of Medication**

### Generally.

Each student who is permitted to self-administer medication should have an emergency care plan on file with the District. Further, the school will maintain a record of all written parental consents in the student's cumulative health record.

School health office personnel will also maintain regular parental contact in order to monitor the effectiveness of such self-medication procedures and to clarify parental responsibility as to the daily monitoring of their child to ensure that the medication is being utilized in accordance with the physician's or provider's instructions. Additionally, the student will be required to report to the health office on a periodic basis as determined by health office personnel so as to maintain an ongoing evaluation of the student's management of such self-medication techniques, and to work cooperatively with the parents and the student regarding such self-care management.

Students who self-administer medication without proper authorization will be referred for counseling by school nursing personnel, as appropriate. Additionally, school administration and parents will be notified of such unauthorized use of medication by the student, and school administration may determine the proper resolution of this behavior.

### Students with Asthma or Another Respiratory Disease

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer their prescribed inhaled rescue medication during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of asthma or other respiratory disease for which inhaled rescue medications are prescribed to alleviate respiratory symptoms or to prevent the onset of exercise induced asthma; the student has demonstrated that he or she can self-administer the prescribed medication effectively; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the prescribed medication, the dose the student is to self-administer, times when the medication is to be self-administered, and the circumstances which may warrant the use of the medication; and
- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain an extra inhaled rescue medication in the care and custody of the school's registered professional nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

### Students with Allergies

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer his or her prescribed EpiPen during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of an allergy for which an EpiPen is needed for the emergency treatment of allergic reactions; the student has demonstrated that he or she can self-administer the prescribed EpiPen effectively; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the medicine, the dose the student is to self-administer, and the circumstances which may warrant the use of the medication; and
- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain an extra EpiPen in the care and custody of a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

### Students with Diabetes

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer his or her prescribed insulin through an appropriate medication delivery device, carry glucagon, and carry and use equipment and supplies necessary to check blood glucose and/or ketone levels during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of diabetes for which insulin and glucagon through appropriate medication delivery devices, and the use of equipment and supplies to check blood glucose and/or ketone levels are necessary; the student has demonstrated that he or she can self-administer effectively, can self-check glucose or ketone levels independently, and can independently follow prescribed treatment orders; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the prescribed insulin or glucagon, the type of insulin delivery system, the dose of insulin and/or glucagon the student is to self-administer, times when the insulin and/or glucagon is to be self-administered, and the circumstances which may warrant administration by the student. The written permission must also identify the prescribed blood glucose and/or ketone test, the times testing is to be done, and any circumstances which warrant checking a blood glucose and/or ketone level.
- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

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

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

### **Storage and Disposal of Medication**

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

### **Personal Care Items**

#### Feminine Hygiene Products

Each school building within the District serving students in any grade from six through twelve will provide feminine hygiene products in building restrooms. These products will be provided at no charge to students.

#### Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizers

The New York State Education Department (SED) permits the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in schools. The school medical director may approve and permit the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in the District's schools without a physician's order. Parents may provide written notification to the school in the event that they do not wish to have their child use this product.

#### Sunscreen

Students may carry and use FDA-approved sunscreen products for over-the-counter use. The student's parent or person in parental relation must provide written permission for the student to carry and use sunscreen. This written parental consent will be maintained by the school. A student who is unable to physically apply sunscreen may be assisted by unlicensed personnel when directed to do so by the student, if permitted by a parent or person in parental relation, and authorized by the school.

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

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

Education Law §§ 902(b), 907, 916, 916-a, 916-b, 919, 921, 6527, 6908(1)(a)(iv), and 6909

Public Health Law §§ 267, 3000-a, 3000-c, and 3309

8 NYCRR §§ 136.6, 136.7

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7521 -- Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions

Adoption Date

August 2018

### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400 et seq.

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

Education Law Sections 902(b), 916, 6527(4)(a) and 6908(1)(a)(iv)

Public Health Law Section 3000-a

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 8/15/2018  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

##### **Health Records**

Policy # 7514

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

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy interests of students. For Pre-K through grade 12 students, health records maintained by the School District, including immunization records and school nurse records, generally are considered "education records" and subject to FERPA because they are:

- a) Directly related to the student;
- b) Maintained by an education agency or institution, or a party acting for the agency or institution; and
- c) Not excluded from the definition of education records as treatment or sole-possession records, or on some other basis.

Health records and immunization records that are considered "education records" under FERPA are not subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) privacy requirements. In addition, school nurse or other health records maintained on students receiving services under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) are considered "education records" and also subject to that Act's confidentiality provisions. Consequently, these records are subject to FERPA and not the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

Individual records may be interpreted by the school's registered professional nurse to administrators, teachers, and counselors, consistent with law.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 902(b) and 905

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Part 136

34 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Section 99

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT WELFARE****Licensed School-Based Health, Dental or Mental Health Clinics**

Policy # 7515

In accordance with law, the Lyndonville Central School District may house a "licensed school-based health, dental or mental health clinic" operated by an entity other than the District which provides health, dental or mental health services during school hours and/or non-school hours to school-age and preschool children residing in the District.

Health professionals who provide services in this licensed clinic shall be duly licensed and shall provide such services to the extent permitted by their respective practice acts.

Except where otherwise authorized by law, the cost of providing health, dental or mental health services shall not be a charge upon the District and shall be paid from federal, state or other local funds available for such purpose. Building space used for this clinic shall be excluded from the rated capacity of the school building for the purpose of computing building aid.

No cause of action shall be justified for damages against the District for acts of negligence or misconduct by the clinic or its officers or employees.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Section 414

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT WELFARE****Healthy Kids, Healthy New York After-School Initiative**

Policy # 7516

The School District is committed to providing a school environment, both during the school day and during after-school programs and activities sponsored by the District, that fosters children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating and physical activity.

Therefore, the District supports the *Healthy Kids, Healthy New York After-School Initiative* (the "Initiative"). The *Initiative* guidelines and toolkit provide information, tips and recommendations to participating after-school programs in the areas of improved nutrition, increased physical activity and establishing sensible screen time limits (e.g., TV, DVD, video games, and non-school or non-work related computer and Internet use). Nutritional guidelines were developed to be consistent with the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and the National School Lunch Program (NSLP).

**After-School Programs**

The District will implement the guidelines that are part of the *Healthy Kids, Healthy New York After-School Initiative* in the after-school programs it sponsors. The District will also encourage those outside organizations who use District facilities for after-school programs involving children to utilize the model guidelines contained in the toolkit; as such, the District will disseminate these model guidelines to after-school program personnel and parents.

All District sponsored after-school programs involving students must be continuously supervised by an appropriate staff member(s).

**Nutrition**

The District will implement the nutrition guidelines contained in the *Initiative* and serve nutritious snacks at after-school events sponsored by the District. These guidelines have been developed to be consistent with the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and National School Lunch Program (NSLP).

**Physical Activity**

The District will implement the physical activity guidelines enumerated in the *Initiative* and engage children in physical activities that are designed to recognize differences in age, physical and mental development, and skill level.

**Screen Time**

The District will implement the "screen time" guidelines enumerated in the *Initiative* and limit the use of television or recreational screen time (e.g., videos, DVDs, computers, portable electronic devices) in its after-school programs. Computer use for homework is exempted.

Television programming, videos, DVDs, or computer programs must be age-appropriate, non-violent, and educational; and must be selected from a pre-approved list or catalogue of instructionally-related materials and/or have received approval for such use from the Superintendent/designee.

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 5/26/2009  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

##### **Accidents and Medical Emergencies**

Policy # 7520

### **SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES**

#### **Student Emergency Treatment**

All staff members of the District are responsible to obtain first aid care for students who are injured or become ill while under school supervision.

In most instances, first aid should be rendered and then the parent should be contacted to come to school and transport the student to the family physician. Beyond first aid, the medical care of the student is the parent's responsibility. However, the student's welfare is always the primary concern, and it is the responsibility of school personnel to exercise good judgment and care under all circumstances.

The Board encourages all staff members to become qualified to give emergency treatment through instruction in first aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), and Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs).

#### **Transporting an Ill or Injured Student**

In the event of an illness or injury to a student, an ambulance may be called. The District will make all reasonable attempts to contact a parent or person in parental relation when determining if emergency treatment is necessary.

## Insurance

The Board will approve provisions for all students to be covered by group insurance. These student accident insurance policies will be a co-insurance with family coverage(s) as primary.

Education Law §§ 1604(7-a), 1604(7-b), 1709(8-a) and 1709(8-b)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7420 -- Sports and the Athletic Program

Adoption Date

December 2017

### Policy References:

Education Law Sections 1604(7-a), 1604(7-b), 1709(8-a) and 1709(8-b)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 12/11/2017  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT WELFARE

#### Students With Life Threatening Health Conditions

Policy # 7521

### SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS

Students come to school with diverse medical conditions which may impact their learning as well as their health. Some of these conditions are serious and may be life-threatening. As a result, students, parents, school personnel, and health care providers must all work together to provide the necessary information and training to allow children with chronic health problems to participate as fully and safely as possible in the school experience. This policy encompasses an array of serious or life-threatening medical conditions such as anaphylaxis, diabetes, seizure disorders, or severe asthma and acute medical conditions *\*such as substance overdose*. All students within the District with known life-threatening conditions will have a comprehensive plan of care in place: an Emergency Care Plan (ECP) or Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) and if appropriate, an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

### Life-Threatening Conditions

For those students with chronic life-threatening conditions such as diabetes, seizure disorders, asthma, and allergies, the District must work cooperatively with the parent(s) and the healthcare provider(s) to:

- a) Immediately develop an ECP for each at risk student to ensure that all appropriate personnel are aware of the student's potential for a life-threatening reaction;
- b) If appropriate, develop an IHP that includes all necessary treatments, medications, training, and educational requirements for the student. If the student is eligible for accommodations based upon the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act, the appropriate procedures will be followed regarding evaluation and identification;
- c) Provide training by licensed medical personnel (e.g., registered professional nurse) for all adults in a supervisory role in the recognition and emergency management of a specific medical condition for specific students;
- d) Obtain specific medical-legal documents duly executed in accordance with New York State law; appropriate health care provider authorization in writing for specific students that includes the frequency and conditions for any testing and/or treatment, symptoms, and treatment of any conditions associated with the health problem; and directions for emergencies;
- e) Secure written parent permission and discuss parental responsibility that includes providing the health care provider's orders, providing any necessary equipment, and participation in the education and co-management of the child as he/she works toward self-management;
- f) Allow supervised students to carry life-saving medication in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and procedures. The District will also encourage parents and students to provide duplicate life-saving medication to be maintained in the health office in the event the self-carrying student misplaces, loses, or forgets their medication;
- g) Assure appropriate and reasonable building accommodations are in place within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

In addition, the District will:

- a) Provide training for transportation, instructional, food service, or physical education staff, as appropriate, in the recognition of an anaphylactic reaction;
- b) Have standing emergency medical protocols for nursing or other staff;

- c) Request the school medical director to write a non-patient specific order for anaphylaxis treatment agents for the school's registered professional nurse or other staff, as designated by the administration and allowed under federal and New York State laws and regulations, to administer in the event of an unanticipated anaphylactic episode;
- d) Maintain or ensure the maintenance of a copy of the standing order(s) and protocol(s) that authorizes them to administer emergency medications such as anaphylactic treatment agents;
- e) As permitted by New York State law, maintain stock supplies of life-saving emergency medications such as epinephrine auto-injectors or Naloxone (Narcan) for use, especially in first time emergencies;
- f) Allow the school registered nurse, nurse practitioner, or physician to train unlicensed school personnel to administer emergency epinephrine via auto-injector, or emergency glucagon, to students with both a written provider order and parent/person in parental relation consent during the school day, on school property, and at any school function. Such training will be done in accordance with specifications outlined in the Commissioner's regulations;
- g) Ensure that building-level and District-wide school safety plans include appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions.
- h) Encourage families to obtain medic-alert bracelets for at risk students;
- i) Educate students regarding the importance of immediately reporting symptoms of an allergic reaction.

## **Emergency Medication**

### Creating an Allergen-Safe School Environment

The risk of accidental exposure or cross-contamination is always present in school, particularly for students with food allergies. The school setting is a high-risk environment for accidental ingestion of a food allergen due to the presence of a large number of students, increased exposure to food allergens, and cross-contamination of tables, desks, and other surfaces.

In an effort to prevent accidental exposure to allergens, the District will monitor the following high-risk areas and activities:

- a) Cafeteria;

- b) Food sharing;
- c) Hidden ingredients in art, science, and other projects;
- d) Transportation;
- e) Fund raisers and bake sales;
- f) Parties and holiday celebrations;
- g) Field trips;
- h) Before and after school programs.
- i) Cafeteria;

### **Medication Self-Management**

The District will work toward assisting students in the self-management of their chronic health condition based upon the student's knowledge level and skill by:

- a) Adequately training all staff involved in the care of the child, as appropriate;
- b) Assuring the availability of the necessary equipment and/or medications;
- c) Providing appropriately trained licensed persons as required by law;
- d) Developing an emergency plan for the student; and
- e) Providing ongoing staff and student education.

