

SECTION – J STUDENTS

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JA - STUDENT POLICIES GOALS

The student is the focal point of all operations of a school system. This top priority is shared with no one.

Consequently, the School Committee can expect to spend much of its time in study, deliberation, and policy formulation on matters directly related to students.

The Committee and staff will work together to establish an environment conducive to the very best learning achievements for each student through meeting the following goals regarding students:

1. To individualize the learning program in order to provide appropriately for each student according to his/her specific background, capabilities, learning styles, interests, and aspirations.
2. To protect and observe the legal rights of students.
3. To enhance the self-image of each student by helping him/her feel respected and worthy through a learning environment that provides positive encouragement through frequent success.
4. To provide an environment of reality in which students can learn personal and civic responsibility for their actions through meaningful experiences as school citizens.
5. To deal with students in matters of discipline in a just and constructive manner.
6. To provide in every way possible for the safety, health, and welfare of students.
7. To promote faithful attendance and good work.

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 26:00

JB - EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

In recognition of the diversified characteristics and needs of our students and with the keen desire to be responsive to them, the Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committee (FLRSC) will make every effort to protect the dignity of the students as individuals. It also will offer careful consideration and sympathetic understanding of their personal feelings, particularly with reference to their race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, nationality, physical and intellectual disabilities, pregnancy or pregnancy related condition.

To accomplish this, the FLRSC and its staff will make every effort to comply with the letter and the spirit of the Massachusetts equal educational opportunities law, which prohibits discrimination in public school admissions and programs. The law reads as follows:

No child shall be excluded from or discriminated against in admission to a public school of any town, or in obtaining the advantages, privileges and course of study of such public school on account of race, color, sex, gender identity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, pregnancy or pregnancy related condition.

This will mean that every student will be given equal opportunity in school admission, admissions to courses, course content, guidance, and extracurricular and athletic activities.

All implementing provisions issued by the Board of Education in compliance with this law will be followed.

SOURCE: MASC

UPDATED: March 2018

LEGAL REFS.: Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972

Executive Order 11246, as amended by E.O. 11375

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

M.G.L. 76:5; 76:16 (Chapter 622 of the Acts of 1971)

BESE regulations 603 CMR [26:00](#)

BESE regulations 603 CMR [28.00](#)

CROSS REF.: [AC](#), Nondiscrimination

JBA - STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT

Harassment of students by other students will not be tolerated in the District. This policy is in effect while students are on school grounds, School District property or property within the jurisdiction of the School District, school buses, or attending or engaging in school activities.

Harassment prohibited by the District includes, but is not limited to, harassment on the basis of race, sex, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, religion, marital status or disability. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion.

Harassment means conduct of a verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb or trouble students when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or activities;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student, or;
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating or hostile learning environment.

Harassment as described above may include, but is not limited to:

- Verbal, physical or written harassment or abuse;
- Repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- Implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, or other school matter.
- Demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at the student.

The District will promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of harassment. The Principal of each building will be responsible for handling all complaints by students alleging harassment.

Retaliation against a student, because a student has filed a harassment complaint or assisted or participated in a harassment investigation or proceeding, is also prohibited. A student who is found to have retaliated against another in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension and expulsion.

The Superintendent will develop administrative guidelines and procedures for the implementation of this policy.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 151B:3A
Title VII, Section 703, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended
Board of Education 603 CMR 26:00

REFS.: "*Words that Hurt*," American School Board Journal, September 1999
National Education Policy Network, NSBA

JC - ATTENDANCE AREAS

When the need arises attendance areas for the various schools of each town and the district will be drawn up by the Superintendent and approved by the School Committee. The primary considerations that govern the establishment of a school attendance area will be school capacity, and transportation considerations. Generally, students will attend the school in the attendance area in which they live.

In establishing an attendance area, the following general guidelines will also be applied:

1. Use of safe walking conditions consistent with the Committee's transportation policies; where possible, major traffic thoroughfares and natural barriers will be used for boundaries.
2. Honoring community of interest; where possible, school attendance zones will incorporate community patterns.

From time to time an overcrowded condition in an existing school, the development of new residential areas, or the opening of a new school may require the establishment or change of previously established school attendance areas.

The Committee will confer with community representatives prior to setting new attendance lines. However, the Committee's primary basis for judgment must be equality of educational opportunity for all students rather than the personal desires of any one group.

The Superintendent is authorized to make exceptions to attendance lines for individual children in the best interests of the student and/or the school.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37C; 71:37D; 71:37I; 71:37J
Board of Education Regulations Pertaining to Section 8 of Chapter 636 of the Acts of 1974, Regarding Magnet School Facilities and Magnet Educational Programs, adopted 2/25/75
Board of Education Regulations Pursuant to Chapter 636 of the Acts of 1974, adopted 9/10/74
Board of Education Regulations Pertaining to the Preparation of Racial Balance Plans which Involve Redistricting, adopted 4/24/73

CROSS REF.: JCA, Assignment of Students to Schools

JCA - ASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS TO SCHOOLS

Generally, students will be required to attend school in the attendance area in which they reside, unless special permission has been granted by the Superintendent.

Special permission may be granted for the following reasons:

1. If the change involves an exceptional child, a hardship case, or if there are medical considerations.
2. If the change appears to be in the interests of the child, of the schools, and for disciplinary and administrative reasons.
3. If the legal residence of a child changes from one attendance area to another during the school year and the parents wish the child to remain in his/her former school; permission will not extend beyond the current school year.
4. To permit secondary school students to take courses not offered in their assigned schools.

School bus transportation will not be provided for students attending schools outside their attendance area unless they can be accommodated on existing bus routes and schedules; or an exceptional child is involved; or unless specific permission is granted by the School Committee.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37C; 71:37D; 71:37I; 71:37J
Board of Education Regulations Pertaining to Section 8 of Chapter 636 of the Acts of 1974, Regarding Magnet School Facilities and Magnet Educational Programs, adopted 2/25/75
Board of Education Regulations Pursuant to Chapter 636 of the Acts of 1974, adopted 9/10/74
Board of Education Regulations Pertaining to the Preparation of Racial Balance Plans which Involve Redistricting, adopted 4/24/73

CROSS REF.: JC, Attendance Areas

Freetown and Lakeville Public Schools

JCA-1 – SCHOOL ADMISSION/RESIDENCY

The Freetown, Lakeville and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committees adopt the following policy regarding the residency and admissions of students. The staff is directed to ensure that all forms and regulations are fully executed and conform to this policy.

I. RESIDENCY

In order to attend the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville, a student must actually reside in the Town of Freetown or Lakeville, unless one of the exceptions (set forth in Part V below) applies. The residence of a minor child is ordinarily presumed to be the legal residence of the child’s parent or legal guardian having physical custody of the child. A student’s actual residence is considered to be the place where he or she lives permanently. In determining residency, the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville retain the right to require the production of a variety of records and documentation and to investigate where a student actually resides.

A determination that a student does not actually reside in the Town of Freetown or Lakeville renders the student ineligible to enroll in the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville or, if the student is already enrolled in the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville shall result in the termination of such enrollment. A parent, legal guardian, or student who has reached the age of majority (18), who is aggrieved by a determination of residency may appeal the determination to the Superintendent of Schools, whose decision shall be final.

II. VERIFICATION OF RESIDENCY

Before any student is enrolled in the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville, his or her parent or legal guardian must provide:

1. A signed Affidavit of Residency; and
2. Proof of residency in the Town of Freetown or Lakeville (3 documents)

All applicants for enrollment must submit at least one document each from Column A, B, and C and any other documents that may be requested, including but not limited to those from Column A, B, or C (noted below). A parent, guardian, or student who is unable to produce the required documents should contact the Superintendent of Schools.

Column A	Column B	Column C
<u>Evidence of Residency</u> Record of recent mortgage payment and/or property tax bill.	<u>Evidence of Occupancy</u> Recent bill dated within the past 60 days showing Freetown or Lakeville address.	<u>Evidence of Identification (photo ID)</u> Valid Driver’s License Valid MA Photo ID Card
Copy of Lease and record of recent rental payment.	Gas Bill Oil Bill	Passport
Landlord Affidavit <i>and</i> recent rental payment.	Electric Bill Home Telephone Bill (not cell phone)	
Section 8 Agreement	Cable Bill	

Excise Tax Bill

The Principal, or his/her designee, shall verify the home address and home telephone number of each student at least once during the school year. Any irregularities shall be reported promptly to the Superintendent of Schools. Parents are required to notify the school of any changes of their address or the address of the student within five days of the change.

III. ENFORCEMENT

Should a question arise concerning any student's residency in the Town of Freetown or Lakeville while attending the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville, the student's residency will be subject to further inquiry and/or investigation. Such questions concerning residency may arise on the basis of incomplete, suspicious, or contradictory proofs of address; anonymous tips; correspondence that is returned to the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville because of an invalid or unknown address, or other grounds.

The Superintendent may request additional documentation, may use the assistance of the School Department's Attendance Officer, and/or may obtain the services of police or investigative agency personnel to conduct investigations into student residence. The Attendance Officer and/or residency investigator(s) will report his or her findings to the Superintendent of Schools, who shall make final determination of residency.

Upon an initial determination by the Superintendent of Schools that a student is actually residing in a city or town other than the Town of Freetown or Lakeville, the student's enrollment in the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville shall be terminated immediately.

IV. PENALTIES

In addition to termination of enrollment and the imposition of other penalties permitted by law, the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville reserve the right to recover restitution based upon the costs of educational services provided during the period of non-residency.

V. EXCEPTIONS

1. The Residency Requirements Shall Not Apply to the Following:
 - a. Students enrolled in the High School under special programs approved by the School Committee, such as educational exchange programs;
 - b. Children of non-resident employees of the Town of Freetown or Lakeville, who meet the conditions established from time to time by the School Committees in the policy pertaining to such students.
 - c. Students who are entitled to attend the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

3. Extraordinary Circumstances:
 - a. Tuition Basis
Students already enrolled in the Public Schools of Freetown and/or Lakeville who move out on or after February 1st of a given school year, or in the case of 8th graders and

Aponequet Regional High School seniors who move out on or after October 1st of a given year, may complete the current school year.

VI. POTENTIAL WAIVER WHEN RESIDENCY IS IN TRANSITION

For students whose residency is in transition, the following exceptions to the general policy may apply, with prior written approval from the Superintendent of Schools:

1. Pending Purchase of Dwelling

The children of families who have a signed and accepted Purchase and Sale Agreement to purchase and reside in a dwelling in the Town of Freetown or Lakeville may be enrolled up to 30 calendar days in advance of the time actual physical residence occurs. If actual residence occurs later than 30 days after enrollment, students may be asked to leave the Schools until actual residence occurs.

2. Construction of New Dwelling

Children of families which are building a primary residence in Freetown or Lakeville may enroll in the Schools at the beginning of the school year if they have obtained a certificate of occupancy from the Town.

3. Residence in Rental Properties

Children of families who plan to rent a primary residence in Freetown or Lakeville may enroll in the Schools 30 days prior to taking possession of the rental property, as evidenced by a signed lease and evidence of financial commitment.

4. Brief Residence Outside of the Town

Freetown and/or Lakeville Schools students whose families must briefly live outside the Town because they are (a) moving from one residence to another, or (b) renovating a current Freetown or Lakeville residence, may continue to attend the Freetown and/or Lakeville Public Schools. Evidence of the intention and ability to resume residency in Freetown or Lakeville within 90 days may be required.

VII. NOTIFICATION

The Public Schools of Freetown and Lakeville residency requirements, verification procedures, and consequences of falsifying or misrepresenting residency will be published in the Freetown and Lakeville Public Schools Policy Manual, and published in each school handbook.

Legal Reference: M.G.L. Chapter 76, Section 5.

**Approved by the Freetown, Lakeville and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committees
February 28, 2008.**

JEB - ENTRANCE AGE

In an attempt to permit children to enter kindergarten or first grade at the time most appropriate for them individually, the Freetown-Lakeville School Committee establishes the following policy on entrance age:

1. Children who will be five years of age before August 31 of the school year during which they wish to enroll will be eligible to enter kindergarten in September.

All entering children be evaluated by appropriate staff for readiness for school, and discussions will be held with parents if it is believed that the children would benefit were admission postponed until the following year.

2. Initial admission of children to the first grade (or other grades) will involve a consideration of both chronological age and the ability as demonstrated by their achievement of the children to do the work of those grades. In all cases, children entering grade one must be six years of age by August 31 of the year of entering. Exceptions may be made by the Principal for those children who attend a public school kindergarten in their previous school district and have relocated into Freetown or Lakeville.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 15:1G
Board of Education Regulations for Entrance to First Grade and Kindergarten,
adopted 7/20/71

JF - SCHOOL ADMISSIONS

All children of school age who reside in the town will be entitled to attend the public schools, as will certain children who do not reside in the town but who are admitted under School Committee policies relating to nonresident students or by specific action of the School Committee.

Advance registration for prospective kindergarten students will take place by April 30. Every student seeking admission to school for the first time must present a birth certificate or equivalent proof of age acceptable to the Principal, proof of vaccination and immunizations as required by the state and the School Committee. Proof of residency may also be required by the school administration.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 15:1G; 76:1; 76:5; 76:15; 76:15A
603 CMR 26:01; 26:02; 26:03

CROSS REFS.: JLCA, Physical Examination of Students
JLCB, Inoculations of Students
JFBB, School Choice

JFABC - ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

The school district will enroll and place students who have left Commonwealth charter schools by adhering to the same policies and procedures in place for any other student enrolling in the school district including, but not limited to, examination of the course of study and level of academic attainment of the student when determining the student's appropriate grade placement or eligibility for high school graduation.

To the same extent provided for other students enrolling in the school district, students who enroll in the school district from a Commonwealth charter school shall be subject to the graduation requirements of the school district, may have certain graduation requirements waived by the Principal, and may make-up certain graduation requirements.

LEGAL REFS.: CHAPTER 12, Section 11 of the Acts of 2010

SOURCE: MASC February 2011

Adopted by the Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committee on June 22, 2011.

JFABD - HOMELESS STUDENTS: ENROLLMENT RIGHTS AND SERVICES

To the extent practical and as required by law, the district will work with homeless students and their families to provide stability in school attendance and other services. Special attention will be given to ensuring the enrollment and attendance of homeless students not currently attending school. Homeless students will be provided district services for which they are eligible, including Head Start and comparable pre-school programs, Title I, similar state programs, special education, bilingual education, vocational and technical education programs, gifted and talented programs and school nutrition programs.

Homeless students are defined as lacking a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including:

1. Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing or economic hardship;
2. Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
3. Living in emergency or transitional shelters;
4. Being abandoned in hospitals;
5. Awaiting foster care placement;
6. Living in public or private places not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations for human beings;
7. Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, transportation stations or similar settings;
8. Migratory children living in conditions described in the previous examples.

