

Community Relations

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY/MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS

Adequate public support is dependent upon the maintenance of good public opinion. Opinions are formed on the basis of available information, or the lack of it. Misinformation grows where information voids exist. One of the main purposes of good school public relations is to stimulate people to learn more about the schools so that they can participate more intelligently in the solution of educational problems. In accomplishing this purpose, a second aim can be fulfilled: that of gearing the operation of the schools to public intent and desires. Good school-community relations, then, require a two-way current of communication: from school to community, and from community to school.

The community relations program shall involve communications with the public and participation by the public. Communication and participation may include news releases to the media, surveys, regular Board of Education meetings, special meetings, open house, Parent-Teacher Organization(s), conferences and visits to the school.

All news releases concerning the District will be released by the Superintendent and/or through the Superintendent's designee.

All official statements of the Board will be released through the Office of the Superintendent.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: RELATIONS WITH THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SENIOR CITIZENS

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

Education Law Sections 1501-b(1)(a), 1501-b(1)(b), and 1709(22)
Real Property Tax Law Section 467

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: FLAG DISPLAY

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

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

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

4 United States Code (USC) Section 6

Education Law Sections 418 and 419

Executive Law Sections 402 and 403

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS

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

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

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

An application shall be filled out by each prospective volunteer and forwarded to the District Office for evaluation. The Building Principal, Director or Supervisor who will be responsible for supervision of the volunteer(s), along with the concurrence of the cooperating teacher as may be applicable, will forward his/her decisions concerning selection, placement and replacement of volunteers to the Superintendent for final evaluation. Following approval from the Superintendent of Schools, volunteers selected for work in the District shall be placed on the list of approved volunteers which will be kept on file in the District Office. However, the Superintendent retains the right to approve or reject any volunteer applications submitted for consideration.

A pre-service orientation program and regular in-service training is the responsibility of the assigner.

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

Special Guidelines

- a) Use of volunteers within the District is not to conflict with or replace any regularly authorized personnel allotment.
- b) Volunteers will work with students under the immediate supervision and direction of a certificated person.
- c) Volunteers are expected to comply with all the rules and regulations set forth by the District.
- d) Volunteers provide significant services to students by supplementing the work of paid professional and paraprofessional staff, but are not substitutes for paid staff.

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS (Cont'd.)

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

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS

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

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of transportation, charter schools are considered nonpublic schools, which means that students attending charter schools who reside within a fifteen (15) mile radius of the charter school [or a greater radius if the voters of the *School District of residence* have approved nonpublic transportation for more than fifteen (15) miles] will receive transportation from their *School District of residence* on the same basis as nonpublic school students; that is, subject to the applicable

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SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

minimum mileage limits for transportation in the *School District of residence*, and the requirement of the timely filing of the request for transportation pursuant to Education Law Section 3635(2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

The enrollment of students attending charter schools shall be included in the enrollment, attendance and, if applicable, count of students with disabilities of the school district in which the charter school student resides. The charter school shall report all such data to the school districts of residence in a timely manner for reporting to the State Education Department. The school district of residence shall pay directly to the charter school for each student enrolled in the charter school the basic tuition as determined by the Commissioner of Education as set forth in Education Law Section 3602(1)(f). The New York Charter Schools Act requires that the *school district of residence* forward such payments to the charter school in six (6) substantially equal installments each year beginning on the first business day of the months of July, September, November, January, March, and May.

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

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

Federal and State aid attributable to students with disabilities are required to be paid to a charter school by the school district of residence for those students attending such charter school in proportion to the services the charter school provides such students directly or indirectly. Payment of federal aid attributable to a student with a disability attending a charter school must be made according to the requirements in 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 76.85-76.799 and Section 300.209 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Failure by the School District to make such required payments will result in the State Comptroller deducting the required amounts from State funds due to the District and paying them to the charter school.