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

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

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

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law Sections 6527 and 6908

8 NYCRR Section 136.7

Public Health Law Sections 2500-h (Anaphylactic policy for school districts) and 3000-a

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7513 -- Administration of Medication

Adoption Date

December 2015

**Policy References:**

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485

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

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 6527 and 6908

Public Health Law Sections 2500-h and 3000-a

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 12/14/2015  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information**

**Series 7000 - Students**

**STUDENT WELFARE**

**Child Abuse and Neglect/Maltreatment**

Policy # 7530

**SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT**

The District takes seriously the obligations of its officers and employees to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment. To this end, regulations will be developed, maintained, and disseminated by administration

regarding the:

- a) Mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or maltreatment;
- b) Reporting procedures and obligations of persons required to report;
- c) Provisions for taking a child into protective custody;
- d) Mandatory reporting of deaths;
- e) Immunity from liability and penalties for failure to report;
- f) Obligations for provision of services and procedures necessary to safeguard the life or health of a child; and
- g) Provision of information in recognizing signs of unlawful methamphetamine laboratories for all current and new school officials (i.e., "mandated reporters") who, as part of their usual responsibilities, visit children's homes.

Additionally, an ongoing training program for all current and new school officials will be established and implemented to enable such staff to carry out their reporting responsibilities.

### Reporting Information

The District will post the child abuse hotline telephone number and directions for accessing the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) website in English and Spanish on its website and in clearly and highly visible areas of school buildings. The District will also make this information available from its administrative offices; provide it to parents and persons in parental relation at least once per school year by electronic communication, sending the information home with students, or otherwise; and provide it to each teacher and administrator. The District may post and provide this information in other, common languages used by the school community.

### Persons Required to Report

Persons required to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment to the State Central Register (SCR) in accordance with Social Services Law Section 413(1) include, but are not limited to, school teachers, school guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and full- or part-time compensated school employees required to hold a temporary coaching license or professional coaching certificate.

All mandated reporters must make the report themselves and then immediately notify the building principal or designee. The building principal or designee will be responsible for all subsequent administration necessitated by the report. Any report must include the name, title, and contact information for every staff member who is believed to have direct knowledge of the allegations in the report.

### Prohibition of Retaliatory Personnel Action

The District will not take any retaliatory personnel action against an employee because the employee believes that he or she has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR. Further, no school or school official will impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated a mandated reporter.

"Retaliatory personnel action" means the discharge, suspension, or demotion of an employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

### Report Form

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

### **Child Abuse in an Educational Setting**

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

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child:

- a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury, or death; or
- b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of such physical injury, serious physical injury, or death; or
- c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Penal Law Articles 130 or 263; or
- d) The commission or attempted commission against a child of the crime of disseminating indecent materials to minors pursuant to Penal Law Article 235.

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

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school registered professional nurse, school guidance counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, that a child (defined in the law as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a school district in this state) has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that person will upon receipt of the allegation:

- a) Promptly complete a written report of the allegation including the full name of the child alleged to be abused; the name of the child's parent; the identity of the person making the allegation and their relationship to the alleged child victim; the name of the employee or volunteer against whom the allegation was made; and a listing of the specific allegations of child abuse in an educational setting. This written report will be completed on a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
- b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving such an oral or written allegation, the employee completing the written report must promptly personally deliver a copy of that written report to the school administrator of the school in which the child abuse allegedly occurred.

In any case where it is alleged the child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the school district of the child's attendance, the report of these allegations will be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of the school district of the child's attendance and the school district where the abuse allegedly occurred.

Any employee or volunteer who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting in accordance with the reporting requirements of the law will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, the school administrator or Superintendent must then determine whether there is "reasonable suspicion" to believe that an act of child abuse has occurred. Where there has been a determination as to the existence of reasonable suspicion, the school administrator or Superintendent must follow the notification or reporting procedures mandated in law and further described in administrative regulations including parental notification. When the school administrator receives a written report, he or she must promptly provide a copy of the report to the Superintendent.

Where the school administrator or Superintendent has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent will also refer the report to the Commissioner of Education where the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by the State Education Department.

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

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

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

### **Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations**

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

Superintendents (or a designated administrator) who reasonably and in good faith report to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required by law will have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

Education Law Article 23-B and §§ 409-1, 902(b), 3028-b and 3209-a

Family Court Act § 1012

Labor Law § 740(1)(e)

Penal Law Articles 130, 235 and 263

Social Services Law §§ 411-428

8 NYCRR Part 83, § 100.2(nn)

## Adoption Date

April 2017

### **Policy References:**

Education Law Article 23-B and Sections 902(b) and 3028-b

Penal Law Articles 130, 235 and 263

Social Services Law Section 413

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Part 83

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 4/17/2017  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

##### **Suicide**

Policy # 7540

The suicide of a student has an extremely disturbing effect on the school and the local community. Unfortunately, there has been a significant increase in the number of adolescents who choose suicide as a way to resolve their problems. It is the intent of this District to alert school personnel to the implications of suicide by a student, to help the school and the community cope with the aftermath of such a tragic event should it occur, to recommend ways of identifying children and adolescents at risk of attempting suicide and to suggest ways to prevent such occurrences.

Suicide prevention will be incorporated into the curriculum to make students aware of this growing problem. This will be done in a manner so as not to glamorize the situation but to educate students in regard to this policy.

The administration is responsible for informing staff of regulations and procedures of suicide prevention, intervention, and post-intervention that have been developed by the administration.

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

##### **Complaints and Grievances by Students**

Policy # 7549

While students have the responsibility to abide by the policies and regulations of the District, they shall also be afforded opportunity to present complaints and grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint,

discrimination or reprisal. Administration shall be responsible for:

- a) Establishing rules and regulations for the redress of complaints or grievances through proper administration channels;
- b) Developing an appeals process;
- c) Ensuring that students have full understanding and access to these regulations and procedure;  
and
- d) Providing prompt consideration and determination of student complaints and grievances.

### **Complaints and Grievances Coordinator**

Additionally, the Board shall ensure compliance with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). The Superintendent shall designate a District employee as the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator; and regulations and procedures shall be implemented to resolve complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability.

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District shall issue an appropriate public announcement which advises students, parents/guardians, employees and the general public of the District's established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability. Included in such announcement will be the name, address and telephone number of the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

The Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall also be responsible for handling complaints and grievances regarding discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, age, military status, marital status, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District

### **Policy References:**

Age Discrimination in Employment Act,

29 United States Code Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act,

42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,

29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,

42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000d et seq.

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

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,

42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000e et seq.

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

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972,

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.

Civil Rights Law Section 40-c

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

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

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

**Policy Cross References:**

» 3420 - Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

#### **Sexual Harassment of Students**

Policy # 7551

**SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS**

The Board of Education affirms its commitment to provide an environment free from sex-based discrimination and sexual harassment, including sexual violence and intimidation. The Board, therefore, prohibits all forms of sexual harassment against students by other students, employees, school volunteers, and non-employees such as contractors and vendors, which occur on school grounds or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises.

**Sexual Harassment**

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. For the purposes of this policy, sexual harassment also includes sexual violence. Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual violence includes, but is not limited to: rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

Sexual harassment can originate from a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, and from students, District employees, or third parties such as visitors or school volunteers.

**Prohibited Conduct**

Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal, or physical. Examples of such conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including innuendoes, stories and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.
- b) Direct or indirect threats or bribes for unwanted sexual activity.
- c) Asking or commenting about a person's sexual activities.
- d) Unwelcome and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, physical acts such as assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement.
- e) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, pictures, internet material, cartoons, etc.
- f) The use of profanity and/or other obscenities that are sexually suggestive or degrading in nature.
- g) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.
- h) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual/physical affection.
- i) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.
- j) Demanding sexual favors of a student, insinuating that refusal to acquiesce in such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic/scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities.
- k) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his/her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- l) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

**Investigation of Complaints and Grievances**

In order for the Board to enforce this policy, and to take corrective measures as may be necessary, it is essential that any student who believes he/she has been a victim of sexual harassment in the school

environment, as well as any other person who is aware of and/or who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of sexual harassment, should immediately report such alleged harassment. The District recognizes that sexual harassment is a sensitive issue and that students may choose to inform any trusted staff member of suspected discrimination or harassment. Staff members who receive such complaints will immediately inform the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. Where appropriate, the Civil Rights Compliance Officer may seek the assistance of the relevant Dignity Act Coordinator in investigating, responding to, and remedying student complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. In the event that the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated an additional individual to serve in such capacity, or to the Superintendent.

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further sexual harassment. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District; and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

### **Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior**

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. In the event the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated another individual to serve in such a capacity, or to the Superintendent.

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

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 USC Section 1981(a)  
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.  
34 CFR Section 100 et seq.  
Education Law Section 2801(1)  
OCR Dear Colleague Letter, April 4, 2011

Adoption Date  
January 2015

### **Policy References:**

Civil Rights Act of 1991

42 United States Code (USC) Section 1981(a)

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,

42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000e et seq.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972,

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 100 et seq.

29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1604.11(a)

Education Law Section 2801(1)

Executive Law Sections 296 and 297

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 1/12/2015  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT WELFARE

#### Bullying: Peer Abuse in the Schools

Policy # 7552

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and productive learning environment within its schools. Bullying of a student by another student is strictly prohibited on school property, in school buildings, on school buses, and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off campus. The Board of Education shall require the prohibition of bullying - along with the range of possible intervention activities and/or sanctions for such misconduct - to be included in the *District Code of Conduct* for all grade levels.

For purposes of this policy, the term "bullying" among children is defined, in general, as: "a variety of negative acts carried out repeatedly over time. It involves a real or perceived imbalance of power, with a more powerful child or group attacking those who are less powerful." Bullying can take three forms:

- a) Physical (including, but not limited to, hitting, kicking, spitting, pushing, taking personal belongings);
- b) Verbal (including, but not limited to, taunting, malicious teasing, name calling, making threats); and
- c) Psychological (including, but not limited to, spreading rumors; manipulating social relationships; or engaging in social exclusion, extortion, or intimidation).

The District also prohibits "Internet bullying" (also referred to as "cyber-bullying") including the use of instant messaging, e-mail, websites, chat rooms, and text messaging when such use interferes with the operation of the school; or infringes upon the general health, safety and welfare of District students or employees.

However, it is important to note that a single negative act as enumerated above may also constitute "bullying" (if not more serious misconduct) based upon the particular circumstances such as the seriousness of the act and/or the intent of the actor.

Any student who believes that he/she is being subjected to bullying behavior, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of bullying, shall report the bullying to any staff member or the Building Principal. The staff member/Building Principal to whom the report is made (or the staff member/Building Principal who witnesses bullying behavior) shall investigate the complaint and take appropriate action to include, as necessary, referral to the next level of supervisory authority and/or other official designated by the District to investigate allegations of bullying. Investigation of allegations of bullying shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of bullying shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints. A written record of all reports and results of the investigation will be maintained by Building Principals.

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of bullying. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring of the alleged bully and victim shall be made to ensure that bullying behavior has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of allegations of bullying have not suffered retaliation.

Personnel at all levels are responsible for taking corrective action to prevent bullying behavior of which they have been made aware at School District sites or activities and/or reporting such behavior to their immediate supervisor. Further, staff training shall be provided to raise awareness of the problem of bullying within the schools and to facilitate staff identification of and response to such bullying behavior among students.

Prevention and intervention techniques within the District to prevent against bullying behavior and to support and protect victims shall include building-level and classroom-level strategies and activities as determined by administration. Individual intervention will be provided by appropriate staff members to bullies, victims and their parents to help ensure that the bullying stops.

Rules against bullying shall be publicized District-wide and shall be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents. Disciplinary sanctions for violation of this policy shall be outlined in the *District Code of Conduct* as enumerated above and may also be incorporated in staff and student handbooks.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property  
#3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District  
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students  
#7553 -- Hazing of Students  
*District Code of Conduct*

**Policy Cross References:**

- » 3410 - Code of Conduct on School Property
- » 3420 - Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
- » 7551 - Sexual Harassment of Students
- » 7553 - Hazing of Students

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information**

**Series 7000 - Students****STUDENT WELFARE****Hazing of Students**

Policy # 7553

**SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS**

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

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

- a) Humiliation: socially offensive, isolating, or uncooperative behaviors.
- b) Substance abuse: abuse of tobacco, alcohol, or illegal drugs.
- c) Other dangerous actions: hurtful, aggressive, destructive, and disruptive behaviors.

Hazing is a form of harassment and bullying, as those terms are defined for the purposes of Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students, and may constitute discrimination. As such, the District's response to reports of hazing will be governed by applicable law, the District's *Code of Conduct*, and Policy #7550 and its implementing regulations. In the event allegations involve hazing based on a student's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability, the District may utilize the procedures set forth in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District, and its implementing regulations.