The superintendent shall designate an appropriate staff person to be the district's liaison for homeless students and their families.

To the extent feasible, homeless students will continue to be enrolled in their school of origin while they remain homeless or until the end of the academic year in which they obtain permanent housing. Instead of remaining in the school of origin, parents or guardians of homeless students may request enrollment in the school in the attendance area in which the student is actually living, or other schools. Attendance rights by living in attendance areas, other student assignment policies, or intra and inter-district choice options are available to homeless families on the same terms as families resident in the district.

If there is an enrollment dispute, the student shall be immediately enrolled in the school in which enrollment is sought, pending resolution of the dispute. The parent or guardian shall be informed of the district's decision and their appeal rights in writing. The district's liaison will carry out dispute resolution as provided by state rule. Unaccompanied youth will also be enrolled pending resolution of the dispute.

Once the enrollment decision is made, the school shall immediately enroll the student, pursuant to district policies. If the student does not have immediate access to immunization records, the student shall be admitted under a personal exception. Students and families should be encouraged to obtain current immunization records or immunizations as soon as possible, and the district liaison is directed to assist. Records from the student's previous school shall be requested from the previous school pursuant to district policies. Emergency contact information is required at the time of enrollment consistent with district policies, including compliance with the state's address confidentiality program when necessary.

Homeless students are entitled to transportation to their school of origin or the school where they are to be enrolled. If the school of origin is in a different district, or a homeless student is living in another district but will attend his or her school of origin in this district, the districts will coordinate the transportation services necessary for the student, or will divide the costs equally.

The district's liaison for homeless students and their families shall coordinate with local social service agencies that provide services to homeless children and youths and their families; other school districts on issues of transportation and records transfers; and state and local housing agencies responsible for comprehensive housing affordability strategies. This coordination includes providing public notice of the educational rights of homeless students in schools, family shelters and soup kitchens. The district's liaison will also review and recommend amendments to district policies that may act as barriers to the enrollment of homeless students.

LEGAL REFS.: McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act – Section 725(2) of the Act

JFBB - SCHOOL CHOICE

By April 1 of every school year, the administration with recommended to the respective School Committee whether or not the school district should participate in school choice. Should the School Committee vote to approve school choice, the following terms and conditions will be followed:

1. That by May 1 of every school year, the administration will determine the number of spaces in each school available to choice students.
2. That by June 1 of every school year, if consideration is being given to withdraw from the provisions of the choice law, a public meeting will be held to review this decision.
3. That resident students be given priority placement in any classes or programs within the district.
4. That the selection of non-resident students for admission when the number of requests exceeds the number of available spaces be in the form of a random drawing. There will be two drawings for this purpose. The first will take place during the last week of the current school year but no later than July 1st. The second will be conducted during the week immediately preceding the opening of the next school year and will be based on the possibility of unexpected additional openings.
5. Any student who is accepted for admission under the provisions of this policy is entitled to remain in the district until graduation from high school except if there is a lack of funding of the program.
6. The School Committee affirms its position that it shall not discriminate in the admission of any child on the basis of race, color, religious creed, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation, ancestry, athletic performance, physical handicap, special need, academic performance or proficiency in the English language.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:6; 71:6A; 76:6; 76:12; 76:12B

JH - STUDENT ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Regular and punctual school attendance is essential for success in school. The Committee does recognize, that parents of children attending our schools have special rights as well as responsibilities, one of which is to ensure that their children attend school regularly, in accordance with state law.

Therefore, students may be excused temporarily from school attendance for the following reasons:

1. Illness or quarantine.
2. Bereavement or serious illness in family.
3. Weather so inclement as to endanger the health of the child.
4. For observance of religious holidays.

A child may also be excused for other exceptional reasons with approval of the school administrator.

A student's understanding of the importance of day to day school work is an important factor in the shaping of his/her character. Parents can help their children by refusing to allow them to miss school needlessly.

Accordingly, parents will provide a written explanation for the absence and tardiness of a child. This will be required in advance for types of absences where advance notice is possible.

In instances of chronic or irregular absence reportedly due to illness, the school administration may request a physician's statement certifying such absences to be justifiable. Specific guidelines are published in each school's respective student handbooks

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 76:1; 76:16; 76:20

JHD - EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Denial of Admission

Denial of admission means the withholding of the privilege of enrolling in a school of the District.

The following shall be the grounds for denial of admission to school or diversion to an appropriate alternative program:

Graduation from the twelfth grade of any school or receipt of any document evidencing completion of the equivalent of a secondary curriculum;

Failure to meet the requirements of age, by a student who has reached the age of six years at a time after the beginning of the school year, as fixed by the School Committee as provided in Massachusetts General Laws;

Having been expelled during the same school year from this district or any district in the Commonwealth;

Not being a resident of the District and the District has opted not to participate in the School Choice Law;

Failure to comply with the provisions of the Massachusetts School Entry Immunization Law.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37H; 76:12; 76:12A; 76:12B
603 CM 26:00

SOURCE: Freetown-Lakeville

JJ - STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Freetown-Lakeville School Committee has the responsibility to afford students the rights that are theirs by virtue of guarantees offered under the federal and state constitutions and statutes. In connection with rights there are responsibilities that must be assumed by students.

Among these rights and responsibilities are the following:

1. Civil rights--including the rights to equal educational opportunity and freedom from discrimination; the responsibility not to discriminate against others.
2. The right to attend free public schools; the responsibility to attend school regularly and to observe school rules essential for permitting others to learn at school.
3. The right to due process of law with respect to suspension, expulsion, and decisions the student believes injure his/her rights.
4. The right to free inquiry and expression; responsibility to observe reasonable rules regarding these rights.
5. The right to privacy in respect to the student's school records.

It is the School Committee's belief that as part of the educational process students should be made aware of their legal rights and of the legal authority of the School Committee to make, and delegate authority to its staff to make, rules regarding the orderly operation of the schools.

Students have the right to know the standards of behavior that are expected of them, and the consequences of misbehavior.

The rights and responsibilities of students, including standards of conduct, will be made available to students and their parents through handbooks distributed annually.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37H; 71:82 through 71:86

JIB - STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

As appropriate to the age of students, class, or school organizations and school government organizations, such as student councils may be formed to offer practice in self-government and to serve as channels for the expression of students' ideas and opinions.

The Committee will take into consideration student opinions in establishing policies that directly affect student programs, activities, privileges and other areas of student sensitivity.

Students will be welcomed at Committee meetings and granted privileges of speaking in line with the privileges extended to the general public.

Student Advisory Committee

As required by state law, the Committee will meet at least once every other month while school is in session with its student advisory committee, which is composed of five students elected by the high school student body. The Chairperson of the student advisory committee shall be an ex-officio nonvoting member of the School Committee without the right to attend executive sessions unless such right is expressly granted by the School Committee.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:38M

CROSS REF.: BDF, Advisory Committee to the School Committee

JICA - STUDENT DRESS CODE

The responsibility for the dress and appearance of the students will rest with individual students and parents.

They have the right to determine how the student will dress providing that attire is not destructive to school property, complies with requirements for health and safety, and does not cause disorder or disruption. Clothing shall not be distracting, immodest, obscene or hazardous. The administration is authorized to take action in instances where individual dress does not meet the stated requirements.

This does not mean that student, faculty, or parent groups may not recommend appropriate dress for school or special occasions. It means that a student will 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 requirements set forth above.

JICC/EEAEC - STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES

The Freetown-Lakeville School Committee and its staff share with students and parents the responsibility for student safety during transportation to and from school. The authority for enforcing School Committee requirements of student conduct on buses will rest with the Principal.

JICE - STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Within the school setting, students enjoy the constitutional right of freedom of expression, including the right to express their views in student publications, provided such expression does not cause, or threaten to cause by reasonable forecast by school officials, any disruption or disorder in the school. Additionally, such constitutional right of freedom of expression does not include expression which is obscene, defamatory, or advocates violence or illegality where such advocacy is imminently likely to incite the commission of such acts to the detriment of school security, or which can reasonably be forecast to cause substantial disruption or material interference with school activities.

The School Committee will at least annually review their support of student publications, and encourage student publications not only because they offer an educational activity through which students gain experience in reporting, writing, editing, and understanding responsible journalism, but also because they provide an opportunity for students to express their views subject to the limitations as contained in this policy.

Student publications will be encouraged to comply with the rules for responsible journalism. Students shall affix their names to all articles or editorials written by or contributed to by them. The Superintendent will establish guidelines that are in keeping with this policy and provide for review of student publications prior to their distribution, to address matters that are not protected forms of expression.

Each student publication shall contain the following: "Pursuant to state law, no expression made by students in the exercise of such rights shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy and no school officials shall be held responsible in any civil or criminal action for any expression made or published by the students."

Distribution of Literature

The time, place and manner of distribution of literature will be reasonably regulated by the Principal.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:82

JICF - GANG ACTIVITY/SECRET SOCIETIES

The goal of the Freetown-Lakeville School Committee is to keep district schools and students free from the threats or harmful influence of any gang. For purposes of this policy, gang is defined as any group, secret society, organization or association that advocates drug use, violence, ethnic intimidation, or disruptive or illegal behavior. The Principal or his/her designee shall maintain supervision of school premises to deter intimidation of students and confrontations between members of different gangs.

The Superintendent shall establish open lines of communication with local law enforcement agencies so as to share information and provide mutual support in this effort within appropriate legal guidelines.

The Superintendent shall provide information to help staff members identify gangs and gang symbols, recognize early manifestations of disruptive activities, and respond appropriately. Staff members shall be informed about conflict management techniques and alerted to intervention measures and community resources which may help students.

Symbols

The School Committee finds that gang symbols are inherently disruptive to the educational process, and therefore prohibits the presence of any insignia, apparel, jewelry, accessory, notebook or other school supply, or manner of grooming which by virtue of its color, arrangement, trademark, or any other attribute denotes membership in gangs. The School Committee further prohibits any demonstration of gang membership through the use of hand gestures, graffiti, or printed materials. This policy shall be applied by the Principal or his/her designee as the need for it arises individual school sites. A student may be suspended or expelled for failure to comply with the provisions of this policy.

Prevention Education

The School Committee realizes that students may become involved in gangs without understanding the consequences of such membership. Early intervention is a key component of efforts to break the cycle of such memberships. Therefore, gang violence prevention information shall be made available in the elementary, middle, and high schools as appropriate.

SECRET SOCIETIES

Fraternities, sororities and/or secret societies shall not receive District or building recognition in any manner.

A student may be suspended or expelled for failure to comply with the provisions of this policy.

JICFA - PROHIBITION OF HAZING

In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 536 of the Acts of 1985, the School Committee hereby deems that no student, employee or school organization under the control of the School Committee shall engage in the activity of hazing a student while on or off school property, or at a school sponsored event regardless of the location. No organization that uses the facilities or grounds under the control of the School Committee shall engage in the activity of hazing any person while on school property.

Any student who observes what appears to them to be the activity of hazing another student or person should report such information to the Principal including the time, date, location, names of identifiable participants and the types of behavior exhibited. Students and employees of the District are obligated by law to report incidents of hazing to the police department.

Any student who is present at a hazing has the obligation to report such an incident. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action by the school against that student and could involve suspension from school for up to three days.

Any student who participates in the hazing of another student or other person may, upon the approval of the Superintendent of Schools, be suspended from school for up to ten (10) school days.

Any student determined by the Principal to be the organizer of a hazing activity may be recommended for expulsion from school but will receive no less disciplinary action than that of a participant.

In all cases relating to hazing, students will receive procedural due process.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 269:17, 18, 19

JICFA-E - HAZING

CH. 269, S.17. CRIME OF HAZING; DEFINITION; PENALTY

Whoever is a principal organizer or participant in the crime of hazing as defined herein shall be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The term "hazing" as used in this section and in sections eighteen and nineteen, shall mean any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether on public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance, or any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any such student or other person, or which subjects such student or other person to extreme mental stress, including extended deprivation of sleep or rest or extended isolation. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to be contrary, consent shall not be available as a defense to any prosecution under this action.

CH. 269, S.18. DUTY TO REPORT HAZING

Whoever knows that another person is the victim of hazing as defined in section seventeen and is at the scene of such crime shall, to the extent that such person can do so without danger or peril to himself or others, report such crime to an appropriate law enforcement official as soon as reasonably practicable. Whoever fails to report such crime shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

CH. 269, S.19. HAZING STATUTES TO BE PROVIDED; STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND DISCIPLINE POLICY REQUIRED

Each secondary school and each public and private school or college shall issue to every group or organization under its authority or operating on or in conjunction with its campus or school, and to every member, plebe, pledge or applicant for membership in such group or organization, a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen. An officer of each such group or organization, and each individual receiving a copy of said sections seventeen and eighteen shall sign an acknowledgment stating that such group, organization or individual has received a copy of said sections seventeen and eighteen.

Each secondary school and each public or private school or college shall file, at least annually, a report with the regents of higher education and in the case of secondary schools, the Board of Education, certifying that such institution has complied with the provisions of this section and also certifying that said school has adopted a disciplinary policy with regards to the organizers and participants of hazing. The Board of Regents and in the case of secondary schools, the Board of Education shall promulgate regulations governing the content and frequency of such reports, and shall forthwith report to the attorney general any such institution which fails to make such a report.

CROSS REF.: JICFB, Bullying

JICFB - BULLYING PREVENTION

The Freetown and Lakeville Public Schools is committed to providing a safe, positive and productive educational environment where students can achieve the highest academic standards. No student shall be subjected to harassment, intimidation, bullying, or cyber-bullying.

“Bullying” is the repeated use by one or more students of a written, verbal, or electronic expression, or a physical act or gesture, or any combination thereof, directed at a target that:

- causes physical or emotional harm to the target or damage to the target’s property;
- places the target in reasonable fear of harm to him/herself, or of damage to his/her property;
- creates a hostile environment at school for the target;
- infringes on the rights of the target at school; or
- materially and substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

“Cyber-bullying” means bullying through the use of technology or any electronic communication, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a:

- wire
- radio
- electromagnetic
- photo-electronic or photo-optical system, including, but not limited to, electronic mail, internet communications, instant messages or facsimile communications.

Cyber-bullying shall also include the creation of a web page or blog in which the creator assumes the identity of another person or knowingly impersonates another person as author of posted content or messages, if the creation or impersonation creates any of the conditions enumerated in the definition of bullying.

Cyber-bullying shall also include the distribution by electronic means of a communication to more than one person or the posting of material on an electronic medium that may be accessed by one or more persons, if the distribution or posting creates any of the conditions enumerated in the definition of bullying.

Bullying and cyber-bullying may occur in and out of school, during and after school hours, at home and in locations outside of the home. When bullying and cyber-bullying are alleged, the full cooperation and assistance of parents and families are expected.