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

Notice and Hearing Requirements

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

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SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

Such notification shall be provided by the charter entity within thirty (30) days of its receipt of an application for formation of a new charter school or for renewal of an existing charter school and at least forty-five (45) days prior to initial approval of the charter application by the charter entity.

Before a charter is issued, revised or renewed, the school district in which the charter school is located shall hold a public hearing to solicit comments from the community potentially impacted by the proposed charter school. When a revision involves the relocation of a charter school to a different school district, the proposed new school district shall also hold a hearing. The School District shall, at the time of its dissemination, provide the State Education Department with a copy of the public hearing notice.

No later than the business day next following the hearing, the School District shall provide written confirmation to both the charter entity and the State Education Department of the date and time the hearing was held. Copies of all written records or comments generated from the hearing shall be submitted to the charter entity and the State Education Department within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

The School District shall also be given the opportunity to comment on the proposed charter to the charter entity. The charter entity shall consider any comments raised and submit them to the Board of Regents with the application for issuance, revision or renewal of a charter.

In the event the School District fails to conduct a public hearing, the Board of Regents shall conduct a public hearing to solicit comments from the community in connection with the issuance, revision or renewal of a charter.

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 76.785-76.799
State Charter School Facilities Incentive Program, 34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 226
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 300.209
Education Law Article 56 and Sections 3602(11) and 3635
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 100 and 119

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING**General Criteria**

The availability of Internet access in the School District provides an opportunity for staff and students to access information and contribute to the School District's presence on the World Wide Web. The District/school/classroom Web sites must relate to curriculum or instructional matters, school authorized activities, or general information of interest to the public pertaining to the District or its schools. Staff and students are prohibited from publishing personal home pages or links to personal home pages as part of the District/school/classroom Web Page(s). Similarly, no individual or outside organization will be permitted to publish personal Web Pages as part of the District/school/classroom Web Page(s).

Internet access for the creation of Web Pages is provided by the District and all information must be reviewed by the Web site Manager prior to publishing it on the Web. Personnel designing information for the Web Pages must familiarize themselves with and adhere to District standards and procedures. Failure to follow District standards or responsibilities may result in disciplinary sanctions in accordance with law and/or the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

The District shall provide general training on relevant legal considerations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations including copyright, intellectual property, and privacy of student records as well as relevant District procedures to those staff members and students who are allowed to develop or place material on the District/school/classroom Web Page(s).

Content Standards

- a) Approval for posting a Web Page must be obtained from the Web site Manager or his/her designee(s). If at any time, the Web site Manager/designee(s) believes the proposed material does not meet the standards approved by the District, it will not be published on the Web. Decisions regarding access to active Web Pages for editing content or organization will be the responsibility of the Web site Manager/designee(s).
- b) A Web Page must be sponsored by a member of the District faculty, staff or administration who will be responsible for its content, design, currency and maintenance. The sponsor is responsible for ensuring that those constructing and maintaining the Web Page have the necessary technical training and that they fully understand and adhere to District policies and regulations. The Web Page must include the name of the sponsor.
- c) Staff or student work should be published only as it relates to a school/classroom authorized project or other school-related activity.

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING (Cont'd.)

- d) The review of a Student Web Page (if considered a school-sponsored student publication) shall be subject to prior District review as would any other school-sponsored student publication.
- e) An authorized teacher who is publishing the final Web Page(s) for himself/herself or for a student will edit and test the Page(s) for accuracy of links and check for conformance with District standards and practices.
- f) A disclaimer statement about the content of Web Pages must be part of individual sites:

Example: "The District has made every reasonable attempt to ensure that our Web Pages are educationally sound and do not contain links to questionable material or material that can be deemed in violation of the School District's Standards and Guidelines for Web Page Publishing Policy."
- g) Commercial advertising or marketing on the District/school/classroom Web Page(s) (or the use of school-affiliated Web Pages for the pursuit of personal or financial gain) shall be prohibited unless otherwise authorized in accordance with law and/or regulation. Decisions regarding Web site advertising must be consistent with existing District policies and practices on this matter. School-affiliated Web Pages may mention outside organizations only in the context of school programs that have a direct relationship to those organizations (e.g., sponsorship of an activity, student community service project).
- h) Web Pages may include faculty or staff names; however, other personal information about employees including, but not limited to, home telephone numbers, addresses, e-mail addresses, or other identifying information such as names of family members may be published only with the employee's written permission.
- i) All Web Pages must conform to the standards for appropriate use found in the District's Acceptable Use Policy(ies) and accompanying Regulations regarding standards of acceptable use; examples of inappropriate behavior; and compliance with applicable laws, privacy, and safety concerns.
- j) All Web Pages must be approved through the designated process before being posted to the District/school/classroom Web sites.
- k) All staff and/or students authorized to publish material on the District/school/classroom Web Page(s) shall acknowledge receipt of the District's Web Page Standards and agree to comply with same prior to posting any material on the Web.

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING (Cont'd.)**Release of Student Education Records/Directory Information**Release of Student Education Records

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

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

Student Directory Information

Per FERPA, Districts must publish an annual public notice informing parents or eligible students of their right to refuse the release of student directory information and indicating a time period for their response. Following such public notice and a reasonable response period, the District may release such information to an outside group without individual consent.

Parental/Eligible Student Consent Required and Privacy Concerns

Written parental/eligible student consent shall be obtained by the District before education records or personally identifiable information contained therein is released to any party unless:

- a) Such release is authorized by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, or its implementing regulations;
- b) The information released is "directory information" as designated by the District in accordance with FERPA. The District shall provide parents and eligible students with annual notification of their rights under FERPA and designation of directory information (i.e., disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in student records);
- c) For anything not specifically designated as "directory information" by the District, the District must receive a "signed and dated written consent" from the parent/eligible student prior to releasing such information (unless otherwise authorized per FERPA);

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING (Cont'd.)

- d) However, even if student photographs are designated as directory information per FERPA, due to privacy and safety concerns, **the District requires specific affirmative written parent/eligible student consent prior to posting student photographs on District/school/classroom Web Pages.** Whenever possible, group photographs of students and/or the use of photographs where the student is not easily identifiable is preferable to the use of individual student photographs for safety reasons;
- e) Web Pages shall not include a student's full name, telephone number, address, e-mail address or post such information of other family members or friends. Posting of student names will be limited to first name only. Permission forms from parents are strongly suggested;
- f) Online posting of school bus schedules and/or other specific activity schedules detailing dates/times/locations (e.g., field trips) is prohibited on school-affiliated Web sites as such information can pose risks of child abduction or other security concerns. Password protected Web sites may be authorized by the Superintendent/designee.

Use of Copyrighted Materials and "Fair Use" Exceptions/Intellectual Property and Works Made for HireCopyrighted Materials

All employees and students are prohibited from copying materials not specifically allowed by the copyright law, "Fair Use" guidelines, licenses or contractual agreements, or the permission of the copyright proprietor. Web Page publications must include a statement of copyright when appropriate and indicate that permission has been secured when including copyrighted materials or notice that such publication is in accordance with the "Fair Use" provisions of the Copyright Law.

Fair Use of Copyrighted Materials

Pursuant to Section 107 of the Copyright Law ("Fair Use" provisions), the use of copyrighted material for criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, or research may be permitted under certain circumstances.

However, any appropriation of someone else's work on the Internet is a potential copyright infringement. "Fair Use" provisions may not apply when a project created by a teacher or student is accessed by others over the Internet. If there is a possibility that school-affiliated Web Page(s), which incorporate copyrighted works under the "Fair Use" provisions, could later result in broader dissemination, it will be necessary to seek the permission of the copyright holder. The complex interplay between copyright law and the "Fair Use" provisions in educational multimedia projects

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING (Cont'd.)

should be considered in development of Web Page publishing standards and reviewed by school counsel prior to District implementation for compliance with applicable law and regulations.