Education Law Sections 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2801  
Penal Law Sections 120.16 and 120.17  
8 NYCRR Section 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property  
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District  
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students  
*District Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date  
April 2015

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 1709-a, 2503-a, 2554-a and 2801

Penal Law Sections 120.16 and 120.17

## 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

### Section 100.2(l)(2)

#### **Policy Cross References:**

- » 3410 - Code of Conduct on School Property
- » 3420 - Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
- » 7551 - Sexual Harassment of Students
- » 7552 - Bullying: Peer Abuse in the Schools

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 4/13/2015  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENT WELFARE**

#### **Notification of Sex Offenders**

Policy # 7560

### **SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS**

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

For the purpose of this policy, a registered sex offender (hereinafter "sex offender") is any person who is currently registered as a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 offender under Megan's Law, who is listed on a similar registry of sex offenders in any other state, or who has ever been listed on any such New York or state registry whose conviction involved a crime committed against an individual under the age of eighteen (18). "School property" means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot, or land contained within the real property boundary line of the schools and other facilities of the Board.

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

All staff members shall be informed of the availability of the information received by the District pursuant to Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable Building Principal or supervisor. (Community residents shall be notified of the availability of this information, with written requests directed to the District Office.)

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

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

### **Special Circumstances Whereby Sex Offenders May Enter Upon School Grounds**

In order to protect the safety of children on school property, the Superintendent is authorized to establish specific conditions for regulating the presence and conduct of sex offenders on school property. A sex offender not otherwise legally prohibited from entering school property must notify the Superintendent of his/her status as a sex offender and abide by any conditions or limitations on access to school property as imposed by the Superintendent.

A sex offender may only enter school property for legitimate reasons. A sex offender may have a legitimate reason to be on school property if:

- 1.The sex offender is a lawfully registered student of the District;
- 2.The sex offender is a lawful student participant in a school-sponsored event;
- 3.The sex offender is an employee of the District or of an entity contracted by the District;
- 4.The sex offender is a parent or legal guardian of a student of the District and enters the facility for the purpose of attending his or her child's or dependent's event or activity;
- 5.The facility is the sex offender's designated polling place and he or she enters the facility for the limited purpose of voting; or
- 6.The sex offender enters the facility for the limited purposes authorized by the Superintendent.

The Superintendent may, in his or her discretion, impose such further restrictions as may be appropriate, taking into consideration both the need to protect the safety of children on school property and the need or right of the sex offender to be on school property for legitimate reasons.

The Superintendent is authorized to prohibit from entering or remaining on school property any sex offender who fails or refuses to comply with the restrictions imposed by the Superintendent pursuant to this policy.

This policy shall not supersede the provisions of Penal Law § 65.10(4-a) and Executive Law § 259-c(14) respecting any sex offender who is subject to a mandatory condition of probation or conditional discharge that such offender shall refrain from knowingly entering into or upon any school property except with the written authorization of the sex offender's probation officer and the Superintendent, as provided by such laws.

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

## Implementation

Administrative regulations shall be developed to implement this policy.

Correction Law Article 6-C  
Executive Law § 259-c(14)  
Penal Law § 65.10(4-a)  
Penal Law § 140.15(2)  
Public Officers Law § 84 et seq.

Adopted 7/14/08  
Revised 8/11/14

### Policy References:

Correction Law Article 6-C

Executive Law 259-c(14)

Penal Law 65.10(4-a)

Public Officers Law Section 84 et seq.

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 8/11/2014  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT WELFARE

#### Supervision of Students

Policy # 7570

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

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

- b) Coaches will maintain supervision over the dressing rooms by arranging supervision during the dressing periods. Coaches are responsible for the supervision of their athletes at the end of practice. This may entail bus duty, or making sure students have transportation home.
- c) Teachers and/or assigned school personnel in the elementary grades will be responsible for the playground supervision of all the children under their jurisdiction during the recess periods and before the regular afternoon sessions. The Principal will distribute the responsibility so that the playground situation will be properly controlled.
- d) Students are not to be sent on any type of errand away from the building.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5730 -- Transportation of Students: Transportation to School Sponsored Events

**Policy Cross References:**

» 5730 - Transportation of Students

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENT WELFARE

#### Safe Public School Choice Option to Students Who are Victims of a Violent Criminal Offense

Policy # 7580

Any District student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense, as defined pursuant to Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, that occurred on the grounds of the District elementary or secondary school that the student attends, shall be allowed to attend a safe public school within the School District to the extent required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and state law and regulations.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, a "safe public school shall mean a public school that has not been designated by the Commissioner [of Education] as a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school."

#### Violent Criminal Offense

The Superintendent shall determine if the student has been the victim of a "violent criminal offense." "Violent criminal offense" means a crime that:

- a) Involves infliction of a serious physical injury upon another as defined in New York State Penal Law Section 10.00(10); or

- b) A sex offense that involves forcible compulsion; or
- c) Any other offense defined in State Penal Law Section 10.00(12) that involves the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon.

### **Determination Whether Student is a Victim**

Procedures shall be established for determination by the Superintendent of whether a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on school grounds of the school the student attends. The Superintendent shall, prior to making any such determination, consult with any law enforcement agency investigating the alleged violent criminal incident and consider any reports or records provided by such agency. However, a criminal conviction is not required prior to the Superintendent's determination that a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense. The Superintendent may also consult with the school attorney prior to making such determination.

The Superintendent's determination may be appealed to the Board of Education. However, this determination will not preclude any student disciplinary proceeding brought against the alleged victim or perpetrator of such violent criminal offense.

### **Notice to Parents/Persons in Parental Relation**

A school district that is required to provide school choice in accordance with applicable provisions of the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, shall establish procedures for notification of parents of, or persons in parental relation to, students who are victims of violent criminal offenses of their right to transfer to a safe public school within the District and procedures for such transfer. Such notice shall be, to the extent practicable, provided in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents or persons in parental relation to such student. The School District shall so notify the parents of, or persons in parental relation to, such student within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense on school grounds at the school he/she attends.

Written notice shall be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of such notice within twenty-four (24) hours of such determination at the last known address or addresses of the parents/persons in parental relation to the student. Where possible, notification shall also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents/persons in parental relation.

However, **such notification shall not be required** where there are no other public schools within the District at the same grade level or a transfer to a safe public school within the School District is otherwise impossible. Similarly, procedures for such notification of parents/persons in parental relation to students who are victims of violent criminal offenses shall not be required where the School District has only one public school within the District or only one public school at each grade level.

### **Designation of Safe Public School**

It shall be the responsibility of the School District, based on objective criteria, to designate a safe public school or schools within the District to which students may transfer. However, the District is not required to designate a safe public school where there are no other public schools within the District at the same grade level or transfer to a safe public school within the District is otherwise impossible. Similarly, if the District has only one public school within the School System or only one public school at each grade level, the School District shall not be required to designate a safe public school.

Any student who transfers to a safe public school, in accordance with the provisions of this policy and applicable law and regulation, shall be enrolled in the classes and other activities of the public school to which such student transfers in the same manner as all other students at the public school. The receiving

school shall be identified by the District and must be at the same grade level as the school from which the student is transferring. To the extent possible, the School District shall allow transferring students to transfer to a school that is making adequate yearly progress and has not been identified as requiring school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The District shall provide transportation for any student permitted to transfer to the safe public school within the District designated by the School System within the transportation limits established pursuant to Education

Law Sections 3635 and 4401(4). Any student who transfers to a safe public school shall be permitted to remain in such safe public school until the student has completed the highest-grade level in the school transferred to, or for such other period prescribed by the U.S. Department of Education, whichever is less.

While the parents/persons in parental relation to the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer their child, they may elect to have the child remain at the school he/she currently attends.

**Policy References:**

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965,

as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Section 9532

Education Law Section 2802(7)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Section 120.5

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Special Education: District Plan**

Policy # 7610

A District plan shall be developed and updated every two (2) years by the Director of Special Education. The plan shall describe the Special Education program in the Lyndonville Central School District. The District plan shall include the following:

- a) A description of the nature and scope of special education programs and services currently available to students (including preschool students) residing in the District, including but not limited to descriptions of the District's resource room programs and each special class program provided by the District in terms of group size and composition.
- b) Identification of the number and age span of students (school age and preschool) to be served by type of disability and recommended setting.
- c) The method to be used to evaluate the extent to which the objectives of the program have been achieved.
- d) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education to ensure the allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students and preschool children with disabilities.

- e) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education to ensure that appropriate space will be continually available to meet the needs of resident students and preschool students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by Boards of Cooperative Educational Services.
- f) A description of how the District intends to ensure that all instructional materials to be used in the schools of the District will be made available in a usable alternative format for each student with a disability at the same time as such instructional materials are available to non-disabled students. The alternative format must meet the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard defined in federal law.
- g) The estimated budget to support such plan.
- h) The date on which such plan was adopted by the Board of Education.
- i) A description of how the District plan is consistent with the special education space requirements plan for the region as developed by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

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

**Policy References:**

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1474(e)(3)(B)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Part 155 and Section 200.2(c)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Children with Disabilities**

Policy # 7611

A child with a disability means a student under the age of twenty-one who is entitled to attend public schools and who, because of mental, physical or emotional reasons can only receive appropriate educational opportunities from a program of special education. A child is not considered as having a disability if his/her educational needs are due primarily to unfamiliarity with the English language; environmental, cultural or economic factors; or lack of appropriate instruction in reading or mathematics.

If the State Education Department finds that the District has inappropriate policies, procedures or practices resulting in a significant disproportionality by race/ethnicity in the suspension, identification, classification, and/or placement of students with disabilities, the District will ensure that it publicly reports on the subsequent revisions to those policies, procedures or practices.

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

- a) Not requiring any student to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving services.
- b) Education in regular classes with or without support services, education in a resource room, education for part of the day in a special class, full time education in a special class, home instruction and education in a residential setting.
- c) Providing for the education of students with disabilities with non-disabled peers to the extent appropriate.
- d) Taking the following measurable steps to recruit, hire, train, and retain highly qualified personnel to provide special education programs and services:
  - 1. Utilize established procedures for publication of all potential job openings;
  - 2. Check credentials and requirements listed on applications;
  - 3. Provide training sessions for interview committee;
  - 4. Special Education teachers are required to have subject matter knowledge appropriate to the level of instruction being provided; when teaching two (2) or more core academic subjects exclusively to children with disabilities, the teacher will meet the requirements of "highly qualified" per the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) or demonstrate competence in all the core academic subjects taught per state regulations.
- e) Establishing the following guidelines for the provision of appropriate accommodations necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the student in the administration of District-wide assessments:
  - 1. Ensure that necessary accommodations are specified on individualized education program (IEP) and implemented in accordance with the IEP;
  - 2. Review the need for accommodations at Committee on Special Education (CSE) evaluations/re-evaluations;
- f) To the extent feasible, using universal design principles (defined as a concept or philosophy for designing and delivering products and services that are usable by people with the widest range of functional capabilities, which include products and services that are directly usable without requiring assistive technologies and products and services that are made usable with assistive technologies) in developing and administering District-wide assessment programs by:
  - 1. Addressing appropriate universal design principles in IEP;
  - 2. Having the Library Media Specialist and/or Director of Special Education keep Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) apprised of available products and services utilizing universal design principles;
  - 3. Ensuring that instructional materials and activities allow learning goals to be achievable by individuals with wide differences in abilities;
  - 4. Ensuring that flexible curricular materials and activities are built into the instructional design and operating systems;

5. Ensuring that instruction is diversified to deliver the general education curriculum to every student and diversify ways students may respond to that curriculum.
- g) Consideration of the location of a school program(s) to a student's residence, before placement into an educational program.
  - h) Adoption of written policies and procedures ensuring that students with disabilities are provided appropriate opportunities to earn a high school diploma in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.
  - i) Allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students with disabilities.
  - j) Assurance that appropriate space will be available to meet the needs of resident students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by BOCES.

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

#### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement

Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Sections 612 and 614

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

20 United States Code (USC) Section 9101(23)

21 United States Code (USC) Section 812(c)

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 3208, 3242, 3602-c, 4401-4407

and 4410-6

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.5, 100.9, 200.2(b)(3), 200.2(c)(2)(v),

200.4(e)(9) and 200.6(a)(1)

#### **Policy Cross References:**

» 7615 - Least Restrictive Environment

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

##### Grouping By Similarity of Needs

Policy # 7612

The Board of Education will provide appropriate special education and related services to students with disabilities. For those students for whom an appropriate education requires that they be placed together for purposes of special education, the following guidelines shall apply:

- a) That each student with a disability shall be identified, evaluated and placed as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE).
- b) The CSE shall determine written goals, including academic and functional goals, for each student with a disability by considering the special and individual needs of each student with a disability. Short-term instructional objectives and/or benchmarks will be created for each preschool student with a disability and for students who take New York State alternate assessments.
- c) The Committee shall recommend to the Board of Education appropriate educational programs and services for each student with a disability based upon the CSE evaluation.
- d) The CSE shall provide information to those teachers and professionals who arrange instructional groups for students with disabilities. Information shall include physical, psychological and social information as well as achievement test results.
- e) The curriculum and instruction provided to students with disabilities who are grouped by similarity of needs shall be consistent with the individual needs of each student in the group.
- f) Students with disabilities may be grouped according to:
  - 1. Academic achievement, functional performance and learning characteristics;
  - 2. Social development;
  - 3. Physical development; and
  - 4. Management needs.
- g) When grouping students by similarity of needs, the social needs or physical development of a student shall not be the sole determinant for placement of a student in a special education program.
- h) The management needs of such students may vary, provided that environmental modifications, adaptations, or human or material resources required to meet the needs of any one student in the group are provided and do not consistently detract from the opportunities of other students in the group to benefit from instruction.