For the purpose of this policy, whenever the term bullying is used it is to denote either bullying, or cyber-bullying.

Bullying is prohibited:

- On school grounds;
- On property immediately adjacent to school grounds;
- At school-sponsored or school-related activities;
- At functions or programs whether on or off school grounds
- At school bus stops;
- On school buses or other vehicles owned, leased or used by the school district; or,
- Through the use of technology or an electronic device owned, leased or used by the Freetown and Lakeville public schools;

Bullying and cyber-bullying are prohibited at a location, activity, function or program that is not school-related or through the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by the Freetown and Lakeville school district if the act or acts in question:

- create a hostile environment at school for the target;
- infringe on the rights of the target at school; and/or
- materially and substantially disrupt the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Prevention and Intervention Plan

The Superintendent and/or his/her designee shall oversee the development of a prevention and intervention plan, in consultation with all district stakeholders, which may include teachers, school staff, professional support personnel, school volunteers, administrators, community representatives, local law enforcement agencies, students, parents and guardians, consistent with the requirements of this policy, as well as state and federal laws. The bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be reviewed and updated at least biennially.

The Principal is responsible for the implementation and oversight of the bullying prevention and implementation plan within his or her school.

Reporting

Students, who believe that they are a target of bullying, observe an act of bullying, or who have reasonable grounds to believe that these behaviors are taking place, are encouraged to report incidents to a member of the school staff. The target shall, however, not be subject to discipline for failing to report bullying.

2 of 5

File: JICFB

Each school shall have a means for anonymous reporting by students of incidents of bullying. No formal disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

Any student who knowingly makes a false accusation of bullying shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Parents or guardians, or members of the community, are encouraged to report an incident of bullying as soon as possible.

A member of a school staff shall immediately report any instance of bullying the staff member has witnessed or become aware of to the school principal or their designee.

Investigation Procedures

The Principal or their designee, upon receipt of a viable report, shall promptly contact the parents or guardians of a student who has been the alleged target or alleged perpetrator of bullying. The actions being taken to prevent further acts of bullying shall be discussed.

The school principal or a designee shall promptly investigate the report of bullying, using a Bullying/Cyber-bullying Report Form which may include interviewing the alleged target, alleged perpetrator, staff members, students and/or witnesses.

Support staff shall assess an alleged target's needs for protection and create and implement a safety plan that shall restore a sense of safety for that student.

Confidentiality shall be used to protect a person who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation of bullying, or is witness to or has reliable information about an act of bullying.

If the school principal or a designee determines that bullying has occurred he/she shall take appropriate disciplinary action and if it is believed that criminal charges may be pursued against the perpetrator, the principal shall consult with the school's resource officer and the Superintendent to determine if criminal charges are warranted. If it is determined that criminal charges are warranted, the local law enforcement agency shall be notified.

The investigation shall begin immediately upon report and be completed within fourteen school days from the date of the report. The parents or guardians shall be contacted upon completion of the investigation and informed of the results, including whether the allegations were found to be factual, whether a violation of this policy was found, and whether disciplinary action has or shall be taken. At a minimum the Principal or his/her designee shall contact the parents or guardians as to the status of the investigation on a weekly basis.

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File: JICFB

Disciplinary actions for students who have committed an act of bullying or retaliation shall be in accordance with district disciplinary policies.

Each school shall document any incident of bullying that is reported per this policy and a file shall be

maintained by the Principal or designee. A monthly report shall be provided to the Superintendent.

Confidentiality shall be maintained to the extent consistent with the school's obligations under law.

Retaliation

Retaliation against a person who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation of bullying, or witnesses or has reliable information about bullying shall be prohibited.

Target Assistance

The Freetown and Lakeville Public Schools shall provide in-school counseling or referral to appropriate services, including guidance, academic intervention, and protection to students, both targets and perpetrators, affected by bullying, as necessary.

Training and Assessment

Annual training shall be provided for school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students in preventing, identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents of bullying.

Age-appropriate, evidence-based instruction on bullying prevention shall be incorporated into the curriculum for all K to 12 students.

Publication and Notice

Annual written notice of the relevant sections of the bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be provided to students and their parents or guardians, in age-appropriate terms.

Annual written notice of the bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be provided to all school staff. The faculty and staff at each school shall be trained annually on the bullying prevention and intervention plan applicable to the school.

Relevant sections of the bullying prevention and intervention plan relating to the duties of faculty and staff shall be included in the school employee handbook.

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5

File: JICFB

The bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be posted on the Freetown and Lakeville Public Schools website.

REFERENCES: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Model Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

LEGAL REFS.: Title VII, Section 703, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended
Federal Regulation 74676 issued by EEO Commission
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
603 CMR 26.00
MGL 71:37O
MGL 265:43, 43A
MGL 268:13B
MGL 269:14A

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination
ACAB, Sexual Harassment
JBA, Student-to-Student Harassment
JICFA, Prohibition of Hazing

JK, Student Discipline Regulations

ADOPTED: Lakeville School Committee, Freetown School Committee,
Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committee
on January 5, 2011.

JICG - TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS

Effective June 18, 1993, smoking, chewing, or other use of tobacco products by staff, students, and members of the public shall be banned from all district buildings. All forms of tobacco use shall be prohibited on all district property. In addition, tobacco use by students is banned at all school-sponsored events, even though this use does not take place on school grounds.

Procedures

Procedures are identified in each school's student handbook.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L 71:37H

JICH - ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND Drug USE BY STUDENTS POLICY

A Student shall not, regardless of the quantity, use or consume, posses, buy or sell, or give away any beverage containing alcohol; any tobacco product, including vapor/E-cigarettes; marijuana; steroids; or any controlled substance. The School Committee prohibits the use or consumption by students of alcohol, tobacco products, or drugs on school property or at any school function.

Additionally, ant student who is under the influence of drugs or alcohol beverages prior to, or during, attendance at or participation in a school-sponsored activity, will be barred from that activity and may be subject to disciplinary action.

This policy shall be posted on the district's website and notice shall be provided to all students and parents of this policy in accordance with state law. Additionally, the district shall file a copy of this policy with DESE in accordance with law in a manner requested be DESE.

PHILOSOPHY

The primary purpose of the Freetown-Lakeville Public Schools is to provide those services and facilities which create an environment that encourages each student to identify and achieve his/her full potential. Drug and alcohol use and abuse among students interferes with the students' and the schools' achievement of this purpose. The Freetown-Lakeville Public Schools are committed to designing programs that educate the students regarding the harmful effects of drug and alcohol abuse. To these ends, the following Drug and Alcohol Policy will be-enforced by all school personnel.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Drug: A substance which by its chemical nature alters the function of the living organism. A drug is any chemical substance, including alcohol, which alters mood, perception or consciousness and is misused to the apparent injury of self or society. A drug is a controlled substance as designated by Chapter 94C of the Massachusetts General Law.

Assessment Team: The Assessment Team is a group of key school personnel, functioning as an evaluative support service to the student and the family at risk.

Administrator: Principal, Assistant Principal

PROCEDURES

- I. Suspected Users of Drugs
 - A. Whenever a school personnel member has reason to suspect that any student is under the influence of or in possession of, selling or distributing a drug in school, on school grounds or during any school sponsored activity, he/she will orally and in writing (a referral form) notify a building administrator.

- B. The school administrator will then question such student for the purpose of determining:
1. The kind and amount of drug consumed and/or involved.
 2. When, where and from whom such drug was obtained last and/or the quantity consumed, sold or distributed.
 3. Whether the student still has in his/her possession or subject to his/her immediate control more of such drug. If a search is necessary to determine possession, the following will occur:
 - a. A witness will be present at all times
 - b. Search of the student's person, the area under his/her immediate control, and his/her locker
 - c. Seize and retain possession of any drug still in the possession, or subject to the immediate control of the student, or found in the locker
- C. In the event that a school personnel member observes a student with a substance that might be intended for drug use, or in passing or selling such a substance to another student, will require the student to accompany him/her to an administrator with the substance either in the teacher's or student's possession. The teacher will not accuse the student of having drugs in his/her possession since the substance has not been legally identified.
- D. The administrator will:
1. Require the student to turn over the substance
 2. Upon receiving the substance:
 - a. Initial and date the container in which the evidence is placed for safekeeping
 - b. Immediately contact police and release the evidence
 - c. Contact the parents
 3. In the event the student refuses to surrender the substance:
 - a. Contact the parents
 - b. Contact the police
 - c. Conduct a search with the police present, if necessary
 4. In each case, retain his/her responsibility to safeguard the interest of the student and his/her parents by keeping them informed at all stages of the procedure,

E. In the event the student appears to be under the influence, the administrator will:

1. Inform the student that he/she is suspected of possessing, using, selling or distributing a drug
 2. Determine if the student is in need of immediate attention and if so, refer him/her to the school nurse, call an ambulance, and/or call the police.

F. When the use of alcohol is involved, the police may be requested to take protective custody of a student (as permitted by the Massachusetts General Law, 111B):

1. If parents cannot be reached
2. If parents are unwilling or unable to pick up the student.

II. Students Violating the Drug and Alcohol Policy

A. When the facts have been reasonably established that the student has violated the Drug and Alcohol Policy (in school, on school grounds or during any school sponsored activity), the administrator shall suspend the student for a period of up to five (5) days for the first offense:

1. Law enforcement will be involved
2. The Assessment Team will be notified and will meet at the earliest possible time to discuss appropriate support systems for the student and family
3. Parents will be asked to meet with the school Assessment Team to consider the best means of helping the student
4. Following any instance of suspension and prior to a student's readmission to school, it is important that the administrator be assured by both the student and his/her parents that positive steps have been taken to find appropriate solutions to the drug related problems.
5. In the event the parents do not cooperate with the school authorities in the adoption and execution of a specific plan for helping the student, a "Child in Need of Services" petition may be filed in the Juvenile Court. This petition will allege that the student lacks the proper attention of his/her parents or that the student's behavior violated the lawful and reasonable regulations of his/her school. The "Child in Need of Services" is to be filed by the truant officer, police officer, a parent/guardian.

B. Any student found to have distributed or sold drugs will be treated in the same manner as a student who has violated the drug policy for the second time.

- C. When the facts have been reasonably established that the student has violated the Drug and Alcohol Policy for the second time, the administrator shall suspend the student for ten (10) days:
1. Law enforcement will be involved
 2. Parents will meet with the Assessment Team to review the case
 3. The Assessment Team will give the student the option:
 - a. Entering and completing an approved treatment program
 - b. If the student chooses not to enter a program, he/she will be referred to the School Committee for the purpose of exclusion from the Freetown-Lakeville Schools.
- D. During any period of suspension or expulsion, the student is prohibited from coming onto any school property, except for the purpose of keeping appointments. The student and his/her parents will be given a hand-delivered written notice that the coming onto school property is a violation of this policy and will be considered a criminal trespass in accordance with Section 120 of Chapter 266, Massachusetts General Laws. A copy of the hand-delivered written notice will be sent to the police.

III. The administrator, immediately after finding a student to have violated the Drug and Alcohol Policy, will furnish the police department with a complete report, including the controlled substances and other physical evidence obtained. To the extent permitted by law, the police department will inform the school department of the disposition of the case. A copy of this report will at the same time be submitted to the Superintendent of schools.

IV. Search of Students and School Property

- A. All parents and students must understand that:
1. Every administrator may conduct a search of a student on school premises if he/she has reasonable grounds to believe that the student has in his/her possession any item, the possession of which constitutes a criminal offense under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or violates the written policies of the Freetown-Lakeville School District.

2. Every administrator may conduct a search of the physical plant of the school and appurtenance thereof, including student lockers since lockers are school property. Any and all means, within the law, will be used to obtain evidence.

V. Students Seeking Voluntary Drug Assistance

- A. The school will provide, without penalty, assistance to any student voluntarily seeking drug and alcohol treatment or advice. If a student voluntarily seeks information or assistance about illegal substance uses and has not been apprehended for any such violation by school authorities, or staff, will take the following actions:
 1. The Assessment Team will immediately consider the best possible resources for helping the student
 2. Parents are an important factor in helping the individual student and may be involved if it is considered appropriate.

SOURCE: MASC March 2016

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L.71;2A 71;96272:40A

CROSS REFS: IHAMB, Teaching About Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs
GBEC, Drug Free Workplace Policy

JICI-E - REPORTING DANGEROUS WEAPONS

In accordance with Chapter 71, Section 37L of the Massachusetts General Laws, "...any school department personnel shall report in writing to their immediate supervisor (Principal) an incident involving a student's possession or use of a dangerous weapon on school premises at any time.

Supervisors who receive such a weapon report shall file it with the Superintendent of said school, who shall file copies of said weapon report with the local chief of police, the department of social services, the office of student services or its equivalent in any school district, and the local School Committee. Said Superintendent, police chief, and representative from the department of social services, together with a representative from the office of student services or its equivalent, shall arrange an assessment of the student involved in said weapon report. Said student shall be referred to a counseling program, provided, however, that said counseling shall be in accordance with acceptable standards as set forth by the board of education. Upon completion of a counseling session, a follow-up assessment shall be made of said student by those involved in the initial assessment..."

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37L

JIE - PREGNANT STUDENTS

School-age mothers, unless they receive adequate assistance, might drop out of school without acquiring the necessary education or without marketable skills.

The student and her physician, in cooperation with the school staff, will develop an appropriate educational plan if it is agreed she should no longer attend school regularly.

Every effort will be made to see that the educational program of the student is disrupted as little as possible; that health counseling services, as well as instruction are offered; that return to school after delivery is encouraged; and that every opportunity to complete high school is provided.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:84

JIH - INTERROGATIONS AND SEARCHES

Searches by Staff

The right of inspection of students' school lockers is inherent in the authority granted school committees and administrators. This authority may be exercised as needed in the interest of safeguarding children, their own and school property.

Nevertheless, exercise of that authority by school officials places unusual demands upon their judgment so as to protect each child's constitutional rights to personal privacy and protection from coercion and to act in the best interest of all students and the schools.

Searches by school officials of students' automobiles or the student will be conducted in a way that protects the students' rights consistent with the responsibility of the school system to provide an atmosphere conducive to the educational process.

Interrogations by Police

The schools have legal custody of students during the school day and during hours of approved extracurricular activities. It is the responsibility of the school administration to make an effort to protect each student's rights with respect to interrogations by law enforcement officials. Therefore:

1. When law enforcement officials find it necessary to question students during the school day or periods of extracurricular activities, the school Principal or his/her designee will be present when possible. An effort will be made to contact the student's parent or guardian so that the responsible individual may be notified of the situation.
2. If custody and/or arrest are involved, the Principal will request that all procedural safeguards, as prescribed by law, be observed by the law enforcement officials.

JII - STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

The Freetown-Lakeville School Committee recognizes that there may be conditions in the school system that are in need of improvement and that students should have some means by which their concerns may be effectively expressed, considered, and dealt with fairly. Such means, if well conceived and understood in advance, can do much to maintain harmonious relationships among the schools and the students and community.