- a) Unless otherwise noted, always assume that work on the web is copyrighted. It is NOT necessary that the copyright symbol -- © -- be displayed for the work to be protected by copyright laws.
- b) Proper attribution must always be given.
- c) Obtaining permission(s) from the copyright holder(s) (whether text, graphics or music) should occur during the developmental process or project, rather than waiting to seek permission upon completion of the project.
- d) Unauthorized electronic transmission of copyrighted materials is illegal.

Intellectual Property/Works Made for Hire

All works completed by employees as part of their employment shall be considered "works made for hire" as described in the United States Code Annotated, Title 17, Copyrights to the extent permitted by law. This determination includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- a) Work prepared by an employee within the scope of his/her employment, whether tangible or intangible;
- b) Work specifically ordered or commissioned for use as a contribution to a collective work, as enumerated in law.

Any work created within the scope of such a relationship will be considered a work made for hire when a regular employment relationship exists.

Work covered under this policy is the property of the School District, not the creator of such work. The District shall own any and all rights to such works, or derivatives thereof, unless there is a written agreement to the contrary.

Student Work

Students are the copyright holders of their own original work. The District must receive written permission from the parent prior to publishing students' original work on the District/school/classroom Web sites.

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SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING (Cont'd.)**Student Free Speech Issues (School-sponsored Publications)**

In general, School Districts can exercise editorial control over the style and content of student expression in school-sponsored publications, theatrical productions, and other expressive activities that students, parents and members of the public might reasonably perceive to bear the imprimatur of the school.

However, the school's actions in such a case must be reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns and may not amount to viewpoint discrimination.

Consequences for Non-Compliance

Web Pages that do not comply with the above criteria are subject to revocation of approval and removal from the District/school/classroom Web sites.

Staff

Faculty or staff posting non-approved or inappropriate material on a school-affiliated Web site are subject to the imposition of discipline, including possible suspension or revocation of access to the District's computer network, in accordance with law and applicable collective bargaining agreements. In the case that a violation may constitute a criminal offense, it will be reported to the appropriate authorities.

Students

Students posting non-approved or inappropriate material on a school-affiliated Web site are subject to the imposition of discipline, including possible suspension or revocation of access to the District's computer network, in accordance with applicable due process procedures and the District Code of Conduct. In the case that a violation may constitute a criminal offense, it will be reported to the appropriate authorities.

Oversight

The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee shall have the authority to approve or deny the posting of any proposed Web Pages on school-affiliated Web sites based upon compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in this policy as well as applicable District practices and procedures.

Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), 17 United States Code (USC) Sections 101 et seq., 512 and 1201 et seq.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 99 and 201

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

All visitors shall be required to report to the Main Office upon arrival at school and state their business. Visitations to classrooms for any purpose require permission in advance from the Building Principal in order to allow teachers the opportunity to arrange their schedules to accommodate such requests.

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

Education Law Section 2801
Penal Law Sections 140.10 and 240.35

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #2350 -- Visits to the Schools -- Board Members

Adopted: 7/12/11

SUBJECT: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Education values the contribution of its District residents and wishes to facilitate their participation at Board meetings. District residents will be heard at the pleasure of the Board during the fifteen (15) minute Public Forum segments at the beginning and at the end of the meeting. Up to three (3) minutes may be allowed for each District resident who wishes to address the Board. Additional time may be granted by a majority vote of the Board. During the public forum section, topics which appear on the agenda and those which may not may be discussed. This time is not meant to be a dialogue between the board and the public, but a chance for the public to express their opinions, make comments, express concerns or pose questions. The Board will take issues raised under consideration and advisement for further study and action.