#### Policy References:

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.1(w), 200.2(b)(3), 200.4(d) and 200.6(a)(3)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

#### **The Role of the Board of Education in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program**

Policy # 7613

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

#### **Committee on Special Education**

The Board of Education shall, upon completion of its review of the recommendations of the CSE, arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided to a student with a disability. The Board shall notify the parent/guardian of its action in accordance with federal and state law and regulations.

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

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

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

objections or concerns by the second CSE, provided that the Board arranges for the programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP, as developed by the second CSE, within the timelines as outlined above.

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

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

### **Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)**

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

If the Board disagrees with the recommendation of the CPSE, the Board shall send the recommendation back to the CPSE with notice of the need to schedule a timely meeting to review the Board's concerns and to revise the IEP as deemed appropriate. The Board of Education shall provide such notice as required by federal and state law and regulations.

### **Subcommittee on Special Education**

The number of Subcommittees on Special Education will be determined by the CSE and the CSE will be responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the activities of each subcommittee to assure compliance with the requirements of applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Each Subcommittee may perform the functions for which the CSE is responsible, except:

- a) When a student is considered for initial placement in a special class; or
- b) When a student is considered for initial placement in a special class outside of the student's school of attendance; or
- c) When a student is considered for placements in a school primarily serving students with disabilities or a school outside the District.

Subcommittees shall report annually to the CSE regarding the status of each student with a disability within its jurisdiction. Upon receipt of a written request from the parent or person in parental relation to a student, the Subcommittee shall refer to the CSE any matter in which the parent disagrees with the Subcommittee's recommendation concerning a modification or change in the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or provision of a free appropriate education to the student.

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

#7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 4402 and 4410

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.2(d)(1), 200.4(c), 200.4(d), 200.5 and 200.16(e)

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7631 - Appointment and Training of Committee of Special Education (CSE)/Subcommittee on Special Education Members

» 7632 - Appointment and Training of Committee of Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Preschool Special Education Program**

Policy # 7614

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

- a) Ensure the timely evaluation and placement of each preschool child with a disability residing in the District so the child has the opportunity to participate in preschool programs.
- b) Establish a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE), which shall be comprised in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulation.
- c) Ensure that parents have received and understand the request for consent for evaluation and re-evaluation of a preschool aged child.

**Evaluations for Preschool Children with Disabilities**

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

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

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

**Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

Education Law Section 4410

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.2(b)(2), 200.2(b)(5) and 200.5

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7632 - Appointment and Training of Committee of Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Least Restrictive Environment**

Policy # 7615

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

- a) Provide the special education and related services, as well as supplementary aids and services, needed by the student. The term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically

implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of such device;

- b) Provide for education of the student to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with other students who do not have disabilities; and
- c) Be as close as possible to the student's home.

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

- a) Placement is based on the student's individualized education program and determined at least annually;
- b) Placement is as close as possible to the student's home, and unless the student's individualized education program requires some other arrangement, the student shall be educated in the school he/she would have attended if not disabled; and
- c) In selecting the least restrictive environment, consideration will be given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he/she needs.

The District shall ensure that a continuum of alternative placements, in accordance with law and/or regulation, will be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities. To enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate, specially designed instruction and supplementary services may be provided in the regular class, including, as appropriate, related services, resource room programs and special class programs within the general education classroom.

#### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.5, 100.9, 200.1(cc), 200.1(qq), 200.2(b), 200.4 and 200.6

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

#### **Prereferral Intervention Strategies in General Education (Prior to a Referral for Special Education)**

Policy # 7616

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES**

The District will implement school-wide approaches and pre-referral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance within the general education setting prior to referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for special education. The determination of prevention and pre-referral intervention strategies or services will take into consideration the student's strengths, environment, social history, language, and cultural diversity, in addition to the teacher's concerns. The District may also provide a Response to Intervention (RtI) program to eligible students that are developed in accordance with Commissioner's regulations as part of its school-wide approach to improve a student's academic performance prior to a referral for special education.

The provision of programs and/or services for students starts with consideration and implementation of instruction in the general education curriculum, with appropriate supports, or modifications as may be necessary. In implementing pre-referral intervention strategies, the District may utilize resources or strategies already in place for qualified students including, but not limited to, services available through Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Academic Intervention Services (AIS) as defined in Education Law and/or Commissioner's regulations. The District will ensure that there is a system in place, with qualified, appropriately certified personnel, for developing, implementing, and evaluating pre-referral intervention strategies.

If a student is identified as needing additional instructional support, the District will establish formal Instructional Support Teams (ISTs) in accordance with law, regulations, and District guidelines, as may be applicable, to review information from the student's work, screenings, and assessments. The IST will include representatives from general and special education as well as other disciplines and include individuals with classroom experience, who may then recommend which type of instructional support the student requires and the frequency with which he or she should receive these services or supports. The building administrator will further ensure that all staff are familiar with intervention procedures and procedures for operating an IST. Parents or persons in parental relation to students will be involved in developing pre-referral strategies to address the educational needs of the child. Additionally, the District will seek collaboration between outside agencies and the school prior to a referral of the student to the CSE in order to address necessary student support services.

District administration will also ensure that opportunities exist for collaboration between general educators and special educators, and that consultation and support are available to teachers and other school personnel to assist parents or persons in parental relation to students and teachers in exploring alternative approaches for meeting the individual needs of any student prior to formal referral for special education.

Pre-referral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans will be designed so as to set forth proactive strategies to meet the broad range of individual student needs and to improve student performance. Pre-referral/Intervention strategies and/or Instructional Support Plans will be reviewed and evaluated to determine their effectiveness and modified as appropriate. Appropriate documentation of the prevention and/or intervention strategies implemented will be maintained.

If a referral is made to the CSE during the course of implementing pre-referral/intervention instructional support services, the CSE is obligated to fulfill its duties and functions, and must meet mandatory time lines in evaluating the student for special education services and implementation of an individualized education program (IEP), if applicable.

## **Academic Intervention Services**

The Board will provide to students at risk of not achieving state standards with AIS. AIS means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general education curriculum and assists students in meeting those state learning standards as defined in Commissioner's regulations and/or student support services which may include guidance, counseling, attendance, and study skills which are needed to support improved academic performance. The District will identify students to receive AIS through a two-step identification process set forth in Commissioner's regulations.

The District will provide AIS to students who are limited English proficient (LEP) and are determined, through uniformly applied District-developed procedures, to be at risk of not achieving state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, through English or the student's native language.

The District has developed a description of the AIS offered to grades K through 12 students in need of these services. The description includes any variations in services in schools within the District and specifically sets forth:

- a) The District-wide procedure(s) used to determine the need for AIS;
- b) Academic intervention instructional and/or student support services to be provided;
- c) Whether instructional services and/or student support services are offered during the regular school day or during an extended school day or year; and
- d) The criteria for ending services, including, if appropriate, performance levels that students must obtain on District-selected assessments.

The District will review and revise this description every two years based on student performance results.

### **Parental Notification**

- a) Commencement of Services: Parents or persons in parental relation to a student who has been determined to need AIS will be notified in writing by the building principal. This notice will be provided in English and translated into the parent's native language or mode of communication, as necessary. The notice will also include a summary of the AIS to be provided to the student, why the student requires these services, and the consequences of not achieving expected performance levels.
- b) Ending of AIS: Parents or persons in parental relation will be notified in writing when AIS is no longer needed. This notice will be provided in English and translated to the parent's native language or mode of communication, as necessary.

Parents will be provided with ongoing opportunities to consult with the student's teachers and other professional staff providing AIS, receive reports on the student's progress, and information on ways to work with their child to improve achievement.

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

Education Law §§ 3602, 4401, and 4401-a

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(g), 100.1(p), 100.1(r), 100.1(s), 100.1(t), 100.2(v), 100.2(dd)(4), 100.2(ee), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a)(2), 200.4(a)(9); 200.4(c), and Part 154

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7212 -- Response to Intervention (RtI) Process

Adoption Date

November 14, 2016

**Policy References:**

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,

29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Education Law Sections 3602(32), 4401 and 4401-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.1(g), 100.1(p), 100.1©, 100.1(s), 100.1(t), 100.2(v), 100.2(dd)(4), 100.2(ee), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a)(2), 200.4(a)(9); 200.4(c) and Part 154

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7616.1 - Response to Intervention (RTI) Process

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 11/14/2016  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Response to Intervention (RTI) Process**

Policy # 7616.1

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the School District has established administrative practices and procedures for implementing District-wide initiatives that address a Response to Intervention (RTI) process applicable to all students. For students suspected of having a potential learning disability, the District will provide appropriate RTI services pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations prior to a referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for evaluation.

**Minimum Requirements of District's RTI Program**

The District's RTI process shall include the following minimum requirements:

- a) Scientific, research-based instruction in reading and mathematics provided to all students in the general education class by qualified personnel. Instruction in reading, per Commissioner's Regulations, shall mean scientific, research-based reading programs that include explicit and systematic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency (including oral reading skills) and reading comprehension strategies;
- b) Screenings shall be provided to all students in the class to identify those students who are not making academic progress at expected rates; school counselors will identify students in grades 3 through 12 who have not achieved a proficiency rating on SED exams. A record of such will be made and intervention plans developed for each student;
- c) Scientific, research-based instruction matched to student need with increasingly intensive levels of targeted interventions for those students who do not make satisfactory progress in their levels of performance and/or in their rate of learning to meet age or grade level standards;
- d) Repeated assessments of student achievement, which should include curriculum based measures to determine if interventions are resulting in student progress toward age or grade level standards;
- e) The application of information about the student's response to intervention to make educational decisions about changes in goals [i.e., goals for all students, not just Individualized Education Program (IEP) goals], instruction and/or services and the decision to make a referral for special education programs and/or services; and

Instructional Support Teams will be responsible for reviewing such student information and applying same to make decisions concerning student academic progress and further intervention strategies. Counselors will ensure that each qualified student has an appropriate plan.

- f) Written notification to the parents when the student requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom that provides information about:

1. The amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected and the general education services that will be provided as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations;
2. Strategies for increasing the student's rate of learning; and
3. The parents' right to request an evaluation for special education programs and/or services.

### **Structure of Response to Intervention Program**

The District's RTI program will consist of multiple tiers of instruction/assessments to address increasingly intensive levels of targeted intervention to promote early identification of student performance needs and/or rate of learning, and to help raise achievement levels for all students.

Instructional Support Teams, whose members may include, but are not limited to, regular education teachers, guidance counselors, speech therapists, special education personnel, the school psychologist, Title 1 reading and math teachers, designated administrators, and other individuals deemed appropriate by the District, will address the implementation of the District's RTI process.

The Instructional Support Team's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Implementing the pyramid of interventions, collecting, and assessing data to determine the effectiveness of an intervention model and adjusting such;
- b) Determining the level of interventions/student performance criteria appropriate for each tier of the RTI model;
- c) Analyzing information/assessments concerning a student's response to intervention and making educational decisions about changes in goals, instruction and/or services;
- d) Determining whether to make a referral for special education programs and/or services.

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

Any student who does not meet proficiency standards on SED assessments, or who is failing a course will be reviewed by the counselor for referral to the IST. Appropriate intervention will be provided and documented.

### **Types of Interventions**

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

It is expected that use of the Tier Level of instruction will be specific to each student's needs and will be an ongoing process, with students entering and exiting tiers of intervention according to the analysis of student performance data and progress monitoring.

#### **Tier One Instruction**

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

strategies in the classroom setting. Group and/or individualized instruction, assessment and reinforcement activities will be provided as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.

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

### Tier Two Instruction

In general, Tier Two instruction will consist of small group, targeted interventions for those students identified as being "at risk" who fail to make adequate progress in the general education classroom. Tier Two instruction will include programs and intervention strategies designed to supplement Tier One interventions provided to all students in the general education setting.

Tier Two instruction may be provided by specialized staff such as reading and math teachers, tutors, speech therapists, school psychologists, and/or school counselors as determined by the Instructional Support Team.