The traditional "open door" policy in the public school system will be continued. Students—and their parents and/or guardians—who believe that the students have received unfair treatment in the form of disciplinary action will have the right to appeal. Any applicable provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws or federal law will be followed by school officials in conducting hearings and reviews of student grievances. In general, appeals procedures will begin with the authority imposing the penalty (for example, Principal or teacher) and may ultimately be referred to the Superintendent and on to the School Committee, which possesses the ultimate authority for discipline in the school system.

Every attempt will be made to seek a satisfactory solution to any legitimate grievance in a friendly and informal manner. In order to keep such discussions within a practical size, no more than six student representatives will be permitted to participate with the Principal, staff members, or School Committee members who may be involved.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 76:17

JJ - CO-CURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The Freetown-Lakeville School Committee believes that student activities are a vital part of the total educational program and should be used as a means for developing wholesome attitudes and good human relations and knowledge and skills. Therefore, the schools will provide a broad and balanced program of activities geared to the various ages, interests, and needs of students.

The following will serve as guides in the organization of student activities:

1. The schools will observe a complementary relationship to the home and community, planning activities with due regard for the widespread and rich facilities already available to students.
2. The assistance of parents in planning activity programs will be encouraged.
3. The goal for each student will be a balanced program of appropriate academic studies and activities to be determined by the school, the parents, and the student. This should be a shared responsibility.
4. Guidance will be offered to encourage participation of all students in appropriate activities and to prevent over-emphasis on extracurricular activities at the cost of academic performance.
5. All activities will be supervised; all clubs and groups will have an advisor.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:47
603 CMR 26:06

JJA - STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Student Organizations

Student organizations in the District shall be encouraged when they meet the criteria of contributing to student self-esteem and performance and operate within the framework of State statutes, Committee policies, and administrative procedures.

Each building Principal shall develop general guidelines for the establishment and operation of student organizations within the particular school. Among other provisions, such guidelines shall require the approval of the Principal prior to the formation of any club or organization in the school and the assignment of at least one faculty or designated adult advisor to each approved student organization. Within such guidelines will be provisions for a periodic review of all student organizations.

The formation of any student organization that may engage in activities of a controversial nature shall require approval by the Committees.

All student organizations shall be required to open membership to all interested and/or eligible students. Disruptive groups, secret societies, and/or gangs shall not receive recognition in any manner under this policy (see also Policy JICF).

All forms of hazing in initiations shall be prohibited in a student organization. No initiation shall be held for a student organization which will bring criticism to the school system or be degrading to the student.

The faculty or designated adult advisor must attend every meeting of the student organization whether conducted on school premises or at another location.

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 26.06

JJBA-R – SCHOOL DANCES

The following procedures and safeguards will be employed at all school dances and, to a more limited and modified extent, applied to all school functions:

1. Two (2) policemen will be on duty at all school dances.
2. A police cruiser will be available on the property during all school dances.
3. Police will arrive at the school one half hour before and depart one half hour after or when the building and parking lot are clear of students.
4. There will be an officer stationed in the parking lot, and one patrolling inside the building.
5. Faculty chaperones are to help the officer stationed in the building supervise students in that area.
6. If a student is found to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the parents will be notified immediately and asked to retrieve their child. Follow-up disciplinary procedures as stated in Apponequet Student Handbook will be enforced.
7. The Guest Book will be available at all dances verify guest tickets.
8. When the sale of tickets at the door is terminated, no other students or guests will be allowed into the dance.
9. Faculty chaperones are to notify the administrator of any problems on the school day immediately following the dance.
10. The telephone in the nurse's office will be available for emergency calls. (The nurse has informed never to lock her phone.)
11. The medical Emergency number (911 on the 763 line) and the Lakeville Rescue Number (947-4422) will be on display on the nurse's desk at all times.

JJE - STUDENT FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES

In general, the Committee disapproves of fund-raising in the community by students for school activities. Especially discouraged is the sale of goods produced by companies for profit, such as magazines, candy, and similar items.

Exceptions to this policy will be:

1. Sale of tickets to scheduled athletic events and school dramatic and musical performances.
2. Sale of advertising space in school publications.
3. A fund-raising activity approved by the Superintendent.
4. Proposals to raise funds for charitable purposes or for benefit of the school or community (for example: American Field Service activities, United Nations, or scholarship funds) provided such proposals have been individually approved by the building Principal.

CROSS REFS.: JP, Student Gifts and Solicitations
 KHA, Public Solicitations in the Schools

JJF - STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS POLICY

1. The School Committee establishes a Student Activity Agency Account (SAAA) for each school under the direct supervision of the building Principal, who shall be bonded by the School Committee for the maximum amount of the allowable cash balance for each school. This account shall be audited annually and shall distribute earned interest in the following manner:

Earned interest and services charges are the responsibility of the School Committee. If additional interest remains after all service charges are paid, it shall be distributed as follows:

- A. Fifty percent of earned interest will remain in the NOW/Project account.
 - B. Fifty percent of earned interest will be distributed to each of the four classes at the end of the fiscal year.
2. The School Committee votes to authorize a Principal's Student Activity Agency Account (SAAA) in accordance with the following:
 - A. The Superintendent approves the inclusion of all student activity accounts.
 - B. The Superintendent is responsible for the dissolution of assets of inactive student activity accounts at the recommendation of the Principal.
 - C. The assets of a disbanded student activity are deposited into the General School Fund.
 - D. All class accounts are closed out one year following the year of graduation. All remaining funds revert to the Plymouth County Teachers' Federal Credit Union Alumni fund which will terminate the School Committee's responsibility.
 3. All receipts must be deposited into the Student Activity Agency Account (SAAA) account using special deposit tickets and the District's endorsement stamp.
 4. The only funds deposited into the Student Activity Checking Account (SACA) shall be in the form of a Freetown-Lakeville Regional School District check.
 5. Expenditures must be made by check. (Cash from receipts will not be used.)
 6. Checks are to be signed by the school Principal (or designee approved by the Superintendent) and the student activities bookkeeper. All checks written on School accounts will be limited to 90 percent of the cash balance.
 7. A. The building Principal is responsible for submitting a disbursement report at least on a monthly basis to bring the balance of the account up to the amount authorized.

B. The building Principal is responsible for reconciling monthly expenditures.

The reimbursement shall be processed on a District warrant.

8. Cash balance in the Student Activity Checking Account (SACA) is limited as follows:

Middle School	\$20,000
High School	\$30,000

9. A monthly reconciliation of each school's Student Activity Checking Account (SACA) is required by the Superintendent and a copy of the reconciliation will be forwarded to the District Treasurer's office.

10. All Student Activity Agency Accounts (SAM) are audited annually by the District's auditor.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:47

JJG - CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS

The schools may cooperate with community organizations and agencies desiring to sponsor activities in the District when they keep with the purposes and educational aims of the school. Such activities must be integrated into the school program without disruption or loss of instructional time for students and without imposing an unreasonable added work load on school staffs. Involvement in contests shall be approved by the appropriate building Principal.

JJH - STUDENT TRAVEL

All student trips which include late night or overnight travel must have prior approval of the School Committee. Initial approval by the School Committee is required before engaging students in fundraising activities. The School Committee will also consider the educational value of the trip in relation to the cost prior to granting initial approval. Overnight trips should offer significant educational benefits to students that clearly justify the time and expense of the trip. Such trips should be appropriate for the grade level.

Final approval will not be granted until all preparations for the trip have been completed including, but not limited to, all logistical details involving transportation, accommodation arrangements and fundraising efforts. The School Committee requires that final approval be sought no less than 30 days prior to the scheduled trip dates.

Teachers and other school staff are prohibited from soliciting for privately run trips through the school system and in the schools. The School Committee will only review for approval school-sanctioned trips. The School Committee will not review or approve trips that are privately organized and run without school sanctioning.

CROSS REFS.: IJOA, Field Trips

LEGAL REFS.: Chapter 346 of the Acts of 2002 (et al) approved on October 9, 2002
M.G.L. 69:1B; 71:37N

JJH-R - STUDENT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

1. Transportation

The use of vans or private automobiles for trips planned to include late night or overnight student travel is prohibited. Late night or overnight trips will use commercial motor coaches.

Trips planned to include late night or overnight student travel will include a pre-trip check of companies, drivers, and vehicles. CORI checks will be conducted in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 71, section 38R.

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that the selected carrier is licensed for passenger transportation by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). The district will not contract with any carrier that has a safety rating of “conditional” or “unsatisfactory”. FMCSA ratings are available at <http://www.safersys.org/>.

The contract with the carrier will prohibit the use of subcontractors unless sufficient notice is given to the district that allows verification of the subcontractor’s qualifications.

2. Trip Scheduling

Overnight accommodations should be made in advance with student safety and security in mind. Whenever possible, trip schedulers should avoid planning student travel between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m., due to the increased risk of vehicular accidents during this time period.

Whenever possible, overnight trips should be scheduled on weekends or during school vacations to minimize lost classroom time. Non-academic field trips are considered “optional school programs” and do not count toward meeting structured learning time requirements. (Refer to the Massachusetts Department of Education publication Student Learning Time Regulations Guide)

Trip itineraries must leave enough time for drivers to rest in conformity with federal hour-of-service requirements and common sense.

Trip scheduling should take into account the likelihood of delays due to weather, traffic, stragglers, and other unanticipated factors.

If substantially all members of a class are participating in a trip, the school should provide appropriate substitute activities for any students not participating.

3. Fundraising

The amount of time to be devoted to fundraising should be reasonable and commensurate with students' obligations for homework, after-school activities, and jobs.

Group fundraising activities are preferred. Students should not be assigned individual fundraising targets.

If students are charged individual fees for participation, every effort should be made to provide scholarships where needed.

Additional Resources

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)

<http://www.fmcsa.gov>

United Motorcoach Association – Student Motorcoach Travel Safety Guide (includes “Motorcoach Safety Checklist)

<http://www.uma.org/consumerhelp/studentguide.asp>

Department of Defense’s approved list of motor carriers

<http://www.mtmc.army.mil/content/504/approvedlist.pdf>

CROSS REFS.: IJOA, Field Trips

LEGAL REFS.: Chapter 346 of the Acts of 2002 (et al) approved on October 9, 2002
M.G.L. 69:1B; 71:37N; 71:38R
603 CMR 27.00

JJIB - INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

The Freetown-Lakeville School Committee believes that students will benefit from the experiences in self-discipline and team effort made possible through participation in inter-school sports.

Participation in interscholastic athletics will be subject to approval by the School Committee and will be in accordance with regulations and recommendations of the Massachusetts Interscholastic Athletic Association.

At the high school level, interscholastic athletic competition will include a variety of sports. Students will be allowed to participate in individual sports on the basis of their abilities and desire. Additionally, intramural athletic activities will be offered as an outgrowth of class instruction in physical education.

The School Committee is aware that team participation in athletic contests by members of the student body requires that "away games" be scheduled. It also recognizes that there is a need to regulate certain aspects of student participation in such contests. Therefore, the respective building Principal will establish regulations to ensure the safety and well being of students and staff members who participate in these activities.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:47; 71:54A
603 CMR 26.06

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination (and subcodes)

JJID – PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR ATHLETICS

A student must file a statement of complete physical examination from his/her own doctor or the school physician. This must be on file in the Principal's office before participation can be permitted.

JJIF - ATHLETIC CONCUSSION POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to provide information and standardized procedures for persons involved in the prevention, training management and return to activity decisions regarding students who incur head injuries while involved in extracurricular athletic activities¹ including, but not limited to, interscholastic sports, in order to protect their health and safety as required by Massachusetts law and regulations. The requirements of the law apply to all public middle and high schools, however configured, serving grades six through high school graduation. In addition to any training required by law, the following persons shall complete one of the head injury safety training programs approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) as found on its website: coaches; certified athletic trainers; trainers; volunteers; school and team physicians; school nurses; athletic directors; directors responsible for a school marching band; employees or volunteers; and students who participate in an extracurricular activity and their parents.

Upon the adoption of this policy by the School Committee, the Superintendent shall ensure that DPH receives an affirmation on school district letterhead that the district has developed policies and the School Committee has adopted a final policy in accordance with law. This affirmation shall be updated by September 30, 2013 and every two years thereafter upon review or revision of its policies.

The Superintendent shall maintain or cause to be maintained complete and accurate records of the district's compliance with the requirements of the Concussion Law, and shall maintain the following records for three years or, at a minimum, until the student graduates, unless state or federal law requires a longer retention period:

1. Verifications of completion of annual training and receipt of materials;
2. DPH Pre-participation forms and receipt of materials;
3. DPH Report of Head Injury Forms, or school based equivalents;
4. DPH Medical Clearance and Authorization Forms, or school based equivalents; and
5. Graduated reentry plans for return to full academic and extracurricular athletic activities.

This policy also applies to volunteers who assist with extracurricular athletic activities. Such volunteers shall not be liable for civil damages arising out of any act or omission relating to the requirements of law, unless such volunteer is willfully or intentionally negligent in his act or omission.

Most student athletes who sustain a concussion can fully recover as long as their brain has time to heal before sustaining another hit; however, relying only on an athlete's self-report of symptoms to determine injury recovery is inadequate as many high school athletes are not aware of the signs and symptoms or

¹ Extracurricular Athletic Activity means an organized school sponsored athletic activity generally occurring outside of school instructional hours under the direction of a coach, athletic director or marching band leader including, but not limited to, Alpine and Nordic skiing and snowboarding, baseball, basketball, cheerleading, cross country track, fencing, field hockey, football, golf, gymnastics, horseback riding, ice hockey, lacrosse, marching band, rifle, rugby, soccer, skating, softball, squash, swimming and diving, tennis, track (indoor and outdoor), ultimate Frisbee, volleyball,

water polo, and wrestling. All interscholastic athletics are deemed to be extracurricular athletic activities.

the severity concussive injuries pose, or they may feel pressure from coaches, parents, and/or teammates to return to play as quickly as possible. One or more of these factors will likely result in under-diagnosing the injury and a premature return to play. Massachusetts General Laws and Department of Public Health regulations make it imperative to accurately assess and treat student athletes when concussions are suspected.

Student athletes who receive concussions may appear to be “fine” on the outside, when in actuality they have a brain injury and are not able to return to play. Incurring a second concussion can prove to be devastating to a student athlete. Research has shown that young concussed athletes who return to play before their brain has healed are highly vulnerable to more prolonged post-concussion syndrome or, in rare cases, a catastrophic neurological injury known as Second Impact Syndrome.

The following protocol will discuss and outline what a concussion is, the mechanism of injury, signs and symptoms, management and return to play requirements, as well as information on Second Impact Syndrome and past concussion syndrome. Lastly, this policy will discuss the importance of education for our athletes, coaches and parents and other persons required by law.