Public participation at Board meetings may help the Board in its decision-making while providing a valid forum for public expression on School District matters. The Board has the responsibility to conduct meetings in an orderly manner and may require reasonable controls regarding public participation at Board meetings. To maintain a civil discourse and decorum necessary to further the overall purpose of the meeting speakers are to refrain from defamatory or derogatory comments. The Board, vests in the President or presiding Board officer the prerogative to determine whether or not a given speaker is acting within the provisions of this policy.

Other procedures for expressing complaints and seeking re-dress are available to the public. (See Board of Education Policy #4210: Administrative Organization and Operation, Policy #4211: Line Responsibility and Policy 4212: Organizational Chart Policy 3230: Public Complaints/Guidelines for Citizen Input)

POLICY

2012

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Community Relations

Adopted: June 19, 2012

SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMPLAINTS/GUIDELINES FOR CITIZEN INPUT**Public Complaints**

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

If the complaint and related concerns are not resolved at this level to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complaint may be carried to the Superintendent and/or one (1) of his/her assistants. Unresolved complaints at the building level must be reported to the Superintendent by the Building Principal. The Superintendent may require the statement of the complainant in writing.

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

Guidelines for Citizen Input

Since Board members are the elected representatives of the community with respect to the schools, each member should welcome community input, observing the following guidelines so that such input is effectively handled:

- a) When a member receives input on matters such as disciplinary cases, complaints about staff members, etc., and in the cases where the Board member has no prior knowledge of the situation, the member should first ask whether the teacher or administrator involved has been contacted. If the appropriate school person has not been contacted by the subject party, the Board member should insist that such procedure prevail and refrain from making any remarks which would prejudice the orderly administration of due process related to the situation.
- b) In cases where the member is unsure of how to handle a query, the member should tell the party that he/she will research the situation. At this point, the appropriate administrator or the President of the Board should be consulted. This procedure should be used before the individual Board member commits himself/herself to an opinion on a matter in which he/she is not conversant. It is better to give no information than misinformation.
- c) The due process theory in our society and schools is well conceived and should be used properly to ensure the rights of all individuals. If proper procedures are not used, it is possible that someone's rights will be violated.

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Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMPLAINTS/GUIDELINES FOR CITIZEN INPUT (Cont'd.)

- d) If the by-passing of due process levels is allowed to occur, the highest local appeal level (the Board) will become bogged down. In addition, the authority and effectiveness of administrators to operate in their spheres of responsibility will be correspondingly reduced.
- e) Anonymous calls or letters will not be considered by the Board as a whole except upon recommendation of the Board President and/or the Superintendent of Schools.

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: STUDENT PARTICIPATION

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

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT

The Board of Education recognizes the need for a cooperative endeavor between District personnel and parents to ensure desired educational results for all children. It shall be the right of all parents to participate in the education of their children. At the same time, parents must accept the responsibility of such a partnership. Based on A New Compact For Learning, the Board of Education identifies the following rights and responsibilities for all parents:

Rights

- a) To know what is expected of the child with respect to the educational program, attendance, behavior, and deportment.
- b) To know what the child is being taught, and how the child is being taught.
- c) To know what progress the child is making, on a timely basis.
- d) To be informed if the child experiences academic, health, or social difficulty.
- e) To see the child's school records.
- f) To visit the child's school and to talk to the child's teachers and Principal.
- g) To be encouraged and assisted to participate effectively in educational decision making.
- h) To be consulted on important matters concerning the child's education.
- i) To be treated with courtesy and respect by school personnel.

Responsibilities

- a) To send the child to school rested, clean, fed and ready to learn.
- b) To ensure that the child attends school regularly.
- c) To be aware of the child's work, progress, and problems -- by talking to the child about school, by looking at the child's work and progress reports, and by attending school functions when possible.
- d) To maintain continuing contact with the child's teachers and Principal about the progress of the child's education.
- e) To reinforce at home the importance of acquiring the knowledge, skills, and values needed to function effectively in society.

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SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT (Cont'd.)