At the conclusion of Tier Two instruction, the Instructional Support Team will review the student's progress and make a determination as to whether Tier Two interventions should be maintained; the student returned to Tier One if satisfactory progress is shown; or referred for Tier Three instruction.

### Tier Three Instruction

Tier Three instruction is the provision of more intensive instructional interventions, tailored to the needs of the individual student; and is provided to those students who do not achieve adequate progress after receiving interventions at the Tier Two level. Tier Three instruction may include longer periods of intervention program and services than those provided in the first two Tiers based upon the significant needs of the student.

Tier Three instruction will be provided by those specialists, as determined by the Instructional Support Team, best qualified to address the individual student's targeted area(s) of need. If deemed appropriate by the Team, and in accordance with applicable law and regulation, a referral of the student may be made to the Committee on Special Education.

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

### Credit Recovery

Credit Recovery is the provision of the most intensive intervention, ensuring a student recovers learning and obtains quality instruction using intensive research-based instructional methods. Credit Recovery shall provide the opportunity for reteaching and appropriate organization and study support as may be required to ensure a highly specialized approach. Credit Recovery is under the direction of the Secondary Principal.

### **Amount and Nature of Student Performance Data to be Collected**

The Instructional Support Team will determine the amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected to assess, on an ongoing basis, student performance results and address ongoing academic needs as warranted. Such data collection will reflect the Tier Level of intervention provided to the student. Student performance data will also be used to review the District's RTI program and make modifications to the program as deemed necessary.

## **Manner and Frequency for Progress Monitoring**

The Instructional Support Team, including the Building Principal, shall monitor the progress of those students receiving intervention services beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. The Team shall meet with the student's teacher(s) and will determine if further adjustments need to be made to the student's current instructional program and/or a change made to the Tier Level of intervention provided. Monitoring of student progress shall be an ongoing part of the RTI program from the initial screening to completion of the RTI process as applicable. Parents may also request that the progress of their child be reviewed by the Instructional Support Team.

Fidelity measures (e.g., an observational checklist of designated teaching behaviors in accordance with the RTI process being implemented) will also be completed by Team members to assess whether the intervention was implemented as intended and uniformly applied. Clear benchmarks will be established for student performance and performance charts will be plotted at the completion of the instructional period/intervention process.

## **Staff Development**

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

## **Parent Notification**

Written notification shall be provided to parents when their child requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. Such written notice shall include the following information:

- a) The amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected and the general education services that will be provided as part of the RTI process;
- b) Strategies for increasing the child's rate of learning; and
- c) The parents' right to request an evaluation for special education programs and/or services.

## **Policy References:**

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Sections 300.309 and 300.311

Education Law Sections 3208, 4002, 4401,

4401-a, 4402, 4402, and 4410

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.2(ii), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a), 200.4(j)(3)(i),

and 200.4(j)(5)(i)(g)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

##### Declassification of Students With Disabilities

Policy # 7617

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

- a) The regular consideration for declassifying students when appropriate;
- b) A reevaluation of the student prior to declassification; and
- c) The provision of educational and support services to the student upon declassification.

### Eligibility Determinations

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

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

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

### Graduation/Aging Out

The District is not required to conduct a reevaluation of a student before the termination of a student's eligibility due to graduation with a local high school or Regents diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education. However, the District must provide the student with a summary (Student Exit Summary) of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his/her post secondary goals. Although not required to do so, the District will also provide this Student Exit Summary ([www.vesid.nysed.gov/specialed/idea/studentexit.htm](http://www.vesid.nysed.gov/specialed/idea/studentexit.htm)) to students exiting with a High School Equivalency Diploma.

In addition, the parent must receive prior written notice, in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, before the student's graduation from high school with a local or Regents diploma or before he/she receives an Individualized Education Program (IEP) diploma. If the student will be graduating with an IEP diploma, this prior written notice must indicate that the student continues to be eligible for a free appropriate public education until the end of the school year in which the student turns twenty-one (21) or until receipt of a regular high school diploma.

## Recommendation for Declassification

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

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

## Declassification Support Services

When appropriate, the District shall provide declassification support services to students who have moved from special education to a full-time regular educational program in accordance with the recommendation of the CSE.

*Declassification support services* means those services provided by persons appropriately certified pursuant to Part 80 of Commissioner's Regulations, or holding a valid teaching license in the appropriate area of service, to a student or the student's teacher to aid in the student's move from special education to full-time regular education, including:

- a) For the student, psychological services, social work services, speech and language improvement services, noncareer counseling, and other appropriate support services; and
- b) For the student's teacher, the assistance of a teacher aide or a teaching assistant, and consultation with appropriate personnel.

## Procedural Safeguards Notice

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7641 -- Transition Services

**Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.1(q), 100.2(u), 200.2(b)(8), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(b)(5), 200.4(c)(3), 200.4(c)(4), 200.4(d)(1) and 200.5(a)

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7641 - Transition Services

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Provision of Special Education Services to NonPublic School Students with Disabilities Who are Parentally Placed**

Policy # 7618

Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, the **district of location** is responsible for child find, including individual evaluations, Committee on Special Education (CSE) meetings, provision of special education services, and due process to parentally placed nonpublic school students attending nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school district.

The new requirements **do not** pertain to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, and State-supported or State-operated schools, nor does it apply to Charter schools. These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools.

**Parental Consent Needed by the School District of Location**

Federal law and regulations require the following:

- a) If a student with a disability is parentally placed, or is going to be parentally placed in a nonpublic school that is not located in the school district where the student legally resides, parental consent must be obtained by the school district of location before any personally identifiable information about the student is shared between officials in the public school district of residence and officials in the public school district of location. Therefore, parent consent is required before sharing Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) and other education records between the district of residence and the district of location.
- b) If a parent who has placed a student with a disability in a nonpublic school at his/her own expense does not provide consent for the initial evaluation or the reevaluation, or the parent fails to respond to a request to provide consent, the district of location may not use the due process hearing to override lack of parental consent; and the district of location is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

### **Consultation Requirements with Nonpublic Schools**

The school district of location must consult with nonpublic school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools located within the boundaries of the school district. The school district must engage in consultation regarding the child find process and services generally; consultation is not specific to individual students. Individual services are determined by the CSE. The consultation process must be timely and meaningful and include discussion of the following topics:

#### **Child Find**

The child find process must include discussion on how parentally placed nonpublic school students suspected of having a disability can participate equitably, including the procedures to be followed by the district of location and nonpublic school to identify students who may have disabilities.

#### **Provision of Special Education Services**

Consultation must address how, where and by whom special education and related services will be provided to such students, including a discussion of types of services, such as direct services and alternate service delivery mechanisms.

If the school district disagrees with the views of the nonpublic school officials on the provision of services or the types of services, whether provided directly or through a contract, the school district shall provide to the nonpublic school officials a written explanation of the reasons why the school district chose not to provide services directly or through a contract.

#### **Use of Federal Funds**

Consultation must also include determination of the proportionate amount of federal funds available to serve parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities, including the determination of how the amount was calculated.

Upon completion of the consultation process, the nonpublic school representatives must provide written affirmation of their participation in the consultation process. If the nonpublic school representative does not provide such affirmation within a reasonable period of time, the school district must forward the documentation of the consultation process to the State Education Department (SED).

### **Child Find Requirements (Including Individual Evaluations and Reevaluations)**

Child find is the practical method the public school district of location will develop and implement to identify, locate and ensure the evaluation and identification of students with disabilities who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools. The child find activities must be similar to activities undertaken for students with disabilities in the public schools and must be completed in a time period comparable to that for other students attending public schools in the school district. The child find obligations also include parentally placed nonpublic school children who reside outside New York State.

The district of location must have procedures for conducting evaluations and reevaluations of students enrolled in nonpublic schools located within their district within required timeframes and at no cost to parents. The reevaluation requirements apply to all eligible parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities, even those not currently receiving services.

### **Development of Individualized Education Programs (IEPs)/Individualized Education Services Program's (IESPs) and Provision of Special Education Services for New York State Resident Students**

The CSE of the district of location will be responsible to develop an Individualized Education Program (IEP)/Individualized Education Services Program's (IESPs) for New York State students with disabilities enrolled by their parents in nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school. It is called IESP to distinguish it from the IEP that would be developed if the student were enrolled in the public school district where he/she resides. The IESP developed for parentally placed nonpublic school students must be developed consistent with the manner in which the IEPs of all students with disabilities are developed and the services to be provided cannot be determined based on the proportionate share of federal funds. The CSE of the district of location must ensure that a representative of the nonpublic school where the student attends is included in the meeting where the IESP is developed. If the representative cannot attend, the school district must use other methods to ensure participation by the private school, including individual or conference telephone calls. The IESP must be reviewed periodically, but not less than annually.

The school district of location is also responsible to provide special education services pursuant to the IESP developed for each eligible student. The parent must request special education services in writing to the school district by June 1 preceding the school year for which the request for services is made. Exceptions to the June 1 request for services deadline must be provided in accordance with law.

### **Transportation**

If special education services are to be provided to a student at a site other than the nonpublic school, the district of location is responsible to provide the special education services, including, as applicable, arranging and providing transportation necessary for the student to receive special education services. The proportionate share of IDEA Part B dollars could be used for such purpose.

The school district of residence remains responsible to provide transportation to parentally placed nonpublic school students from the student's home to the nonpublic school.

### **Services Plans for Out-of-State Children**

#### **Out-of-State Students Attending New York State Schools**

The school district of location must provide, as appropriate, special education services to an eligible student who legally resides in another state and who is parentally placed in a nonpublic school located in New York State. The services to be provided to out-of-State students must be documented on a Services Plan that is developed by the CSE of the district of location. The Services Plan is the written plan that describes the specific special education and related services that the district of location will provide to the student, consistent with the services that the school district of location has determined through the consultation

process and in relation to the proportionate shares of federal IDEA Part B dollars, to be provided to the student.

The Services Plan must, to the extent appropriate, be developed, reviewed and revised by the CSE of school district of location consistent with the requirements for development of an IEP. The parent(s) of the student must be invited to the meeting and the district of location must also ensure that a representative of the nonpublic school where the student attends be included in the meeting where the services plan is developed. If the nonpublic school representative cannot attend, the school district must use other methods to ensure participation by the nonpublic school, including individual or conference telephone calls. The Services Plan must be reviewed periodically, but not less than annually.

### **Guidance Regarding New York State Resident Students Attending Out-of-State Schools**

The parents of a New York State resident student who place their child in a nonpublic school in another state must contact the school district in the other state where the school is located to determine their child's eligibility for services. The out-of-state district is responsible for developing a Services Plan which will indicate the services to which the child is entitled.

#### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement

Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 3242, 3602-c, 4401-a,

4402, 4404, 4405, and 4410-b

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Part 200

#### **Policy Cross References:**

» 7641 - Transition Services

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

##### **Use of Time Out Rooms**

Policy # 7619

Except as provided pursuant to 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 200.22(c) as referenced below, the School District shall not employ the use of time out rooms as a means of regulating student behavior.

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, a time out room is defined "as an area for a student to safely deescalate, regain control and prepare to meet expectations to return to his/her education program." If a time out room is to be used, it must be used in conjunction with a behavioral intervention plan (that is designed to teach and reinforce alternative appropriate behaviors) in which a student is removed to a supervised area in order to facilitate self-control or when it is necessary to remove a student from a potentially dangerous situation and for unanticipated situations that pose an immediate concern for the physical safety of a student or others.

The District has adopted and implemented the following policy and procedures governing school use of time out rooms as part its behavior management approach consistent with Commissioner's Regulations, including the physical and monitoring requirements, parental rights and individualized education program (IEP) requirements for students with disabilities.

**At a minimum, the use of time out rooms shall be governed by the following rules and standards:**

- a) The District prohibits placing a student in a locked room or space or in a room where the student cannot be continuously observed and supervised. The time out room shall be unlocked and the door must be able to be opened from the inside. The use of locked rooms or spaces for purposes of time out or emergency interventions is prohibited.

Staff shall continuously monitor the student in a time out room. The staff must be able to see and hear the student at all times.

Under no circumstances shall a time out room in a school program be used for seclusion of the student, where the term "seclusion" is interpreted to mean placing a student in a locked room or space or in a room where the student is not continuously observed and supervised.

- b) Factors which may precipitate the use of the time out room:

The time out room may be used for violent and disruptive behavior as outlined in a Functional Behavior Plan (FBP).

- c) Time limitations for the use of the time out room:

The time out room will be used only to the extent indicated on a FBP and such use will be documented.

Further, a student's IEP shall specify when a behavioral intervention plan includes the use of a time out room for a student with a disability, including the maximum amount of time a student will need to be in a time out room as a behavioral consequence as determined on an individual basis in consideration of the student's age and individual needs.

School administration or other personnel shall be notified in the event a student is placed in a time out room for excessive amounts of time; and such information shall be considered when determining the effectiveness of the student's behavioral intervention plan and the use of the time out room for the student. Whether the student requires a debriefing following the use of a time out room shall be left to the staff knowledgeable about the individual student.