This protocol should be reviewed on a yearly basis with all staff to discuss the procedures to be followed to manage sports-related concussions. This protocol will also be reviewed on a yearly basis by the athletic department as well as by nursing staff. Any changes in this document will be approved by the school committee and given to athletic staff, including coaches and other school personnel in writing. An accurate synopsis of this policy shall be place in the student and faculty handbooks.

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L. 111:222; 105 CMR 201.000

SOURCE: MASC – December 2011

Approved by the Freetown-Lakeville Regional Transitional School Committee on February 15, 2012.

JJJ - POLICE AT SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Police may be assigned for school activities when in the judgment of the school administration their presence would be necessary.

JK - STUDENT DISCIPLINE

Discipline is the dual responsibility of the home and school.

The Massachusetts General Laws require the School Committee to adopt written policies, rules and regulations not inconsistent with law, which may relate to study, discipline, conduct, safety and welfare of all students, or any classification thereof, enrolled in the public schools of the District.

The implementation of the general rules of conduct is the responsibility of the Principal and the professional staff of the building. In order to do this, each school staff in the District shall develop specific rules, not inconsistent with the law nor in conflict with District policy. These building rules shall be an extension of the District policies by being more specific as they relate to the individual schools.

The purpose of disciplinary action is to restore acceptable behavior. When disciplinary action is necessary, it shall be administered with fairness and shall relate to the individual needs and the individual circumstances.

Students violating any of the policies on student conduct and control will be subject to disciplinary action. The degree, frequency, and circumstances surrounding each incident shall determine the method used in enforcing these policies. Most of the situations which require disciplinary action can be resolved within the confines of the classroom or as they occur by reasonable but firm reprimand, and/or by teacher conferences with the student and/or parents or guardians.

If a situation should arise in which there is no applicable written policy, the staff member shall be expected to exercise reasonable and professional judgment.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. Chapter 71, S. 37H and 37L
M.G.L. Chapter 76, S. 16 and 17
Chapter 380 of the Acts of 1993 and Chapter 766 Regulations, S. 338.0
Mass. Dept. Of Education, Advisory Opinion on Student Discipline, January 27,
1994

CROSS REF.: All Student Handbooks

JKA - CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

State law provides that:

The power of the School Committee or of any teacher or other employee or agent of the Committee to maintain discipline on school property shall not include the right to inflict corporal punishment upon any student.

Established by law

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37G

JKAA - PHYSICAL RESTRAINT OF STUDENTS

Maintaining an orderly, safe environment conducive to learning is an expectation of all staff members of the Freetown-Lakeville Regional School District and the Freetown and Lakeville Public Schools. Further, students of the District are protected by law from the unreasonable use of physical restraint.

Physical restraint shall be used only in emergency situations after other less intrusive alternatives have failed or been deemed inappropriate, and with extreme caution. School personnel shall use physical restraint with two goals in mind:

1. To administer a physical restraint only when needed to protect a student and/or a member of the school community from immediate, serious, physical harm; and
2. To prevent or minimize any harm to the student as a result of the use of physical restraint.

The following definitions appear at 603CMR 46.02:

1. Extended Restraint: A physical restraint the duration of which is longer than twenty (20) minutes.
2. Physical escort: Touching or holding a student without the use of force for the purpose of directing the student.
3. Physical restraint: The use of bodily force to limit a student's freedom of movement.

The use of mechanical or chemical restraint is prohibited. The use of seclusion restraint is prohibited in public education programs.

Mechanical restraint – The use of a physical device to restrict the movement of a student or the movement or normal function of a portion of his or her body. A protective or stabilizing device ordered by a physician shall not be considered a mechanical restraint.

Seclusion restraint – Physically confining a student alone in a room or limited space without access to school staff. The use of “Time out” procedures during which a staff member remains accessible to the student shall not be considered “seclusion restraint”.

Chemical restraint – the administration of medication for the purpose of restraint.

The Superintendent will develop written procedures identifying:

- Appropriate responses to student behavior, that may require immediate intervention;
- Methods of preventing student violence, self injurious behavior, and suicide;
- Descriptions and explanations of the school's method of physical restraint;
- Descriptions of the school's training and reporting requirements;
- Procedures for receiving and investigating complaints.

Each building Principal will identify staff members to serve as a school-wide resource to assist in ensuring proper administration of physical restraint. These staff members will participate in an

in-depth training program in the use of physical restraint, which the department of education recommends be at least 16 hours in length.

1 of 2

Only school personnel who have received training pursuant to 603CMR 46.00 shall administer physical restraint on students. Whenever possible the administration of physical restraint shall be administered in the presence of at least one adult who does not participate in the restraint. A person administering physical restraint shall only use the amount of force necessary to protect the student from injury or harm.

In addition, each staff member will be trained regarding the school's physical restraint policy. The Principal will arrange training to occur in the first month of each school year, or for staff hired after the beginning of the school year, within a month of their employment.

Physical restraint is prohibited as a means of punishment, or as a response to destruction of property, disruption of school order, a student's refusal to comply with a school rule or staff directive, or verbal threats that do not constitute a threat of imminent, serious physical harm to the student or others.

A member of the School Committee or any teacher or any employees or agent of the School Committee shall not be precluded from using such reasonable force as is necessary to protect pupils, other persons or themselves from an assault by a pupil.

The program staff shall report the use of physical restraint that lasts longer than five minutes, or results in injury to a student or staff member. The staff member shall inform the administration of the physical restraint as soon as possible, and by written report, no later than the next school day. The Principal or director or his/her designee shall maintain an ongoing record of all reported instances of physical restraint, which, upon request, shall be made available to the Department of Education.

When a restraint has resulted in serious injury to a student or program staff member or when an extended restraint has been administered, the program shall provide a copy of the required report to the Department of Education within five (5) school working days of the administration of the restraint.

In special circumstances waivers may be sought from parents either through the Individual Education Plan (IEP) process or from parents of students who present a high risk of frequent, dangerous behavior that may frequent the use of restraint.

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 46.00
 M.G.L. 71:37G

JKF - DISCIPLINING STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

All students are expected to meet the requirement of behavior as set forth in the appropriate Student Handbook and as identified in Massachusetts General Law Chapter 71 Section 3711 and 37111/2.

The additional requirements of the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* (IDEA) enacted in 1975, re-authorized and amended in 1997, and Massachusetts General Law Chapter 71B will be followed in the event that a student with an individual education plan (IEP) requires disciplinary action.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71B
 Individual with Disabilities Act (IDEA) amended June 1997

JL - STUDENT WELFARE

Supervision of Students

School personnel assigned supervision are expected to act as reasonably prudent adults in providing for the safety of the students in their charge.

In keeping with this expected prudence, no teacher or other staff member will leave his/her assigned group unsupervised except as an arrangement has been made to take care of an emergency.

During school hours or while engaging in school-sponsored activities, students will be released only into the custody of parents or other persons authorized in writing by a parent or guardian.

Reporting to Authorities - Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect

Any school official or employee shall report any suspected child abuse or neglect as required by M.G.L. Ch. 119, S 51A.

In accordance with the law, the District shall establish the necessary regulations and procedures to comply with the intent of the Act consistent with the District's responsibility to the students, parents, District personnel, and the community.

Student Safety

Instruction in courses in industrial technology, science, consumer science, art, physical education, health, and safety will include and emphasize accident prevention.

Safety instruction will precede the use of materials and equipment by students in applicable units of work, and instructors will teach and enforce all safety rules set up for the particular courses. These include the wearing of protective eye devices in appropriate activities.

Safety on the Playground and Playing Field

The District shall provide safe play areas. Precautionary measures which the District requires shall include:

- A periodic inspection of the school's playground and playing fields by the Principal of the school and others as may be deemed appropriate;
- Instruction of students in the proper use of equipment;
- Supervision of both organized and unorganized activity;

Fire Drills and reporting

The District shall cooperate with appropriate fire departments in the conduct of fire drills. The Principal of any public or private school, containing any of grades 1 to 12, shall immediately report any incident of unauthorized ignition of any fire within the school building or on school grounds, to the

local fire department. Within 24 hours, the Principal shall submit a written report of the incident to the head of the fire department on a form furnished by the Department of Fire Services. The Principal must file this report whether or not the fire department responded.

LEGAL REFS: MGL 71:37L; 148:2A

JLA - STUDENT INSURANCE PROGRAM

A noncompulsory accident insurance plan totally administered by an insurance company may be made available to students. The District does not assume any responsibility regarding service, claims, or other matters relating to the insurance program.

All students participating in competitive athletics shall be required to be covered by a medical insurance plan.

JLC - SCHOOL HEALTH

1. Normally a registered nurse is on duty in each school building during the school day. Students who become ill or are injured must report to the Health Room. Occasionally, the nurse may feel it is advisable that a student go home immediately. In such a situation, the nurse will notify the parent or designee. Responsibility for transporting ill students rests with the student's family. In the event of serious illness or injury, the appropriate emergency service will be called. Students are not to call home because of illness, and they are not to leave the building because of illness without first reporting to the nurse. Telephone calls to the students' homes reporting illness are to be made by the school nurse or from the health room by the student with the permission of the school nurse.
2. Students with severe colds or other contagious ailments should not come to school.
3. Pupils returning to school after an absence of three or more days due to illness are required to report to the nurse with their absence note on the day of return.
4. Massachusetts State Law (G.L.C. 112, Sections 6 and 7) prohibits the administration of any medication without the consent of a licensed physician. No medication will be given (includes aspirin) until a written order from a physician is received by the school nurse. Any medication, which is to be taken during school hours, must be left with the nurse in the health room. A signed doctor's order must be on file in the health room before administration of the drug. Medications should be in a labeled container with the student's name, doctor's name, name of the drug, prescription number, pharmacy, dosage and time to be administered.
5. Massachusetts General Law (G.L.C.71, Section 54B) Regulating the Use of Psychotropic Drugs in the Public Schools states "No person shall administer or cause to be administered to a pupil in any public school in the commonwealth any psychotropic drug included on a list to be established by the Department of Public Health unless the school has obtained completed consent forms from the Department of Public Health that the administration of such drugs in school is a legitimate medical need of the pupil." These consent forms are to be completed by the school nurse, the physician who is prescribing the medication and the parent as well as any pupil over the age of 12. The list of drugs is too long to print, but includes all the tranquilizers. Contact the school nurse if you have any questions.
6. Massachusetts Immunization Law requires immunization against diptheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, mumps, rubella and polio. (Effective August 1, 1991) Revised regulations include a second dose of measles vaccine by entry into Grade 7 and entry into college.

7. The school nurse will annually conduct screening programs including vision, hearing, scoliosis, height and weight. Medical exams will be conducted with the cooperation of the school physician. All 10th grade students must provide proof of a medical examination by May 1 performed within the last three years. Noncompliance will result in a physical exam by the school physician.

8. "In the absence of an emergency or epidemic or disease declared by the Department of Public Health, no child whose parent or guardian states in writing that vaccination or immunization conflicts with his/her sincere religious beliefs shall be required to present said physician's certificate in order to be admitted to school."

JLCA - PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STUDENTS

Every student will be examined once in each school year for screening in sight or hearing and for other physical problems as provided in the laws. A record of the results will be kept by the school nurse.

Every student will be given a general physical examination four times: admittance to kindergarten and upon entering school and admittance to the third, seventh, and tenth grades. The results of examinations will be a basis for determining what corrective measures or modifications of school activities, if any, should be recommended. A record of all examinations and recommendations will be kept.

Every candidate for a school athletic team will present the signed consent of parent or guardian in order to participate on a squad and will, with the signed consent of parent or guardian, be thoroughly examined to determine physical fitness. The school physician will examine athletes, except when a family wishes to have the examination done by their own doctor at their own expense. A written report stating the fitness of the student to participate signed by the physician will be sent to the school Principal.

The school physician will make a prompt examination of all children referred to him/her by the school nurse. He/she will examine school employees when, in his/her opinion, the protection of the student's health may require it. Except in an emergency, the school physician will not prescribe for or treat any student.

Whenever the school nurse finds a child suffering from any disease or medical problem, the situation will be reported to the parent or guardian in writing, or by personal visit if remedial treatment is recommended. A copy of the report will be filed at the school.

The school nurse will make a monthly report to the Principal of the number of students examined; the number excluded; and the number recommended for treatment or special adjustment of work. In all cases of exclusion or recommendation, the causes will be included in the report.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:53; 71:54; 71:56; 71:57

CROSS REF.: JF, School Admissions

JLCB - INOCULATIONS OF STUDENTS

Students entering school for the first time, whether at kindergarten or through transfer from another school system, will be required to present a physician's certificate attesting to immunization against diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, tetanus, measles, and such other communicable diseases as may be specified from time to time by the Department of Public Health. The only exception to these requirements will be made on receipt of a written statement from a doctor that immunization would not be in the best interests of the child; or, the student's parent or guardian stating that vaccination or immunization is contrary to the religious beliefs of the student or parent.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 76:15

CROSS REF.: JF, School Admissions

JLCC - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The District is required to provide educational services to all school age children who reside within its boundaries. By law, however, admission to school may be denied to any child diagnosed as having a disease whereby attendance could be harmful to the welfare of other students and staff, subject to the District's responsibilities to handicapped children under the law.

Each School Committee recognizes that communicable diseases which may afflict students range from common childhood diseases, acute and short-term in nature, to chronic, life-threatening diseases such as Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Management of common communicable diseases shall be in accordance with Massachusetts Department of Health guidelines. A student who exhibits symptoms of a communicable disease may be temporarily excluded from school attendance. The District reserves the right to require a physician's statement authorizing the student's return to school.

The Educational placement of a student who is medically diagnosed as having a life-threatening communicable disease shall be determined on an individual basis in accordance with this policy and accompanying administrative procedures. Decisions about the proper educational placement shall be based on the student's behavior, neurological development, and physical condition; the expected type of interaction with others in school setting; and the susceptibility to other diseases and the likelihood of presenting risks to others. A regular review of the placement decision shall be conducted to assess changes in the student's physical condition, or based on new information or research that may warrant a change in a student's placement.

In the event a student with a life-threatening communicable disease qualifies for services as a handicapped child under state and federal law, the procedures for determining the appropriate educational placement in the least restrictive environment shall be used in lieu of the procedures designated above.

Neither this policy nor the placement of a student in any particular program shall preclude the administration from taking any temporary actions including removal of a student from the classroom as deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the student, staff, and others.

In all proceedings related to this policy, the District shall respect the student's right to privacy. Only those persons with a direct need to know shall be informed of the specific nature of the student's condition. The determination of those who need to know shall be made by the Superintendent.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:55

JLCCB – HEAD LICE

When upon examination a student is found to have head lice, the family will be notified that the problem is to be corrected before the child returns to school. If the problem persists, it is to be reported to the town Board of Health with the request that the home be inspected. If the condition is not corrected, the child is not to be admitted to school.