- f) To volunteer time, skill, or resources when needed and possible.
- g) To take part in school and community programs that empower parents to participate in making educational decisions.
- h) To respond to communications from the child's school.
- i) To hold the child responsible for the work, attendance, behavior, and deportment expected for the child's education.
- j) To model in one's own life the behavior one wishes to see in one's children.
- k) To treat school personnel with courtesy and respect.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7660 -- Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities
#8260 -- Programs and Projects Funded by Title I

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PARENT-TEACHER ORGANIZATION(S)

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITATION OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS FROM SCHOOL CHILDREN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITING FUNDS FROM SCHOOL PERSONNEL

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

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

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

It shall be the policy of the Board to encourage the greatest possible use of school buildings for community-wide activities. This is meant to include use by recognized civic, social and fraternal and religious organizations in accordance with law. Groups wishing to use the school facilities must secure written permission from the Superintendent at least thirty (30) days prior to the event and abide by the rules and regulations established for such use including restrictions on alcohol, tobacco and drug use. The Superintendent, at his/her discretion, may consult with the Board of Education. Quarterly reports shall be made to the Board regarding community use of the school facilities.

Eligibility of Groups and Priority of Usage

The Board of Education has established that priority in the use of school facilities shall be given to school groups. A school group has as its members or participants students attending Depew Public Schools, and is under the direct supervision of one (1) or more faculty advisors whose supervision is an assigned duty or responsibility.

Other groups shall have priority in the use of school facilities as follows:

- a) A group whose purposes and activities are directly related to the school.
- b) A community organization -- Defined as having fifty-one percent (51%) or more of its members or participants as residents of Depew School District and whose activity is not under the direct supervision of school authorities. The group is further defined as one that may be a Community Youth Organization and/or a Community Adult Organization.
- c) An outside organization -- An organization with less than fifty-one percent (51%) of District residents, provided community needs are being met. This group is further defined as one that may be a Community Youth Organization or a Community Adult Organization.

Each year organizations applying to use school facilities shall be notified by the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee of their eligibility status (Groups a-c, above).

For profit organizations may apply for facility use, but will be subject to approval and all fees associated with the use of facilities.

Use of the High School Pool - Certified Lifeguards

Use of the High School pool will require a copy of documentation of required lifeguard(s), a certified lifeguard, with current certification in First Aid, CPR, and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) which must be on file in the Athletic Office prior to use of the pool. A copy of the District's Pool Safety Plan will be sent to each group approved to use the pool.

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

This statute provides for the following:

- a) No covered entity shall deny equal access or a fair opportunity to meet, or discriminate against any group affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group.
 1. A designated open forum exists when the school designates a time and place for one (1) or more outside youth community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities, including during the hours in which attendance at the school is compulsory, for reasons other than to provide the school's educational program.
 2. A limited public forum exists when the school allows one (1) or more outside youth or community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities before or after the hours during which attendance at the school is compulsory.
- b) No covered entity shall deny access or opportunity or discriminate for reasons including the membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country of the Boy Scouts of America or of the Title 36 patriotic youth group.

(Continued)

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

- c) Access to facilities and the ability to communicate using school-related means of communication must be provided to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group on terms that are no less favorable than the most favorable terms provided to other outside youth or community groups.

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

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

20 United States Code (USC) Section 7905
36 United States Code (USC) Subtitle II
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 75, 76 and 108
Education Law Section 414

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: OPERATION OF MOTOR-DRIVEN VEHICLES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY

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

A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

Student Parking

Students' cars are not permitted on school grounds without a parking permit. Only seniors that meet pre-established attendance requirements will be eligible for this privilege. Seniors interested in having a parking place must fill out an application during the summer prior to their senior year.