- d) Staff training on the policies and procedures related to the use of time out rooms shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

1. The Director of Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Commissioner's Regulations relating to the use of time out rooms, including members of the Committee on Special Education (CSE) and Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE).

2. PBIS, TCI, LSI, and other training as may be necessary to ensure safety.

e) Data collection to monitor the effectiveness of the use of time out rooms:

District schools shall establish and implement procedures to document the use of time out rooms, including information to monitor the effectiveness of the use of the time out room to decrease specified behaviors. Such data would be subject to review by the State Education Department (SED) upon request.

Such data collection should appropriately include, but is not limited to, the following information:

1. A record for each student showing the date and time of each use of the time out room;
2. A detailed account of the antecedent conditions/specific behavior that led to the use of the time out room;
3. The amount of time that the student was in the time out room; and
4. Information to monitor the effectiveness of the use of the time out room to decrease specified behaviors, which resulted in the student being placed in the room.

f) Information to be provided to parents.

The School District shall inform the student's parents prior to the initiation of a behavioral intervention plan that will incorporate the use of a time out room for a student, and shall give the parent the opportunity to see the physical space that will be used as a time out room and provide the parent with a copy of the school's policy on the use of time out rooms.

Additionally, parents should be notified if their child was placed in a time out room. Minimally, *whenever a time out room is used as an emergency intervention* pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.22(d), the parent shall be notified of the emergency intervention. Such notification will be provided the same day whenever possible.

The parent is a member of the CSE and the use of a time out room must be included on the student's IEP. The parent receives prior notice as to the recommendations on a student's IEP and may request due process in the event the parent does not agree with the CSE recommendations.

Parent reports of alleged inappropriate interventions used in a time out room should be directed to school administrators.

### **Physical Space Used as a Time Out Room**

The physical space used as a time out room must meet certain standards.

- a) The room shall provide a means for continuous visual and auditory monitoring of the student.
- b) The room shall be of adequate width, length and height to allow the student to move about and recline comfortably.
- c) Wall and floor coverings should be designed to prevent injury to the student, and there shall be adequate lighting and ventilation.
- d) The temperature of the room shall be within the normal comfort range and consistent with the rest of the building.

- e) The room shall be clean and free of objects and fixtures that could be potentially dangerous to a student and shall meet all local fire and safety codes.

**Policy References:**

Education Law Sections 207, 210, 305, 4401, 4402, 4403, and 4410

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 19.5, 200.1, 200.4, 200.7, 200.22, and 201.2

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Students with Disabilities Participating in School District Programs**

Policy # 7620

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

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

**Policy References:**

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973**

Policy # 7621

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

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

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

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

### **Prohibition Against Disability-Based Discrimination in Accelerated Programs**

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

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

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

Refer also to Policy #7550 -- Complaints and Grievances by Students

#### **Policy References:**

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

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

28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 35

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 104 and 300

#### **Policy Cross References:**

» 7550 - DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 6/22/2009  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

**Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Appointment and Training of Committee of Special Education (CSE)/Subcommittee on Special Education Members**

Policy # 7631

2013

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Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS****Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership**

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

- a) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as videoconferences or conference phone calls;
- b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District. An individual who meets these qualifications may be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or provider in c) above or the school psychologist in i) below. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a CSE member selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, or the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the CSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:
  - 1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or

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

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Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation;
- g) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
  - h) The student with a disability, as appropriate. The District must invite the student with a disability to attend the student's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. If the student does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the student's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a student eighteen (18) years or older, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services;
  - i) A school psychologist;
  - j) A school physician, if requested in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the School District; and

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Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

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

**Subcommittee on Special Education Membership**

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

- a) The parent(s) of the student;
- b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher, of the student, or where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District. This individual may also fulfill the requirements of c) or e) of this section. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Subcommittee;
- e) A school psychologist, whenever a new psychological evaluation is reviewed or a change to a program option with a more intensive staff/student ratio, as set forth in Section 200.6(f)(4) of the Regulations of the Commissioner, is considered;
- f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the subcommittee meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

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Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or
  2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or
  3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation;
- g) At the discretion of the parent or the Committee, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the subcommittee;
  - h) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member described in letters "b" through "g" of this subheading; and
  - i) Whenever appropriate, the student with a disability.

## Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on Special Education.

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Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

## Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Special Education (CSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting

participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.  
34 CFR Part 300 and Section 300.321  
Education Law Section 4402  
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(3), 200.3, and 200.4(d)(4)(i)(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program  
#7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education Members

Adoption Date  
December 2012

**Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300 and

Section 300.321

Education Law Section 4402

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.2(b)(3), 200.3, and 200.4(d)(4)(i)(d)

**Policy Cross References:**

- » 7613 - The Role of the Board of Education in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program
- » 7632 - Appointment and Training of Committee of Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 12/10/2012  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Appointment and Training of Committee of Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members**

Policy # 7632

**Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership**

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

- a) The parent(s) of the preschool child. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CPSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as video conferences or conference phone calls;
- b) Not less than one (1) regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, not less than one (1) special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such child;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of preschool special education programs and services and other resources of the District and the municipality (who shall serve as Chairperson of the CPSE);
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
- g) An additional parent of a child with a disability who resides in the School District or a neighboring school district, and whose child is enrolled in a preschool or elementary level education program provided that such parent shall not be employed by or under contract with the School District or municipality; and provided further that such parent shall not be a required member if the parents of the child request, in writing, that the additional parent member not participate in the meeting;
- h) For a child's transition from early intervention programs and services (Infant and Toddler Programs), at the request of the parent/person in parental relation, the appropriate professional designated by the agency that has been charged with the responsibility for the preschool child. This professional must attend all meetings of the CPSE conducted prior to the child's initial receipt of services; and
- i) A representative from the municipality of the preschool child's residence. Attendance of the appointee of the municipality is not required for a quorum.

However, except for the parents/persons in parental relation and the appointee from the municipality ( a) and i) above) a member of the CPSE is not required to attend a meeting of the team in whole or in part if the parent/person in parental relation and the District agree in writing that the attendance is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at that meeting.

Additionally, a member as described in letters b) through h) of this subheading may be excused from attending the CPSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing to the excusal not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

- a) The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or
- b) The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in a) above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation.

## **Training**

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on Preschool Special Education.

## **Alternative Means of Meeting**

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CPSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program  
#7614 -- Preschool Special Education Program  
#7631 -- Committee on Special Education/Subcommittee on Special Education Members

## **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Section 4410

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.2(b)(3) and 200.3

**Policy Cross References:**

- » 7613 - The Role of the Board of Education in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program
- » 7614 - Preschool Special Education Program
- » 7631 - Appointment and Training of Committee of Special Education (CSE)/Subcommittee on Special Education Members

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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**Policy Information****Series 7000 - Students****STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES****Student Individualized Education Program (IEP): Development and Provision**

Policy # 7640

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION****Development of Individualized Education Program**

The Board of Education directs that the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) shall have prepared a written statement (program) for each child with a disability.

Such an Individualized Education Program (IEP) will be developed by the CSE or CPSE upon referral, and reviewed or revised, whichever is appropriate, for every child with a disability at least annually or in the event that the program no longer appears to be appropriate to meet the student's needs and ability level.

The District shall ensure that each student with a disability has an IEP in effect at the beginning of each school year.

**Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavioral Intervention Plans**

A functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is an integral part of the evaluation and reevaluation of a student with a disability which should be used throughout the process of developing, reviewing and revising a student's IEP when the student's behavior impedes learning of the child or others. The FBA is the process of determining why a student engages in challenging behavior and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. An FBA for a student with a disability is an evaluation requiring parental consent, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulation 200.5(b).

The FBA provides a baseline of the student's problem behaviors with regard to frequency, duration, intensity and/or latency across activities, settings, people and times of the day and includes:

- a) The identification of the problem behavior,
- b) The definition of the behavior in concrete terms,
- c) The identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors), and

- d) The formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

The FBA must, as appropriate, be based on multiple sources of data such as structured interviews, behavior ratings scales, standardized assessments and checklists. It must include, but is not limited to:

- a) Information obtained from direct observation of the student;

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**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

- b) Information from the student, the student's teacher(s) and/or related service providers; and
- c) A review of available data and information from the student's record and other sources including any relevant information provided by the student's parent.

The FBA cannot be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behavior.

The CSE/CPSE will ensure that functional behavioral assessments, when appropriate, are conducted and reviewed to:

- a) Identify supplementary aids and services, modifications and/or related services appropriate to address the identified behaviors to promote the student's involvement and progress in the general curriculum;
- b) Determine a student's eligibility for special education services;
- c) Develop the IEP which includes behavioral goals and objectives and positive behavioral supports and strategies.

In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his/her learning or that of others, the CSE/CPSE shall consider strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports and other strategies to address that behavior. The need for a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) shall be documented on the IEP and such plan shall be reviewed at least annually by the CSE/CPSE. In addition, regular progress monitoring of the frequency, duration and intensity of the behavioral interventions shall be conducted at scheduled intervals, documented and reported to the parents and CSE/CPSE.

A behavioral intervention plan may not include the use of aversive interventions or time out rooms except in accordance with specific Board policy regulating these techniques.

## Individual Evaluations

Parental consent must be provided for an initial evaluation. If such consent is not received within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the referral, the CSE/CPSE Chairperson will document all attempts made to obtain the consent and, if appropriate, advise the Board of its right to utilize the due process procedures to conduct an evaluation without parental consent.

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE/CPSE within sixty (60) calendar days after written parental consent has been obtained or a parental refusal to consent is overridden, unless:

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Students

### **SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

- a) An extension is mutually agreed to by the parent and the CSE/CPSE for the following situations:
  1. Transfer students: A student enrolls in the District after sixty (60) days and prior to a determination by the student's previous school district as to whether the student has a disability, but only if the new school district is making sufficient progress to ensure a prompt completion of the evaluation and the parent and the new district agree in writing to a specific timeframe for completion; or
  2. Students suspected of having learning disabilities; or
- b) The parent or student repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the student for evaluation.

No student shall be required to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving an evaluation.

The individual evaluation will include a variety of assessment tools and strategies, including information provided by the parent. The purpose of the evaluation is to gather relevant functional, developmental and academic information that may assist in determining whether the student is a student with a disability and the content of the student's IEP. This shall include information relating to enabling the student to participate and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities).

As part of any evaluation, a group that includes the CSE/CPSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall review existing evaluation data on the student including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the student, current classroom-based assessments, local or state assessments, classroom-based observations, and observations by teachers and related services providers. In addition, the group will consider information about the student's physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior.

On the basis of that review, and input from the student's parents, the group shall identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

- a) Whether the student has or continues to have a disability;
- b) The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the student, including:
  1. Academic achievement, functional performance, and learning characteristics;
  2. Social development;

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**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

3. Physical development; and
4. Management needs.
- c) In the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to need special education; and
- d) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education services are needed to enable the student to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

If additional data are not needed, the District must notify the parents of that determination and the reasons for it and of the right of the parents to request an assessment to determine whether, for purposes of services provided in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations, the student continues to be a student with a disability and to determine the student's educational needs. The District is not required to conduct the assessment unless requested to do so by the student's parents.

The determination that a student has a learning disability will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 200.4(j) of Commissioner's Regulations.

### **Individual Re-evaluations**

A CSE/CPSE shall arrange for an appropriate re-evaluation of each student with a disability:

- a) If the District determines that the educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance of the student warrant re-evaluation;
- b) If the student's parent or teacher request a re-evaluation;
- c) At least once every three (3) years, unless the District and the parent/person in parental relation agree in writing that such re-evaluation is unnecessary.

A re-evaluation shall not be conducted more frequently than once a year unless the parent and the District representative appointed to the CSE/CPSE agree otherwise.

The re-evaluation will be conducted by a multi-disciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one teacher or other specialist with knowledge in the area of the student's disability. The re-evaluation shall be sufficient to determine the student's individual needs, educational progress and achievement, the student's ability to participate in instructional programs in regular education and the student's continuing eligibility for special education. The results of any re-evaluations must be addressed by the CSE/CPSE in reviewing, and as appropriate, revising the student's IEP.

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Students

### **SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

To the extent possible, the District shall encourage the consolidation of re-evaluation meetings for the student and other CSE/CPSE meetings for the student.

### **Amendments to the IEP**

Amendments to the IEP made after the annual review by the CSE/CPSE may be made by reconvening the CSE/CPSE and rewriting the IEP or by developing a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP, provided that:

- a) The parents/persons in parental relation request an amendment to the IEP and the District and parents/persons in parental relation agree to the amendment in writing; or

- b) The District provides the parents/persons in parental relation a written proposal to amend a provision or provisions of the IEP conveyed in language understandable to the parents/persons in parental relation in their native language or other dominant mode of communication, informs and allows the parents/persons in parental relation the opportunity to consult with the appropriate personnel or related service providers concerning the proposed changes, and the parents/persons in parental relation agree in writing to the amendments.