JLCD - ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

Medication may not be administered to students while at school unless such medicine is given to them by the school nurse acting under specific written request of the parent or guardian and under the written directive of the student's personal physician. When the school nurse is not present, a student who needs medication during the school day may be called to the office at the scheduled hour and reminded by the secretary to take the medicine. This provision only applies when the correct dosage of the medication has been placed in an individual container clearly marked with the student's name, the dosage to be administered, and the time and/or conditions under which the medicine is to be taken. In addition, the student must be able to recognize the medicine that he/she or she is taking. No one but the school nurse, and those others listed in the medical administration plan acting within the above restriction, may give any medication to any student.

The school district shall, through the district nurse leader, register with the Dept. of Public Health and train personnel in the use of Epi-pens.

Following consultation with the school nurse, students who fall into the following exceptions may self-administer medications:

1. Students with asthma or other respiratory diseases may possess and administer prescription inhalers.
2. Students with cystic fibrosis may possess and administer prescription enzyme supplements.
3. Students with diabetes may possess and administer glucoses monitoring tests and insulin delivery systems.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:54B
Dept. of Public Health Regulations: 105 CMR 210.00

JLCE - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

Recommended policy/procedures regarding all student injuries:

It is the policy of the Freetown-Lakeville Regional School District that any student sustaining an injury during normal school hours or during extra curricular activities will receive appropriate medical attention.

PROCEDURES:

1. In the event of a student accident/injury the nurse should be notified. In the event that the nurse is not available, other qualified medical personnel, including school administration, should be notified.
2. The parents/guardian should be notified as soon as possible.
3. The teacher/staff member who witnessed the accident or supervised the activity should submit an accident/injury report by the end of the school day.
4. The nurse, or other attending medical personnel, should submit an accident/injury report by the end of the school day.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Student injury policy/procedures be included in staff handbook.
2. Student injury policy/procedures be included in coaches' handbook.
3. Student handbooks to include a statement requiring students to report any injury to staff and/or nurse.
4. All staff be made aware of student injury policy/procedures during first day that teachers report to work.
5. A copy of all accident reports be kept on file in the Central Office.

JLCF - AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Introduction

The Automated External Defibrillator will enable targeted responders in the Freetown-Lakeville Public School System to deliver early defibrillation to victims in the first critical moments after a sudden cardiac arrest. Responders' use of the AED should not replace the care provided by emergency medical services (EMS) providers, but is meant to provide a lifesaving bridge during the first few critical minutes it takes for advanced life support providers to arrive. Upon arrival of the EMS providers, patient care should be transferred to them.

Under The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, persons who provide AED emergency services in accordance with his/her training shall not be liable other than for gross negligence or willful misconduct resulting from the rendering of the service. (See Chapter 142 of the Acts of 1999).

Medical Direction

The Lakeville Fire Department in agreement with the Freetown-Lakeville School Physician has authority over the entire AED program and its participants. General responsibilities include the establishment and maintenance of the guidelines for care included in the protocol. In addition, the Lakeville Fire Department also ensures quality assurance, compliance to protocols, proper training, and provides positive reinforcement to individuals and the system, as well as corrective instruction, when appropriate.

School Physician: Gloria Mercado M.D.

Phone Number: 508-644-2286

The AED Coordinator is an employee of the Freetown-Lakeville Public School Department who is the primary liaison between the School Department's AED program and the Lakeville fire Department. This person has the responsibility for checking the AED station daily, and contacting the Lakeville Fire Department as needed who have agreed to maintain all equipment and supplies, provide training programs, and regular re-training programs and holding post-incident debriefing for any employees involved in an incident. In addition the AED coordinator will forward any incident data to the School Physician, Lakeville Fire Department and the Superintendent's office.

**AED
Coordinator:**
School Nurse at
each building

**Phone Number: Apponequet 508-947-2660 x1157 FLMS 508-923-3516 x 2141,
GRAIS 508-923-3506 x 3016 FES 508-763-5121 x 3 AES 508-947-1403 x 4**

Specific individuals in each school are targeted and trained to use an AED in a sudden cardiac emergency. These individuals are trained and operate under the direction of the Lakeville Fire Department. A list of the targeted responders in each school is maintained by the AED coordinator and is available at the nurses' office of the school.

Approved: October 2005 School Committee Meetings

JLCG - POLICY FOR STUDENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS

Purpose and Scope: The Freetown, Lakeville and Regional School Districts recognize that Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a permanent metabolic condition which can impact the major life activities of caring for one's self and learning. It is a complex condition that requires knowledge and expertise in order to maintain the student's safety and to minimize long-term health sequelae. This policy exists so that students with diabetes mellitus may enjoy an appropriate education while maintaining health and safety.

General Provisions:

The Freetown, Lakeville and Regional School Districts realize that:

1. The ultimate goal of Diabetes care is self-care. This ideal exists on a continuum with care by others on one end and complete self-care on the other. Where a given student falls on this continuum is variable and dependent on such things as length of experience with the condition, current stability of the condition, and the age and intellectual and emotional maturity of the student.
2. The complex care of the student with diabetes requires nursing expertise and skills, some of which cannot be delegated to unlicensed personnel without violating the MA Nurse Practice Act and 105 CMR 210. A common example would be the administration of insulin and/or glucagon as these both require nursing skill and judgment.
3. Because DM affects major life functions it is a disability and individuals with DM are subject to protection from discrimination under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

School Day Provisions:

1. The building principal or his/her designee will ensure that a nurse is available to administer insulin or glucagon and to make complex judgments about the student's condition.
2. The principal or his/her designee will ensure that staff members working with a student with diabetes are aware of the student's condition (with parental permission) and are aware of the symptoms of low or high blood sugar. In addition these staff members should be aware of the appropriate steps to take should the above symptoms be manifested.
3. The student will have access to his/her diabetes supplies at any time as needed and be allowed to test his/her blood sugar or perform other diabetes care at his/her discretion or when a staff member notices symptoms of low or high blood sugar.
4. The student will be allowed to participate in his/her care to his or her ability as in general provisions 1 & 2 above.
5. The student is allowed to eat or drink whenever and wherever necessary to maintain appropriate blood sugar levels and is allowed adequate time to finish all meals and snacks.
6. The student is allowed to go to the nurse's office when needed and to drink water and have access to the bathroom as needed.

7. The classroom teacher should recognize that the student may at times miss significant classroom time participating in diabetes care. In addition, if the student's blood sugar is low or high the teacher should recognize that his or her performance in the classroom or on tests may not reflect the student's true academic ability and make appropriate allowances.
8. Parents will be expected to supply all diabetic supplies for their child's care and supply appropriate carbohydrate containing snacks and drinks for resolving low blood sugar.
9. Parents are expected to obtain appropriate physician orders and supply written parental permission for diabetes care before the start of each school year.
10. The student is allowed (and should be encouraged) to participate in gym, sports, or recess and should have appropriate supervision for his/her current level of self-care. Blood sugar should be checked by the student or staff if the student is unable to do so before activity and steps should be taken to get blood sugar within the appropriate parameters for participating in physical activity, in conjunction with the school nurse and the student's medical provider. There should be no penalty for non-participation in gym/sports on a particular day because of blood sugar instability.

Field Trip Provisions:

In addition to the above school time provisions additional measures may be needed for field trips:

1. All students with diabetes will be allowed (and encouraged) to participate in field trips as would any other student in the district.
1. All needed diabetic supplies will go on the field trip as determined by the school nurse.
2. The school district will provide appropriate field trip supervision for the student's care. At the elementary level this usually means that a school nurse or substitute nurse should attend the field trip unless the student's parent is going. For older children the determination for appropriate supervision on a field trip is made by the school nurse in conjunction with the student's parent(s) and health care provider (as needed).
3. The school district may encourage the student's parent to attend a field trip but the student's participation in the field trip is not contingent upon the parent's attendance.

Approved by the Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committee - 9/20/06

Approved by the Lakeville School Committee - 10/4/06

Approved by the Freetown School Committee - 9/13/06

JLCI - POLICY FOR LIFE THREATENING ALLERGY MANAGEMENT

Food allergies can be life threatening. The risk of accidental exposure to foods can be reduced in the school setting if schools work with students, parents, and physicians to minimize risks and provide a safe educational environment for food-allergic students.

Family's Responsibility

- Notify the school of the child's allergies.
- Work with the school team to develop a plan that accommodates the child's needs throughout the school including in the classroom, in the cafeteria, in after-care programs, during school-sponsored activities, including sports, and on the school bus, as well as a Food Allergy Action Plan.
- Provide written parent consent and medication orders by the first day of each school year.
- Provide properly labeled medications and replace medications promptly after use or upon expiration.
- Educate the child in the self-management of their food allergy including:
 - safe and unsafe foods
 - strategies for avoiding exposure to unsafe foods or possibly unsafe foods
 - symptoms of allergic reactions
 - how and when to tell an adult they may be having an allergy-related problem
 - how to read food labels (age appropriate)
- Review policies/procedures with the school staff, the child's physician, and the child (if age appropriate) after a reaction has occurred.
- Provide emergency contact information that is up to date (parents should be available for notification in an emergency).

School's Responsibility

- Be knowledgeable about and follow applicable federal laws including ADA, IDEA, Section 504, and FERPA and any state laws or district policies that apply.
- Review the health records submitted by parents and physicians.
- Include food-allergic students in school activities. Students may not be excluded from school activities solely based on their food allergy.
- Identify a core team of, but not limited to, school nurse, teacher, principal, school food service and nutrition manager/director, and counselor (if available) to work with parents and the student (age appropriate) to establish a prevention plan. Changes to the prevention plan to promote food allergy management should be made with core team participation.
- Assure that all staff who interact with the student on a regular basis understand food allergy, can recognize symptoms, know what to do in an emergency, and work with other school staff to eliminate the use of food allergens in the allergic student's meals, educational tools, arts and crafts projects, or incentives.
- Practice the Food Allergy Action Plans before an allergic reaction occurs to assure the efficiency/effectiveness of the plans.

- Coordinate with the school nurse to be sure medications are appropriately stored, and be sure that an emergency kit is available that contains a physician's standing order for epinephrine. In states where regulations permit, medications are kept in an easily accessible secure location central to designated school personnel, not in locked cupboards or drawers. Students should be allowed to carry their own epinephrine, if age appropriate after approval from the student's physician/clinic, parent and school nurse, and allowed by state or local regulations.
- Delegate and train school personnel to administer medications in accordance with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health regulations governing the administration of emergency medications.
- Be prepared to handle a reaction and ensure that there is a staff member available who is properly trained to administer medications during the school day regardless of time or location.
- Review policies/prevention plan with the core team members, parents/guardians, student (age appropriate), and physician after a reaction has occurred.
- Work with the district transportation administrator to assure that school bus driver training includes symptom awareness and what to do if a reaction occurs.
- Recommend that all school busses have communication devices in case of an emergency.
- Enforce a "no eating" policy on school busses with exceptions made only to accommodate special needs under federal or similar laws, or school district policy.
- Discuss field trips with the family of the food-allergic child to decide appropriate strategies for managing the food allergy.
- Follow federal/state/district laws and regulations regarding sharing of medical information about the student.
- Take threats or harassment against an allergic child seriously.

Student's Responsibility

- Should not trade food with others.
- Should not eat anything with unknown ingredients or known to contain any allergen.
- Should be proactive in the care and management of their food allergies and reactions based on their developmental level.
- Should notify an adult immediately if they eat something they believe may contain the food to which they are allergic.

Adopted by the Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committee on June 22, 2011.

JLD - GUIDANCE PROGRAM

Guidance is defined as helping individuals understand themselves in the light of their abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, strengths and limitations. This process should assist students in the development of their potential; their decisions relating to personal, educational, and vocational matters, and also in becoming capable of mature self-guidance and decision making.

The school system's guidance program will be based on this definition and developed from these broad fundamental principles:

1. Individuals are different from one another in their capabilities, aptitudes, interests, needs, goals, desires and values.
2. Conditions may be improved. Equality of educational opportunity will benefit the individual and society.
3. Guidance is a continuous and developmental process. Every experience of the individual influences his/her performance in some way.
4. Guidance does not propose to program an individual's course of action but rather tries to assist him/her in arriving at his/her own satisfactory solutions.

Guidance services will include: educational guidance; testing programs; occupational, career, and higher education assistance and information; study aids; consultation services; and personal developmental guidance as needed. These services will be available to all students.

While some of the problems of the individual may relate to behavior and consequently entail guidance on behavior, student discipline will not be a regular function of guidance personnel.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:38A through 71:38F; 71:46G
603 CMR 26.04

JLJLC - WELLNESS POLICY ON PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION

Preface

Barring unreasonable funding constraints this policy is in effect with all existing Wellness Policies as of this date.

Approved by the Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Committee – 4/26/06

Approved by the Lakeville School Committee – 4/26/06

Approved by the Freetown School Committee – 5/10/06

PREAMBLE

Whereas, children need access to healthful foods and opportunities to be physically active in order to grow, learn, and thrive;

Whereas, good health fosters student attendance and education;

Whereas, obesity rates have doubled in children and tripled in adolescents over the last two decades, and physical inactivity and excessive calorie intake are the predominant causes of obesity;

Whereas, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes are responsible for two-thirds of deaths in the United States, and major risk factors for those diseases, including unhealthy eating habits, physical inactivity, and obesity, often are established in childhood;

Whereas, 33% of high school students do not participate in sufficient vigorous physical activity and 72% of high school students do not attend daily physical education classes;

Whereas, only 2% of children (2 to 19 years) eat a healthy diet consistent with the five main recommendations from the Food Guide Pyramid;

Whereas, nationally, the items most commonly sold from school vending machines, school stores, and snack bars include low-nutrition foods and beverages, such as soda, sports drinks, imitation fruit juices, chips, candy, cookies, and snack cakes;

Whereas, school districts around the country are facing significant fiscal and scheduling constraints; and

Whereas, community participation is essential to the development and implementation of successful school wellness policies;

Thus, the Freetown, Lakeville and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Districts are committed to providing school environments that promote and protect children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating and physical activity. Therefore, it is the policy of the Freetown, Lakeville and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Districts that:

- The school districts will engage students, parents, teachers, food service professionals, health professionals, and other interested community members in developing, implementing, monitoring, and reviewing district-wide nutrition and physical activity policies.
- Students in grades K-12 will have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.
- Foods and beverages sold or served at school will meet the nutrition recommendations of the *U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans*.

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- Qualified child nutrition professionals will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students; will accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning; and will provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.
- To the maximum extent practicable, all schools in our district will participate in the National School Lunch Program.

- Schools will provide nutrition education and physical education to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity, and will establish linkages between health education and school meal programs, and with related community services.