Education Law Section 2801(1)
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1670

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

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

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

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

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

Requests for Records via E-mail

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

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

Education Law Section 2116
Public Officers Law Sections 87 and 89
21 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 1401 and 9760

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

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

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

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

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

- a) Provisions regarding conduct, dress and language deemed appropriate and acceptable on school property and at school functions, and conduct, dress and language deemed unacceptable and inappropriate on school property; provisions regarding acceptable civil and respectful treatment of teachers, school administrators, other school personnel, students and visitors on school property and at school functions; the appropriate range of disciplinary measures which may be imposed for violation of such Code; and the roles of teachers, administrators, other school personnel, the Board of Education and parents/persons in parental relation to the student;
- b) Standards and procedures to assure security and safety of students and school personnel;
- c) Provisions for the removal from the classroom and from school property, including a school function, of students and other persons who violate the Code;
- d) Provisions prescribing the period for which a disruptive student may be removed from the classroom for each incident, provided that no such student shall return to the classroom until the Principal (or his/her designated School District administrator) makes a final determination pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(3-a)(c) or the period of removal expires, whichever is less;
- e) Disciplinary measures to be taken for incidents involving the use of tobacco, the possession or use of illegal substances or weapons, the use of physical force, vandalism, violation of another student's civil rights, harassment and threats of violence;

(Continued)

Community Relations

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

- f) Provisions for detention, suspension and removal from the classroom of students, consistent with Education Law Section 3214 and other applicable federal, state and local laws, including provisions for school authorities to establish procedures to ensure the provision of continued educational programming and activities for students removed from the classroom, placed in detention, or suspended from school, which shall include alternative educational programs appropriate to individual student needs;
- g) Procedures by which violations are reported and determined, and the disciplinary measures imposed and carried out;
- h) Provisions ensuring the Code of Conduct and its enforcement are in compliance with state and federal laws relating to students with disabilities;
- i) Provisions setting forth the procedures by which local law enforcement agencies shall be notified of Code violations which constitute a crime;
- j) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which parents/persons in parental relation to the student shall be notified of Code violations;
- k) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which a complaint in criminal court, a juvenile delinquency petition or person in need of supervision ("PINS") petition will be filed;
- l) Circumstances under and procedures by which referral to appropriate human service agencies shall be made;
- m) A minimum suspension period for students who repeatedly are substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interfere with the teacher's authority over the classroom, provided that the suspending authority may reduce such period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law. For purposes of this requirement, as defined in Commissioner's Regulations, "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom" shall mean engaging in conduct which results in the removal of the student from the classroom by teacher(s) pursuant to the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3-a) and the provisions set forth in the Code of Conduct on four (4) or more occasions during a semester, or three (3) or more occasions during a trimester, as applicable;
- n) A minimum suspension period for acts that would qualify the student to be defined as a violent student pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(2-a)(a). However, the suspending authority may reduce the suspension period on a case-by-case basis consistent with any other state and federal law;

(Continued)

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

- o) A Bill of Rights and Responsibilities of Students which focuses upon positive student behavior, and which shall be publicized and explained to all students on an annual basis; and
- p) Guidelines and programs for in-service education programs for all District staff members to ensure effective implementation of school policy on school conduct and discipline.

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

The District's Code of Conduct shall be reviewed on an annual basis, and updated as necessary in accordance with law. The School Board shall reapprove any updated Code of Conduct or adopt revisions only after at least one (1) public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents/persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties.

The District shall file a copy of its Code of Conduct and all amendments to the Code with the Commissioner of Education no later than thirty (30) days after their respective adoptions.

Privacy Rights

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

Education Law Sections 2801 and 3214
Family Court Act Articles 3 and 7
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(1)(2)

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON UPON SCHOOL GROUNDS

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

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

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

Penal Law Sections 265.01-265.06

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

Adopted: 7/12/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: THREATS OF VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appropriate sanctions for violations of this policy by students will be addressed in the *Code of Conduct*.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: UNIFORM VIOLENT AND DISRUPTIVE INCIDENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting Guidelines

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

Education Law Sections 2801(1) and 2802
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2 (gg)

Adopted: 7/12/11

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

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

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

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