If the parents/persons in parental relation agree to amend the IEP without a meeting, they shall be provided prior written notice (notice of recommendation) of the changes to the IEP and the Committee notified of the changes. If the changes are made by rewriting the entire IEP, the District shall provide the parents/persons in parental relation a copy of the rewritten IEP. If the amendment is made without rewriting the entire document, the District shall provide a copy of the document that amends the IEP or, upon request, a revised copy of the entire IEP with the amendments incorporated.

### **Use of Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings**

#### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement

Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 615(k)(1)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

21 United States Code (USC) Section 812(c)

Education Law Articles 81, 85 and 89 and

Sections 3208 and 4402(7)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.1(hh), 200.2(b)(11), 200.4(b)(4),

200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.4(e)(3), 200.4(f), 200.16(e)(6)

and 200.22

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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### **Policy Information**

#### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

##### **Transition Services**

Policy # 7641

Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the student is age fifteen (15) (and at a younger age, if determined appropriate), and updated annually, the student's IEP must include:

- a) A statement of the student's needs taking into account the student's strengths, preferences and interests as they relate to transition from school to post-school activities;
- b) Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments relating to training, education, employment and, where appropriate, independent living skills;
- c) A statement of transition service needs that focuses on the student's courses of study, such as participation in advanced-placement courses or a vocational educational program;
- d) Needed activities to facilitate the student's movement from school to post-school activities, including instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives and, when appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation; and
- e) A statement of the responsibilities of the District and participating agencies, when applicable, for the provision of such services and activities, before the student leaves the school setting, that promote movement from school to post-school opportunities.

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, the district must invite a child with a disability to attend the child's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the child and the transition services needed to assist the child in reaching those goals. If the child does not attend the CSE meeting, the district must take other steps to ensure that the child's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a child who has reached the age of majority, the district must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services.

As defined by the Commissioner's Regulations, transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability, designed within a results-oriented process that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the student with a disability to facilitate movement from school to post-school activities. Post-school activities include, but are not limited to, post-secondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based on the student's strengths, preferences and interests and shall include needed activities in the following areas:

- a) Instruction;
- b) Related services (the term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning [e.g., mapping], maintenance of, or the replacement of such device);
- c) Community experiences;
- d) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
- e) When appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and provision of a functional vocational evaluation.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7617 – Declassification of Students with Disabilities

### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 300.343,

300.347 and 300.348

Education Law Section 4401

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.1(qq), 200.1(fff), 200.4(d)(2)(ix), and 200.5(c)(2)(vii)

### **Policy Cross References:**

» 7617 - Declassification of Students With Disabilities

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

#### **Extended School Year (July/August) Services and/or Programs**

Policy # 7642

The School District shall provide, directly or by contract, special services and/or programs during July and August (i.e., extended school year) to those students whose disabilities are severe enough to exhibit the need for a structured learning environment of twelve (12) months duration in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE). Written consent of the parent is required prior to initial provision of special education services in a twelve (12) month special service and/or program.

The CSE/CPSE must determine whether a student requires extended school year special education services and/or programs in order to prevent substantial regression. Substantial regression would be indicated by a student's inability to maintain developmental levels due to a loss of skill, set of skill competencies or knowledge during the months of July and August. In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, students must be considered for twelve (12) month special services and/or programs to prevent substantial regression if they are:

- a) Students whose management needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention and who are placed in special classes; or,

Preschool students whose management needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention;

- b) Students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment and are placed in special classes; or

Preschool students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment;

- c) Students who are recommended for home and/or hospital instruction whose special education needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention or who have severe multiple disabilities and require primarily habilitation and treatment; or

Preschool students whose special education needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention or who have severe multiple disabilities and require primarily habilitation and treatment in the home; or

- d) Students, including preschool students, whose needs are so severe that they can be met only in a seven (7) day residential program; or

- e) Students who are not in programs as described in subparagraphs (a) through (d) above during the period from September through June and who, because of their disabilities, exhibit the need for a twelve (12) month special service and/or program provided in a structured learning environment of up to twelve (12) months duration in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the CSE; or

Preschool students who are not described in subparagraphs (a) through (d) above whose disabilities are severe enough to exhibit the need for a structured learning environment of twelve (12) months duration to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Preschool Committee on Special Education (CPSE).

For students eligible for twelve (12) month service and/or program, per Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.4(d)(2)(x), the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) shall indicate the identity of the provider of services during the months of July and August, and, for preschool students determined by the CPSE to require a structured learning environment of twelve (12) months duration to prevent substantial regression, a statement of the reasons for such recommendation.

The IEP shall indicate the projected date of the review of the student's need for such services and shall indicate the recommended placement.

The State Education Department (SED) is authorized to approve programs and to establish State Aid reimbursement rates for all special services and programs provided during July and August, both public and private. Therefore, if the School District plans to operate a July/August program, the District must first apply to SED for approval in accordance with SED guidelines/procedures.

#### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement

Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

Education Law Section 4408

## 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Part 110 and Sections 200.1(qq), 200.4(d)(2)(x),

200.5(b)(1)(iii), 200.6(j), and 200.16(i)(3)(v)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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### Policy Information

#### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

#### Transfer Students With Disabilities

Policy # 7643

To facilitate the transition of students with disabilities transferring into or out of the District the District shall:

- a) As the district of origin, take reasonable steps to promptly respond to all requests from the new school district.
- b) As the new school district, take reasonable steps to promptly obtain the student's records from the previous school, including the Individualized Education Program (IEP), supporting documents and any other records relating to the provision of special education services.
- c) Provide to a student with a disability (as defined in Section 200.1(zz) of Commissioner's Regulations) who transfers school districts within the same school year a free appropriate education including services comparable to those described in the student's previous IEP.
  1. For transfers within New York State, the previously held IEP will be followed in consultation with the parents until the District adopts the previously held IEP or develops, adopts and implements a new IEP consistent with federal and State law and regulation.
  2. For transfers from outside New York State, in consultation with the parents the previously held IEP will be followed until the District conducts an evaluation and, if appropriate, develops a new IEP consistent with federal and State law and regulation.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

#### Policy References:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400 et seq.

## 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.1(zz) and 200.4(e)(8)

### Policy Cross References:

» 7240 - Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

#### Additional Procedures for Identifying Students With Learning Disabilities

Policy # 7644

In accordance with Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, the District will follow all applicable procedures for referral and evaluation of students suspected of having a learning disability, including the additional requirements enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.4(j) for identifying students with learning disabilities and determining eligibility for special education.

Per Commissioner's Regulations, *learning disability* means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which manifests itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, as determined in accordance with Section 200.4(j). The term includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia and developmental aphasia. The term does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing or motor disabilities, of mental retardation, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural or economic disadvantage.

The individual evaluation must include information from an observation of the student in routine classroom instruction and monitoring of the student's performance that was either done before the student was referred for an evaluation or from an observation of the student's academic performance in the regular classroom after the student has been referred for an evaluation and parental consent is obtained.

The determination of eligibility for special education for a student suspected of having a learning disability must be made by the Committee on Special Education (CSE), which shall include the student's regular education teacher and at least one person qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of students (such as a school psychologist, teacher of speech and language disabilities, speech/language pathologist or reading teacher).

To ensure that underachievement in a student suspected of having a learning disability is not due to lack of appropriate instruction in reading or mathematics, the CSE must, as part of the evaluation procedures, consider whether the student has received appropriate instruction in reading and mathematics in the regular education setting by qualified personnel. The CSE must also consider data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals.

A student may be determined to have a learning disability if, when provided with learning experiences and instruction appropriate for the student's age or State-approved grade-level standards, the student does not achieve adequately in one or more of the following areas: oral expression, listening comprehension, written expression, basic reading skills, reading fluency skills, reading comprehension, mathematics calculation, mathematics problem solving; and the student either does not make sufficient progress when using a process based on the student's response to scientific, research-based intervention (Response to Intervention) or the

student exhibits a pattern of strengths and weaknesses in performance, achievement, or both as determined by the CSE using appropriate assessments in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

### **Written Report/Written Certification by CSE**

When determining eligibility for a student suspected of having a learning disability, the CSE shall prepare a written report containing a statement of all the factors enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Each CSE member must certify in writing whether the above referenced written report reflects the member's conclusion regarding the eligibility determination. If the report does not reflect the member's conclusion, the CSE member must submit a separate statement presenting his/her conclusions.

### **Policy References:**

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 100.2(ii), 200.1(pp), 200.1(zz)(6), 200.4(b),

200.4(c), 200.4(j), and 200.5(b)

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

#### **Identification and Register of Children With Disabilities**

Policy # 7650

### **SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (CHILD FIND)**

The District will locate, identify, and evaluate all students with disabilities who reside within its boundaries, including homeless children, children who are wards of the state, home-schooled children, and children attending private schools. Further, it is the policy of the Board of Education to conduct a census in order to locate and identify all children with disabilities within the District under the age of twenty-one (21), including those children as described above, and to establish a register of such students entitled to attend school or receive preschool services.

The Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) will maintain and annually revise the register of such students and others referred to the committee as possibly having a disability, as appropriate. In addition, census data shall be reported by October 1 to the CSE or CPSE as appropriate.

The District understands that its Child Find obligations have been expanded to include notification to every parent or person in parental relation, upon enrollment of their child in the District, of their rights regarding referral and evaluation for the purposes of special education services or programs pursuant to applicable federal and state laws. The notification will contain the name and contact information for the chairperson of the District's CSE or other individual who is charged with processing referrals to the committee in the District. The District may, in its discretion, provide such notice by directing parents or persons in parental relation to obtain information located on the State Education Department's website relating to a parent's guide to special education in New York State for children ages three (3) through twenty-one (21).

Any student suspected of having a disability should be referred to the applicable CSE or CPSE for evaluation and possible identification as a student with a disability.

## **Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities Who are Parentally Placed**

If the District boundaries encompass a nonpublic school, the District, as the district of location, must develop and implement methods to identify, locate, and ensure the identification and evaluation of students with disabilities who have been, or are going to be, parentally placed in such nonpublic school.

The child find activities must be similar to those for students with disabilities in public schools and must be completed in a time period comparable to that for other students attending public schools in the School District.

As the district of location, the District must also consult with the appropriate representatives of the nonpublic schools and parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students to determine an accurate count of students with disabilities attending such schools and receiving special education services.

These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools, not to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs; or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, state-supported or state-operated schools; or to charter schools.

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

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law Sections 3240-3242, 3602-c(2)(a), 4401-a, 4402, 4404, 4405 and 4410-6

8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(a) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend - Age and Residency  
#7140 -- School Census

Adoption Date  
June 8, 2015

### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 612]

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 3240-3242, 3602-c(2-a) and 4402(1)(a)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.2(a) and 200.4

**Policy Cross References:**

» 7160 - School Census

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 6/8/2015  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

##### **Parent Involvement for Children With Disabilities**

Policy # 7660

The Board of Education recognizes the rights of the parent/guardian to be fully informed of all information relevant to the identification, or change in identification, evaluation and educational placement of a child with a disability.

All due process procedures for parents/guardians and children in the Commissioner's Regulations shall be observed by the School District.

#### **Definition of Parent**

Parent means a birth or adoptive parent, a legally appointed guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent or authorized to make educational decisions for the child, a person in parental relationship to the child as defined in Education Law Section 3212, an individual designated as a person in parental relation pursuant to General Obligations Law Title 15-A including an individual so designated who is acting in the place of a birth or adoptive parent (including a grandparent, stepparent or other relative with whom the child resides), or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with Section 200.5(n) of Commissioner's Regulations. The term does not include the State if the student is a ward of the State.

A foster parent may act as a parent unless State law, regulations or contractual obligations with a State or local entity prohibit the foster parent from acting as a parent.

Unless a judicial decree identifies a specific person(s) to act as the parent or make educational decisions for the student, if one or more parties is qualified to act as a parent, the birth or adoptive parent is presumed to be the parent unless they do not have the legal authority to do so.

#### **Surrogate Parents**

It is the duty of the School District to determine whether a child needs a surrogate parent and to assign a surrogate parent in the manner permitted under New York State law. This determination shall be completed within a reasonable time following the receipt of a referral for an initial evaluation or re-evaluation.

In the event that no parent or guardian for a child with a disability can be identified; or after reasonable efforts the whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be determined; or the student is an unaccompanied homeless youth; or the child with a disability is a ward of the State and does not have a "parent" as defined above; or the rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law; the Board shall assign an individual to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians.

Alternatively, the surrogate parent may be appointed by a judge overseeing the child's case.

The person selected as a surrogate shall have no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he/she represents, and shall have knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child.

### **Prior Written Notice (Notice of Recommendation)**

Prior written notice (notice of recommendation) must be given to parents of a student with a disability a reasonable time before the District proposes to, or refuses to, initiate or change the identification, evaluation, educational placement of the student or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student. Prior written notice must also be provided informing the parents when no additional data is required to determine the student's educational needs, the reasons for this determination and their right to request an assessment.