TO ACHIEVE THESE POLICY GOALS:

I. School Health Committees

Beginning in 2007-08, the Freetown, Lakeville, and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Districts will require each school to form a nutrition and physical activity advisory committee to:

1. Help raise awareness of the importance of nutrition and physical activity
2. Assist in the development of local policies that address issues and goals, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Assisting with the implementation of nutrition and physical activity standards developed by the school Nutrition and Physical Activity Advisory Committee with the approval of the Department of Education and the State Board of Health.
 - b. Integrating nutrition and physical activity into the overall curriculum.
 - c. Ensuring that professional development for staff includes nutrition and physical activity issues.
 - d. Ensuring that students receive nutrition education and engage in healthful levels of vigorous physical activity.
 - e. Improving the quality of physical education curricula and increasing training physical education teachers.
 - f. Enforcing existing physical education requirements.
 - g. Pursuing contracts that both encourage healthy eating by students and reduce school dependence on profits from the sale of foods of minimal nutritional value.

II. Nutritional Quality of Foods and Beverages Sold and Served on Campus

A. Access to School Nutrition Programs

- Ensure that all students have affordable access to the varied and nutritious food they need.

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- During each school day, the food program *should offer breakfast* and lunch under the nutritional guidelines of the USDA E3.
- The school food service program is strongly encouraged to meet the ethnic dietary needs.

B. School Meals

Meals served through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs will:

- be appealing and attractive to children;
- be served in clean and pleasant settings;
- meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by local, state, and federal statutes and regulations;
- offer a variety of fruits and vegetables;
- serve only low-fat (1%) and fat-free milk³ and nutritionally-equivalent nondairy alternatives (to be defined by USDA); and
- ensure that half of the served grains are whole grain.

Schools should engage students and parents, through taste-tests of new entrees and surveys, in selecting foods sold through the school meal programs in order to identify new, healthful, and appealing food choices. In addition, schools should share information about the nutritional content of meals with parents and students. Such information could be made available on menus, a website, on cafeteria menu boards, placards, or other point-of-purchase materials.

Breakfast

- Schools will encourage parents to provide a healthy breakfast for their children through newsletter articles, take-home materials, or other means.

Free and Reduced-priced Meals

- Schools will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals.

Meal Times and Scheduling

Schools:

- will provide students with at least 15 minutes after sitting down for lunch;
- should schedule meal periods at appropriate times, lunch should NOT be scheduled before 11:00 a.m. or after 1:30 p.m.;
- should not schedule tutoring, club, or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
- will schedule lunch periods to follow recess periods (elementary & middle schools);

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- will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before and after they eat meals or snacks; and should take reasonable steps to accommodate the tooth-brushing regimens of students with special oral health needs (e.g., orthodontia or high tooth decay risk).

Qualifications of School Food Service Staff

- Qualified nutrition professionals will administer the school meal programs. As part of the school districts' responsibility to operate a food service program, we will provide

continuing professional development for all nutrition professionals in schools. Staff development programs should include appropriate certification and/or training programs for child nutrition directors, school nutrition managers, and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility.

Sharing of Foods and Beverages

- Schools should discourage students from sharing their foods or beverages with one another during meal or snack times, given concerns about allergies and other restrictions on some children's diets.

Foods and Beverages Sold individually (i.e., foods sold outside of reimbursable school meals, such as through vending machines, cafeteria a la carte [snack] lines, fundraisers, school stores, etc.)

- **Elementary Schools.** The school food service program will approve and provide all food and beverage sales to students in elementary schools. Given young children's limited nutrition skills, food in elementary schools should be sold as balanced meals. If available, foods and beverages sold individually should be limited to low-fat and non-fat milk, fruits, and non-fried vegetables.
- **Middle/Junior High and High Schools.** *In middle/junior high and high schools, all foods and beverages sold individually outside the reimbursable school meal programs (including those sold through a la carte [snack] lines, vending machines, student stores, or fundraising activities) during the school day, will meet the following nutrition and portion size standards:*

Beverages

- *Allowed: water or seltzer water without added caloric sweeteners; fruit and vegetable juices and fruit-based drinks that contain at least 50% fruit juice and that do not contain additional caloric sweeteners; unflavored or flavored low-fat or fat-free fluid milk and nutritionally-equivalent nondairy beverages (to be defined by USDA);*

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- *Not allowed: soft drinks containing caloric sweeteners; sports drinks; iced teas; fruit-based drinks that contain less than 50% real fruit juice or that contain additional caloric sweeteners; beverages containing caffeine, (with the exception of coffee to faculty and seniors at the high school) excluding low-fat or fat-free chocolate milk (which contain trivial amounts of caffeine).*

Foods

A food item sold individually:

- will have no more than 35% of its calories from fat (excluding nuts, seeds, peanut butter, and other nut butters) and 10% of its calories from saturated and trans fat combined;
- will have no more than 35% of its *weight* from added sugars;

- will contain no more than 230 mg of sodium per serving for chips, cereals, crackers, French fries, baked goods, and other snack items; will contain no more than 480 mg of sodium per serving for pastas, meats, and soups; and will contain no more than 600 mg of sodium for pizza, sandwiches, and main dishes.

A choice of at least two fruits and/or non-fried vegetables will be offered for sale at any location on the school site where foods are sold. Such items could include, but are not limited to, fresh fruits and vegetables; 100% fruit or vegetable juice; fruit-based drinks that are at least 50% fruit juice and that do not contain additional caloric sweeteners; cooked, dried, or canned fruits (canned in fruit juice or light syrup); and cooked, dried, or canned vegetables (that meet the above fat and sodium guidelines).

Portion Sizes:

Limit portion sizes of foods and beverages sold individually to those listed below:

- One and one-quarter ounces for chips, crackers, popcorn, cereal, trail mix, nuts, seeds, dried fruit, or jerky;
- 1.3 ounces for cookies;
- Two ounces for cereal bars, granola bars, pastries, and other bakery items (with the exception of muffins and bagels which are 4-5 oz.)
- Four fluid ounces for frozen desserts, including, but not limited to, low-fat or fat-free ice cream;
- Eight ounces for non-frozen yogurt;
- Twelve fluid ounces for beverages, excluding water; and
- The portion size of a la carte entrees and side dishes, including potatoes, will not be greater than the size of comparable portions offered as part of school meals. Fruits and non-fried vegetables are exempt from portion-size limits.

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Fundraising Activities. Only approved beverages may be sold in vending machines, cafeterias, student stores, or promoted at all sites accessible to students with this exception: Non-approved beverages may be sold for fundraising activities or at school events occurring at least ½ hour after the end of the school day provided that vending machines, student stores, and cafeterias are not utilized for such sales.

Snacks. Snacks served during the school day or in after-school care or enrichment programs will make a positive contribution to children’s diets and health, with an emphasis on serving fruits and vegetables as the primary snacks and water as the primary beverage. Schools will assess if and when to offer snacks based on timing of school meals, children’s nutritional needs, children’s ages, and other considerations.

The districts will disseminate a list of healthful snack items to teachers, after-school program personnel, and parents.

- If eligible, schools that provide snacks through after-school programs will pursue receiving reimbursements through the National School Lunch Program.

Rewards. *Schools will not use foods or beverages, especially those that do not meet the nutrition standards for foods and beverages sold individually (above), as rewards for academic performance or good behavior, and will not withhold food or beverages (including food served through school meals) as a punishment.*

Celebrations. Schools should limit celebrations that involve food during the school day. The districts will disseminate a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers.

School-sponsored Events (such as, but not limited to, athletic events, dances, or performances). Foods and beverages offered or sold at school-sponsored events outside the school day will be encouraged to meet the nutrition standards for meals or for foods and beverages sold individually (above).

III. Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion

A. Nutrition Education and Promotion

The Freetown, Lakeville and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Districts aim to teach, encourage, and support healthy eating by students. Schools should provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- is offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;

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- is part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences, and elective subjects;
- includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally relevant, participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, and taste testing.
- promotes fruits, vegetables, whole grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods, and health enhancing nutrition practices;
- emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (physical activity/exercise);
- links with school meal programs, other school foods, and nutrition related community services;
- teaches media literacy with an emphasis on food marketing; and

B. Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting

For students to receive the nationally-recommended amount of daily physical activity (*i.e.*, at least 60 minutes per day) and for students to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior, students need opportunities for physical activity beyond physical education class.

Toward that end:

- classroom health education will complement physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a physically-active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities, such as watching television;
- opportunities for physical activity may be incorporated into other subject lessons; and
- classroom teachers will provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or classes, as appropriate.

C. Communications with Parents

- The districts/schools will support parents’ efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children.
- The districts/schools will post nutrition information on school websites, and provide nutrient analyses of school menus. Schools should encourage parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and to refrain from including beverages and foods that do not meet the above nutrition standards for individual foods and beverages.
- The districts/schools will provide parents a list of foods that meet the districts’ snack standards and ideas for healthy celebrations/parties, rewards, and fundraising activities.
- The districts/schools will provide opportunities for parents to share their healthy food practices with others in the school community.
- The districts/schools will provide information about physical education and other school based physical activity opportunities before, during, and after the school day; and support parents’ efforts to provide their children with opportunities to be physically active outside of school.

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D. Community/Family Involvement

Beginning with the 2007-08 school year, every school should:

- Require an annual body mass index percentile by age for each student.
- Upon request from parents the student’s body mass index with an explanation of the possible health effects of body mass index, nutrition, and physical activity will be provided.
- Include as part of their annual report to parents and the community the amounts and specific sources of funds received and expenditure made from competitive food and beverage contracts.

E. Staff Wellness

The Freetown, Lakeville and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School Districts highly value the health and wellbeing of every staff member and will plan and implement activities and policies that support personal efforts by staff to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Each school building has a Health and Safety Committee that monitors issues affecting staff/employee health as well as student health.

School staffs are encouraged to model healthy eating behaviors. Schools should offer wellness programs that include personalized instruction about healthy eating and physical activity.

IV. Physical Activity Opportunities and Physical/Health Education (Including Family/Consumer Science)

A. Physical Education (PE) classes:

The physical education requirements at each school will be no less than the following:

- Apponequet Regional High School: 1 semester course of PE per year for 4 years (150 minutes of PE per 7 day cycle)
- Freetown Lakeville Middle School: 3 terms of PE per year for 4 years (120 minutes of PE per 6 day cycle)
- George R. Austin Intermediate School (Lakeville grades 4-5; Freetown grade 5): One 40 minute PE class per 6 day cycle for the entire school year.
- Elementary schools: K – one 40 minute PE class per week for ½ of the school year. 1-3 (4 at FES) – one 40 minute PE class per week for the entire school year.

B. Daily Recess

All elementary and intermediate school students will have at least 25 minutes a day of supervised recess, preferably outdoors, during which schools should encourage moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment. Schools should discourage extended periods (*i.e.*, periods of two or more hours) of

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inactivity. When activities, such as mandatory school-wide testing, make it necessary for students to remain indoors for long periods of time, schools should give students periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately active.

C. Physical Activity Opportunities Before and After School

The high school will offer extracurricular physical activity programs, such as varsity, junior-varsity and freshmen sports, and during the winter months access to the school's fitness facility. In addition the high school athletic trainer/certified strength and conditioning coach will help design and supervise fitness programs for students and staff who choose to utilize this opportunity.

The Freetown-Lakeville Regional School District has an active community recreation program which provides various sports/swimming programs for both adults and children and makes the district's swimming pool available for recreational community use.

After-school child care and enrichment programs will provide and encourage – verbally and through the provision of space, equipment, and activities – daily periods of moderate to vigorous physical activity for all participants.

D. Physical Activity and Punishment.

Teachers and other school and community personnel will not use physical activity (e.g.,

running laps, pushups) or withhold opportunities for physical activity (e.g., recess, physical education) as punishment.

E. Health/Family and Consumer Science Education

At the elementary and intermediate school levels health education is incorporated into the regular curriculum. At the middle school level student receive one term of health education per year for 4 years (120 min per 6 day cycle). At the high school level health is taught as a 1 semester course (6 days of a 7 day cycle) in the 10th grade and includes nutrition issues.

Family and Consumer Science is taught at the Middle School for one term per year.

Two weeks out of each term is spent on nutrition issues. The high school program offers an elective for one term called Sports Nutrition and covers nutrition for 5 weeks in the Food Technology II course. As of September 2007, Fitness for Life will be incorporated into the Consumer Science electives.

F. Safe Routes to School

The school districts will assess and, if necessary and to the extent possible, make needed improvements to make it safer and easier for students to walk and bike to school. When appropriate, the districts will work together with local public works, public safety, and/or police departments in those efforts.

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G. Use of School Facilities Outside of School Hours

School spaces and facilities should be available to students, staff, and community members before, during, and after the school day, on weekends, and during school vacations. These spaces and facilities also should be available to community agencies and organizations offering physical activity and nutrition programs. **School policies concerning safety will apply at all times.**

V. Monitoring and Policy Review

A. Monitoring

The superintendent or designee will ensure compliance with the district-wide nutrition, physical activity, and health education wellness policy. In each school, the principal or designee will ensure compliance with those policies in his/her school and will report on the school's compliance to the school superintendent or designee.

School food service staff, at the school or regional level, will ensure compliance with nutrition policies within school food service areas and will report on this matter to the school food services supervisor, who in turn will report to the individual building principal or designee. In addition, the districts' school food services supervisor will report to the wellness policy committee and the superintendent on the most recent USDA School Meals Initiative (SMI) review findings and any resulting changes. The districts' review is scheduled to be in early 2006.

The superintendent or designee will develop a summary report every three years on district-wide compliance with the districts' established nutrition, physical activity, and health education wellness policy, based on input from schools within the districts. That report will be provided to the school committees and also distributed to all school health and safety committees, parent/teacher organizations, school principals, the wellness policy committee, and school health services personnel in the districts.

B. Policy Review

To help with the initial development of the districts' wellness policies, the wellness policy committee has conducted a focus-group type of review of the districts' existing nutrition, physical activity, and health education environment and policies. The results of this review are being used to identify and prioritize wellness policy needs.

The wellness policy committee will continue to meet on a regular (quarterly) basis to assess the effects of the current policy and to review, refine, and continue to write wellness policy.

Assessments of the current school environment will be repeated every three years to help review policy compliance, assess progress, and determine areas in need of improvement.

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As part of that review, the school districts will review our nutrition and physical activity policies; provision of an environment that supports healthy eating and physical activity; and nutrition and physical education policies and program elements. The districts, and individual schools within the districts, will, as necessary, revise the wellness policies and develop work plans to facilitate their implementation.

JP - STUDENT GIFTS AND SOLICITATIONS

Because of the embarrassment that might result among children, students will be discouraged from giving gifts to classroom teachers and other school personnel. For the same reason, there will be no formal exchange of gifts between students in the classroom.

Solicitation of funds for charitable purposes from students of the school system will be made only as approved by the Superintendent.

Any organization desiring to distribute flyers or other materials to students in connection with fund drives may do so only with the approval of the Superintendent.

CROSS REFS.: GBEBC, Staff Gifts and Solicitations
 JJE, Student Fund-Raising Activities
 KHA, Public Solicitations in the Schools
 KHB, Advertising in the Schools

JQ - STUDENT FEES, FINES, AND CHARGES

The School Committee recognizes the need for student fees to fund certain school activities. It also recognizes that some students may not be able to pay these fees. No student will be denied access into any program because of inability to pay these supplementary charges.

A school may exact a fee or charge only upon Superintendent approval. The schools, however, may:

- Charge students enrolled in certain courses for the cost of materials used in projects that will become the property of the student.
- Charge for lost and damaged books, materials, supplies, and equipment.

Students who are indigent are exempt from paying fees. However, indigent students are not exempt from charges for lost and damaged books, locks, materials, supplies, and equipment.

All student fees and charges, both optional and required, will be listed and described annually in each school's student handbook or in some other written form and distributed to each student. The notice will advise students that fees are to be paid and of the penalties for their failure to pay them. Permissible penalties include the withholding of report cards until payment is made or denial of participation in extra class activities while the student is enrolled in this District.

Any fee or charge due to any school in the District and not paid at the end of the school year will be carried forward to the next succeeding school year, as such debts are considered to be debts of the student to the District and not to a particular school.

JRA - STUDENT RECORDS

In order to provide students with appropriate instruction and educational services, it is necessary for the school system to maintain extensive and sometimes personal information about them and their families. It is essential that pertinent information in these records be readily available to appropriate school personnel, be accessible to the student's parents or legal guardian and/or the student in accordance with law, and yet be guarded as confidential information.

The Superintendent will provide for the proper administration of student records in keeping with state and federal requirements, and shall obtain a copy of the state student records regulations (603 CMR 23.00). The temporary record of each student enrolled on or after June 2002 will be destroyed no later than seven years after the student transfers, graduates or withdraws from the School District. Written notice to the eligible student and his/her parent of the approximate date of destruction of the temporary record and their right to receive the information in whole or in part, shall be made at the time of such transfer, graduation, or withdrawal. The student's transcript may only be destroyed 60 years following his/her graduation, transfer, or withdrawal from the school system.

The Committee wishes to make clear that all individual student records of the school system are confidential. This extends to giving out individual addresses and telephone numbers.

**LEGAL REFS: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974,
 P.L. 93-380, Amended
 P.L. 103-382, 1994
 M.G.L. 66:10 71:34A, B, D, E, H
 Board of Education Student Record Regulations adopted 2/10/77, June 1995 as
 amended June 2002.
 603 CMR: Dept. Of Education 23.00 through 23:12 also
 Mass Dept. Of Education publication Student Records: Questions, Answers and
 Guidelines, Sept. 1995**

CROSS REF: KDB, Public's Right to Know

JRA-R - STUDENT RECORDS

603 CMR 23.00 is promulgated by the Board of Education pursuant to its powers under M.G.L.c.71, s.34D which directs that “the board of education shall adopt regulations relative to the maintenance of student records by the public elementary and secondary schools of the Commonwealth,” and under M.G.L.c.71, s.34F which directs that “the board of education shall adopt regulations relative to the retention, duplication and storage of records under the control of school committees, and except as otherwise required by law may authorize the periodic destruction of any such records at reasonable times.” 603 CMR 23.00 was originally promulgated on February 10, 1975, and was reviewed and amended in June 1995. 603 CMR is in conformity with federal and state statutes regarding maintenance of and access to student records, and is to be construed harmoniously with such statutes.

Application of Rights

603 CMR 23.00 is promulgated to insure parents’ and students’ rights of confidentiality, inspection, amendment, and destruction of students’ records and to assist local school systems in adhering to the law. 603 CMR 23.00 should be liberally construed for these purposes.

- (1) These rights shall be the rights of the student upon reaching 14 years of age or upon entering the ninth grade, whichever comes first. If a student is under the age of 14 and has not yet entered the ninth grade, these rights shall belong to the student’s parent.
- (2) If a student is from 14 through 17 years or has entered the ninth grade, both the student and his/her parent, or either one acting alone, shall exercise these rights.
- (3) If a student is 18 years of age or older, he/she alone shall exercise these rights, subject to the following. The parent may continue to exercise the rights until expressly limited by such student. Such student may limit the rights and provisions of 603 CMR 23.00 which extend to his/her parent, except the right to inspect the student record, by making such request in writing to the school Principal or Superintendent of Schools who shall honor such request and retain a copy of it in the student record. Pursuant to M.G.L. c.71, s.34E, the parent of a student may inspect the student record regardless of the student’s age.
- (4) Notwithstanding 603 CMR 23.01(1) and 23.01(2), nothing shall be construed to mean that a school committee cannot extend the provisions of 603 CMR 23.00 to students under the age of 14 or to students who have not yet entered the ninth grade.

Definition of Terms

The various terms as used in 603 CMR 23.00 are defined below:

Access: shall mean inspection or copying of a student record, in whole or in part.

Authorized school personnel: shall consist of three groups:

- (1) School administrators, teachers, counselors and other professionals who are employed by the School Committee or who are providing services to the student under an agreement between the School Committee and a service provider, and who are working directly with the student in an administrative, teaching, counseling and/or diagnostic capacity. Any such personnel who are not employed directly by the School Committee shall have access only to the student record information that is required for them to perform their duties.
- (2) Administrative office staff and clerical personnel, including operators of data processing equipment or equipment that produces microfilm/microfiche, who are either employed by the School Committee or are employed under a School Committee service contract, and whose duties require them to have access to student records for purposes of processing information for the student record. Such personnel shall have access only to the student record information that is required for them to perform their duties.
- (3) The evaluation team that evaluates a student.

Eligible student: shall mean any student who is 14 years of age or older or who has entered 9th grade, unless the School Committee acting pursuant to 603 CMR 23.01(4) extends the rights and provisions of 603 CMR 23.00 to students under the age of 14 or to students who have not yet entered 9th grade.

Evaluation Team: shall mean the team, which evaluates school-age children pursuant to M.G.L.c.71B (St. 1972, c.766) and 603 CMR 28.00.

Parent: shall mean a student's father or mother, or guardian, or person or agency legally authorized to act on behalf of the child in place of or in conjunction with the father, mother, or guardian. Any parent who by court order does not have physical custody of the student, is considered a non custodial parent for purposes of M.G.L. c. 71, s.34H and 603 CMR 23.00. This includes parents who by court order do not reside with or supervise the student, even for short periods of time.

Release: shall mean the oral or written disclosure, in whole or in part, of information in a student record.

School-age child with special needs: shall have the same definition as that given in M.G.L. c. 71B (St. 1972, c.766) and 603 CMR 28.00.

School committee: shall include a school committee, a board of trustees of a charter school, a board of trustees of a vocational-technical school, a board of directors of an educational collaborative and the governing body of an M.G.L. c.71B (Chapter 766) approved private school.

Student: shall mean any person enrolled or formerly enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school or any person age three or older about whom a school committee maintains information. The term as used in 603 CMR 23.00 shall not include a person about whom a school committee maintains information relative only to the person's employment by the School Committee.

The student record: shall consist of the transcript and the temporary record, including all information, recording and computer tapes, microfilm, microfiche, or any other materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics concerning a student that is organized on the basis of the student's name or in a way that such student may be individually identified, and that is kept by the public schools of the Commonwealth. The terms as used in 603 CMR 23.00 shall mean all such information and materials regardless of where they are located, except for the information and materials specifically exempted by 603 CMR 23.04.

The temporary record: shall consist of all the information in the student record which is not contained in the transcript. This information clearly shall be of importance to the educational process. Such information may include standardized test results, class rank (when applicable), extracurricular activities, and evaluations by teachers, counselors, and other school staff.

Third party: shall mean any person or private or public agency, authority, or organization other than the eligible student, his/her parent, or authorized school personnel.

Log of Access: A log shall be kept as part of each student's record. If parts of the student record are separately located, a separate log shall be kept with each part. The log shall indicate all persons who have obtained access to the student record, stating: the name, position and signature of the person releasing the information; the name, position and, if a third party, the affiliation if any, of the person who is to receive the information; the date of access; the parts of the record to which access was obtained; and the purpose of such access. Unless student record information is to be deleted or released, this log requirement shall not apply to:

- (a) Authorized school personnel under 603 CMR 23.02(9)(a) who inspect the student record;
- (b) Administrative office staff and clerical personnel under 603 CMR 23.02(9)(b), who add information to or obtain access to the student record; and
- (c) School nurses who inspect the student health record.

Access of Third Parties. Except for the provisions of 603 CMR 23.07(4)(a) through 23.07(4)(h), no third party shall have access to information in or from a student record without the specific, informed written consent of the eligible student or the parent. When granting consent, the eligible student or parent shall have the right to designate which parts of the student record shall be released to the third party. A copy of such consent shall be retained by the eligible student or parent and a duplicate placed in the temporary record. Except for the information described in 603 CMR 23.07(4)(a), personally identifiable information from a student record shall only be released to a third party on the condition that he/she will not permit any other third party to have access to such information without the written consent of the eligible student or parent.

- (a) A school may release the following directory information: a student's name, address, telephone listing, date and place of birth, major field of study, dates of attendance, weight and height of members of athletic teams, class, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, degrees, honors and awards, and post-high school plans without the consent of the eligible student or parent; provided that the school gives public notice of the

types of information it may release under 603 CMR 23.07 and allows eligible students and parents a reasonable time after such notice to request that this information not be released without the prior consent of the eligible student or parent. Such notice may be included in the routine information letter required under 603 CMR 23.10.

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File: JRA-R

Access Procedures for Non-Custodial Parents. As required by M.G.L. c.71, s.34H, a non-custodial parent may have access to the student record in accordance with the following provisions.

- (a) A non-custodial parent is eligible to obtain access to the student record unless:
 - 1. The parent has been denied legal custody based on a threat to the safety of the student or to the custodial parent, or
 - 2. The parent has been denied visitation or has been ordered to supervised visitation, or
 - 3. The parent's access to the student or to the custodial parent has been restricted by a temporary or permanent protective order, unless the protective order (or any subsequent order modifying the protective order) specifically allows access to the information contained in the student record.
- (b) In order to obtain access, the non-custodial parent must submit a written request for the student record to the high school principal annually. The initial request must include the following:
 - 1. A certified copy of the court order or judgment relative to the custody of the student that either indicates that the requesting parent is eligible to receive access as set forth in 603 CMR 23.07(5)(a), or a certified copy of a court order specifically ordering that the student records be made available to the non-custodial parent, and
 - 2. An affidavit from the non-custodial parent that said court order or judgment remain in effect and that there is no temporary or permanent order restricting access to the custodial parent or any child in the custodial parent's custody.
- (c) The non-custodial parent must submit a written request for a access each year stating that said parent continues to be entitled to unsupervised visitation with the student and is eligible to obtain access as set forth in 603 CMR 23.07(5)(a).
- (d) Upon receipt of the request (initial and annual) the school must immediately notify the custodial parent by certified and first class mail, in English and the primary language of the custodial parent, that it will provide the non-custodial parent with access after 21 days, unless the custodial parent provides the principal with documentation that the non-custodial parent is not eligible to obtain access as set forth in 603 CMR 23.07(5)(a).
- (e) The school must delete the address and telephone number of the student and custodial parent from student records provided to non-custodial parents. In addition, such records must be marked to indicate that they shall not be used to enroll the student in another

school.

- (f) Upon receipt of a court order which prohibits the distribution of information pursuant to M.G.L. c.71, s.34H, the school shall notify the non-custodial parent that it shall cease to provide access to the student record to the non-custodial parent.

At least once during every school year, the school shall publish and distribute to students and their parents in their primary language a routine information letter informing them of the following:

- (a) The standardized testing programs and research studies to be conducted during the year and other routine information to be collected or solicited from the student during the year.
- (b) The general provisions of 603 CMR 23.00 regarding parent and student rights, and that copies of 603 CMR 23.00 are available to them from the school.

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File: JRA-R

LEGAL REFS: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

P.L. 93-380, Amended

P.L. 103-382, 1994

M.G.L. 66:10 71:34 A, B, D, E, H

Board of Education Student Record Regulations adopted 2/10/75, as amended
June 2002

603 CMR: Dept. Of Education 23.00 through 23:12

Mass Dept. Of Education publication Student Records; Questions, Answers and Guidelines, Sept. 1995

CROSS REF: KDB, Public's Right to Know

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JRAA – PROCESSING OF RECORDS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SYSTEM

For all students, K-12, moving into the school district on a permanent or temporary (foster placement) basis, these procedures will be followed:

1. All students must register at the appropriate grade level school with required health records and school transcripts. For special education students, the school records must include the current I.E.P.

- NOTE:
- a. The Principal may delay registration pending receipt of required health records.
 - b. For special education students, placement will be made in accordance with most current I.E.P. Regular education placement may be made without any I.E.P. until TEAM meeting is held or I.E.P. received. Where there is a question, the child will be placed on a 502.9 placement designated as per regulations of 766 #322.0-332.4.
 - c. For students in need of a program placement out-of-district, the referral will be made through the Director of Special Education.
2. The school office will notify the Building Coordinator of the new special education student. The Building Coordinator will complete necessary special education forms and notify the Director of Special Education of the new student and placement needs.
 3. For special education students placed in out-of- district programs, the appropriate grade level school will maintain a permanent record with transcripts and, by year, the current I.E.P.
 4. Special Education school record requests for students leaving the system will be forwarded to the Principal of the appropriate grade level school for processing.
if requests are made for additional special education information (i.e., initial evaluation or re-evaluation testing, progress reports, etc.) the request will be forwarded to the Director of Special Education for processing.

- NOTE:
- a. All originals will be maintained permanently within the system. only copies of records will be disseminated.
 - b. Inactive files will be maintained at the Special Education office once the student leaves the system.

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

Individual schools may arrange, in cooperation with the school's parent organization, student council, designated student committee, or a staff committee, to take individual student and/or class group pictures. Awarding of the photographic services shall be conducted through bidding procedures.

Individual and/or class group pictures may be taken at the school facility and during the regular school day hours. The pictures shall be made available for purchase by students and/or parents on a voluntary basis. The building Principal or his/her designee shall have final authority in authorizing the picture-taking program and will be responsible for overseeing the process.

Students may be required to have an individual picture taken for the cumulative file or identification purposes; however, no student shall be pressured or required to purchase photographs.

The purpose of the policy is to:

- Enhance the safety of students through visual identification in an emergency situation.
- Facilitate the social, educational, and administrative activities conducted in the school.
- Provide a service to parents and students.
- Allow the profits gained from the picture-taking program to be used by the sponsoring group and authorized by the building Principal.