If the prior written notice relates to a proposed action that also requires parental consent, the District must give notice at the same time it requests parental consent. The prior written notice will contain all elements required by Commissioner's Regulations.

A parent may elect to receive prior written notice and other required notifications by electronic mail (e-mail) communication if the District makes this option available.

Effective September 1, 2009 the prior written notice will be on the form prescribed by the Commissioner.

### **Parent Participation in Meetings**

The School District must take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at each Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate in a mutually agreed upon time and place. The School District must document its attempts to involve parents, such as:

- a) Detailed records of telephone calls made or attempted and the results of these calls;
- b) Copies of correspondence sent to the parents and any responses received; and
- c) Detailed records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment and the results of those visits.

A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the School District is unable to convince the parents that they should attend.

Additionally, the School District must take whatever action is necessary to ensure the parent understands the proceedings of this meeting including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

### **Parental Consent**

In accordance with due process, a parent (as defined in Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.1(l)) of a special education student or a student suspected of having a disability must provide informed consent before the School District can take certain actions. The District will make reasonable efforts to obtain written informed consent and will maintain a detailed record of its attempts and the results of the attempts.

### Consent for Evaluations

The parent or guardian must provide informed consent to the initial evaluation, or reevaluations in accordance with law and/or regulations. If a parent does not provide consent for an initial evaluation, the School District *may* pursue the evaluation by commencing a due process hearing to override the refusal to provide consent.

Parental consent for a reevaluation is not needed if the District can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain consent, but the parents or guardians have failed to respond.

### Consent for the Initial Provision of Services

Parental consent is also required for the initial provision of special education services. Consent for an initial evaluation does not constitute consent for the initial provision of services. If a parent does not provide consent for the initial provision of services, the School District *shall not* provide the special education program and services to the student and shall not use the due process procedures to challenge the parent's refusal to consent. The School District shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirements to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE), shall not be required to convene a meeting of the committee on special education or develop an individualized education program (IEP).

### Consent for Other Actions

Prior written consent must also be provided:

- a) Prior to releasing any personally identifiable information; and
- b) Prior to each time the District proposes to access a parent's private or public insurance. A Medicaid application does not meet the IDEA parent consent requirements. The District must obtain an annual parental consent to request Medicaid reimbursement.

### Consent for an Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

Consent may be provided by a surrogate parent. However, until a surrogate parent is appointed, consent may be provided on a temporary basis by an employee of a temporary housing facility operated or approved by a local social services district or a residential facility for runaway and homeless youth.

### Consent for a Ward of the State

A ward of the State means a child or youth under the age of twenty-one (21):

- a) Who has been placed or remanded pursuant to Social Services Law or the Family Court Act or freed for adoption pursuant to Social Services Law; or
- b) Who is in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services or the Office of Children and Family Services; or
- c) Who is a destitute child under Social Services Law.

In the event that a child is a ward of the State, the School District shall make reasonable efforts to obtain the informed consent from the parent of the child for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child is a child with a disability.

The School District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

- a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the School District cannot discover the whereabouts of the parent of the student, including consulting with the agency responsible for the care of the student; or
- b) The rights of the parents of the student have been terminated in accordance with State law; or
- c) The rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law and consent for an initial evaluation has been given by an individual appointed by the judge to represent the student

#### Consent for a Student Who is Home Instructed or Parentally Placed in a Private School at the Parent's Expense

If a parent of a student who is home instructed or placed in a private school by their parents at their own expense does not provide consent for an initial evaluation or reevaluation, or the parent fails to respond to a request to provide consent, the District may not continue to pursue those evaluations by using the due process procedures and the District is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

#### **Parental Revocation of Consent**

Parental revocation of consent for continued provision of special education and related services must be in writing. When the parent revokes such consent, the District still must provide the parent with the usual written notice of its intentions with respect to the child.

If the parent of a student with a disability revokes his/her consent in writing for the continued provision of special education and related services to the student at any time subsequent to the initial provision of special education and related services, the District:

- a) May not continue to provide special education and related services to the student, but must provide prior written notice to the parent before ceasing the provisions of special education and related services;
- b) May not use due process procedures (i.e., mediation, resolution meeting, and/or impartial due process hearing) in order to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the student without parental consent;
- c) Will not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) available to the student because of the failure to provide the student with further special education and related services; and
- d) Is not required to convene an individualized education program (IEP) meeting or develop and IEP for the student for the further provision of special education and related services.

If the parent revokes consent in writing for his/her child's receipt of special education and related services after the child is initially provided special education and related services, the District is not required to amend the student's education records to remove any references to the student's receipt of such services because of the revocation of consent.

## Procedural Safeguards Notice

The School District will provide the procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner of Education to the parents of a student with a disability at least one time per year and also:

- a) Upon initial referral or parental request for evaluation;
- b) Upon the first filing of a due process complaint notice to request mediation or an impartial due process hearing;
- c) Upon request by a parent;
- d) Upon a decision to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement; and
- e) Upon first receipt of a State complaint.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7260 -- Designation of Person in Parental Relation

### Policy References:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 207, 3212, 4005, 4202, 4401 and 4402

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 200.1, 200.4(b)(6), and 200.5

### Policy Cross References:

» 7260 - Designation of Person in Parental Relation

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 6/22/2009  
7000 - Students

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## Policy Information

### Series 7000 - Students

#### STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

#### Impartial Due Process Hearings/Selection of Impartial Hearing Officers

Policy # 7670

**SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS; SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS****Due Process Complaints**

The District is committed to making every effort to amicably resolve disputes regarding educational programs for students with disabilities. In the event these disputes cannot otherwise be resolved, either a parent or the District may file a due process complaint challenging the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student with a disability, or a student suspected of having a disability, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student. The complainant may not have an impartial due process hearing until the complainant, or the attorney representing the complainant, files a due process complaint notice that meets the requirements set forth in law for the notice. All due process hearings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the timelines and procedures set forth in law and regulation.

Except as otherwise provided by law, all requests for impartial due process hearings must be submitted within two years of the date the parent or the District knew or should have known about the alleged action forming the basis of the complaint. Upon receipt or filing of the due process complaint notice, the District will provide the most current version of the procedural safeguards notice to the parents. The District will also inform parents in writing of the availability of mediation and any free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available in the area.

An impartial due process hearing will be conducted at a time and location reasonable and convenient to the parent and student involved. The hearing will be closed to the public unless the parent requests otherwise.

A student whose education is the subject of a due process complaint will remain in his or her current placement during the pendency of the impartial due process hearing unless both parties agree or as otherwise permitted by law.

**Resolution Process**

Prior to the opportunity for an impartial due process hearing, the District will convene a meeting with the parents and the relevant member or members of the Committee on Special Education or Committee on Preschool Special Education who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the complaint. This meeting will provide the parents with an opportunity to discuss their complaint and the facts that form the basis of the complaint, and an opportunity to resolve the complaint with the District. The District will take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of the student with a disability are present at the resolution meeting, and will notify parents of the meeting early enough to ensure that they have the opportunity to attend. The resolution meeting will be at a mutually agreed upon time and place, and in a location that is accessible to the parents. The District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Commissioner's regulations.

The parents and the District may agree, in writing, however, to waive the resolution process or agree to use the mediation process to resolve the dispute.

### **Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers**

In the event a due process complaint notice is properly filed, the Board will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. In these instances, the Board will immediately, but not later than two business days after receipt of the due process complaint notice or mailing of the due process complaint notice to the parent, initiate the process to select an impartial hearing officer (IHO) through a rotational selection process. To expedite this process, the Board may designate one or more of its members to appoint the IHO on its behalf.

The District will utilize the New York State Education Department's (SED) Impartial Hearing Reporting System to access the alphabetical list of the names of each IHO certified in New York State and available to serve in the District. The appointment of an IHO will be made only from this list and in accordance with the alphabetical rotation selection process and the timelines and procedures established by the Commissioner of Education. The District will record and report required information relating to the selection of IHOs and the conduct of impartial due process hearings according to the manner and schedule specified by SED.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for prehearing, hearing, and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The District will also reimburse the IHO for certain travel and other hearing-related expenses in accordance with an annually determined schedule.

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

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law §§ 4005, 4202, 4404(1), and 4410(7)

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2 and 200.5

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

#7660 -- Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities

#7690 -- Special Education Mediation

## Adoption Date

December 2017

### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 4005, 4202, 4404(1)

and 4410(7)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

Sections 200.1, 200.2, 200.5, 200.16, 200.21 and 201.11

### **Policy Cross References:**

» 7690 - Special Education Mediation

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 12/11/2017  
7000 - Students

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## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

#### **Independent Educational Evaluations**

Policy # 7680

### **INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS**

An “independent educational evaluation” (“IEE”) of a student, who has or is thought to have a disability, is an evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the district responsible for the education of the child.

Generally, if a parent/guardian disagrees with an evaluation conducted by the District, the parent/guardian has a right to request an IEE at public expense. “Public expense” means that the District either pays for the cost of the IEE or ensures that it is otherwise provided at no cost to the parent/guardian.

A parent/guardian is entitled to only one IEE at public expense each time the District conducts an evaluation with which the parent/guardian disagrees.

A parent/guardian does not have a right to an IEE at public expense when:

1. The District initiates an impartial hearing to show that its evaluation is appropriate, and the hearing officer determines that the District's evaluation is appropriate; or
2. The District demonstrates at an impartial hearing that the IEE obtained by the parent/guardian did not meet District criteria.

## Procedures

1. If a parent/guardian wishes to obtain District agreement to pay for an IEE prior to the independent evaluation actually being conducted, he/she must submit a written request that the District fund the IEE, within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of the District's evaluation. The District may request that the parent/guardian specify areas of disagreement with the District's evaluation. However, the District may not refuse to reimburse a parent/guardian for the reasonable costs of an IEE that the parent/guardian has already obtained, solely because the parent/guardian did not notify the District prior to obtaining the IEE. Requests for reimbursement for the costs of an IEE already obtained by the parent/guardian must be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of the results of the IEE, in order to be considered.
2. In response to a request for funding of, or reimbursement for, an IEE, the District may initiate an impartial due process hearing to show that its evaluation is appropriate. If the final decision is that the evaluation is appropriate, the parent/guardian still has the right to an IEE, but not at public expense.
3. The District reserves the right to refuse to pay for, or provide reimbursement for, any individual assessment the cost of which exceeds the competitive rate for applicable services within the immediate geographic area, up to a maximum of \$800.00. However, a parent/guardian will be provided the opportunity to demonstrate that their child's unique circumstances justify an IEE which exceeds the District's cost criteria. If the total cost of an IEE obtained by the parent/guardian exceeds the District's cost criteria and there is no justification for the excess cost, the IEE will be publicly funded only to the extent of the District's maximum allowable charge of \$800.00.
4. When an IEE is at public expense, the criteria under which the evaluation is obtained, including the location of the evaluation and the qualifications of the examiner, must be the same as the criteria used by the District when it initiates an evaluation. In light of this requirement, the District will pay for, or provide reimbursement for, only those IEEs that are conducted by individuals who possess a current certification from the New York State Education Department or license in the area of the evaluation. In addition, the District wishes to restAdoption Date: 7/14/2008, Revised: 8/6/2015  
7000 - Students

## **Policy Information**

### **Series 7000 - Students**

#### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

##### **Special Education Mediation**

Policy # 7690

The District will offer mediation to resolve any disputes involving any matter for which an impartial due process hearing may be brought, including matters arising prior to the filing of a due process complaint notice.

Such mediation shall be conducted by mediators furnished by a Community Dispute Resolution Center who are not employees of any school district or State agency that is involved in the education or care of the student who is the subject of the mediation process. Mediators may not have a personal or professional interest which would conflict with their objectivity in the mediation process and should be knowledgeable in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special education services.

Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities will receive written notice of the availability of the mediation program each time they receive notice of their entitlement to the impartial due process hearing procedures in accordance with Federal and State law and regulations. If the parent and District agree, alternative means of meeting participation may be utilized, such as video conferences and conference calls.

Discussions during the mediation process must be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceedings.

If resolution to the complaint is reached through mediation, the parent and the representative of the District who has the authority to bind the District will execute a legally binding written agreement specifying the resolution and stating that all discussions occurring during the mediation process are confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceeding of any Federal or State court. If the written agreement is inconsistent with the student's current individualized education programs (IEP), the IEP must be immediately amended to reflect the mediation agreement.

The mediation process is voluntary and will not operate to diminish or limit any rights provided for in law, including the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request an impartial due process hearing subsequent to mediation. Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities continue to have full access to all rights, including due process procedures, provided for in federal and state laws and regulations. Similarly, mediation shall not be construed to limit a parent or person in parental relation from requesting an impartial due process hearing without having first utilized mediation procedures set forth in Education Law.

#### **Policy References:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300

Education Law Sections 4005, 4202 and 4404-a

## Judiciary Law Section 849a

### 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

#### Sections 200.1 and 200.5

Adoption Date: 7/14/2008  
7000 - Students

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