SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

The District takes seriously the obligations of its officers and employees to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment. To this end, regulations will be developed, maintained, and disseminated by administration regarding the:

a) Mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or maltreatment;
b) Reporting procedures and obligations of persons required to report;
c) Provisions for taking a child into protective custody;
d) Mandatory reporting of deaths;
e) Immunity from liability and penalties for failure to report;
f) Obligations for provision of services and procedures necessary to safeguard the life of a child; and
g) Provision of information in recognizing signs of unlawful methamphetamine laboratories for all current and new school officials (i.e., "mandated reporters") who, as part of their usual responsibilities, visit children's homes.

Additionally, an ongoing training program for all current and new school officials will be established and implemented to enable such staff to carry out their reporting responsibilities.

Reporting Information

The District will post the child abuse hotline telephone number and directions for accessing the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) website in English and Spanish on its website and in clearly and highly visible areas of school buildings. The District will also make this information available from its administrative offices; provide it to parents and persons in parental relation at least once per school year by electronic communication, sending the information home with students, or otherwise; and provide it to each teacher and administrator. The District may post and provide this information in other, common languages used by the school community.

Persons Required to Report

Persons required to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment to the State Central Register (SCR) in accordance with Social Services Law Section 413(1) include, but are not limited to, school teachers, school guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and full- or part-time compensated school employees required to hold a temporary coaching license or professional coaching certificate.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

All mandated reporters must make the report themselves and then immediately notify the building principal or designee. The building principal or designee will be responsible for all subsequent administration necessitated by the report. Any report must include the name, title, and contact information for every staff member who is believed to have direct knowledge of the allegations in the report.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Personnel Action

The District will not take any retaliatory personnel action against an employee because the employee believes that he or she has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR. Further, no school or school official will impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated a mandated reporter.

"Retaliatory personnel action" means the discharge, suspension, or demotion of an employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

Report Form

The "Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment" Form LDSS-2221A may be accessed at the OCFS website.

Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

The District is committed to the protection of students in educational settings from abuse and maltreatment by employees or volunteers.

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child:

a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury, or death; or

b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury, serious physical injury, or death; or

c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Penal Law Articles 130 or 263; or

d) The commission or attempted commission against a child of the crime of disseminating indecent materials to minors in accordance with Penal Law Article 235.

"Educational setting" means the building(s) and grounds of the District; the vehicles provided by the District for the transportation of students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extracurricular activities both on and off District grounds; all co-curricular and extracurricular activity sites; and any other location where direct contact between an employee or volunteer and a child has allegedly occurred.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school registered professional nurse, school guidance counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, that a child (defined as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a school district in this state) has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that person will upon receipt of the allegation:

a) Promptly complete a written report of the allegation including the full name of the child alleged to be abused; the name of the child's parent; the identity of the person making the allegation and their relationship to the alleged child victim; the name of the employee or volunteer against whom the allegation was made; and a listing of the specific allegations of child abuse in an educational setting. This written report will be completed on a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving an oral or written allegation, the employee completing the written report must promptly personally deliver a copy of that written report to the school administrator of the school in which the child abuse allegedly occurred.

In any case where it is alleged the child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the District, the report of these allegations will be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of the District and the school district where the abuse allegedly occurred.

Any employee or volunteer who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting in accordance with the reporting requirements of the law will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, the school administrator or Superintendent must then determine whether there is "reasonable suspicion" to believe that an act of child abuse has occurred. Where there has been a determination as to the existence of reasonable suspicion, the school administrator or Superintendent must follow the notification or reporting procedures mandated in law and further described in administrative regulations including parental notification. When the school administrator receives a written report, he or she must promptly provide a copy of the report to the Superintendent.

Where the school administrator or Superintendent has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent will also refer the report to the Commissioner of Education where the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by the State Education Department.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

Any school administrator or Superintendent who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, or reasonably and in good faith transmits a report to a person or agency as required by law, will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Reports and other written material submitted in accordance with law with regard to allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, and photographs taken concerning those reports that are in the possession of any person legally authorized to receive that information, will be confidential and will not be redisclosed except to law enforcement authorities involved in an investigation of child abuse in an educational setting or as expressly authorized by law in accordance with a court-ordered subpoena. School administrators and the Superintendent will exercise reasonable care in preventing unauthorized disclosure.

Additionally, teachers and all other school officials will be provided an annual written explanation concerning the reporting of child abuse in an educational setting, including the immunity provisions as enumerated in law. Further, the Commissioner of Education will furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District and staff responsibilities under the law.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

The Superintendent and other school administrators are prohibited from withholding from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, information concerning allegations of child abuse in an educational setting against an employee or volunteer in exchange for that individual's resignation or voluntary suspension from his or her position.

Superintendents (or a designated administrator) who reasonably and in good faith report to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required by law will have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Education Law Article 23-B and §§ 409-l, 902(b), 3028-b and 3209-a
Family Court Act § 1012
Labor Law § 740(1)(e)
Penal Law Articles 130, 235 and 263
Social Services Law §§ 411-428
8 NYCRR Part 83, § 100.2 (nn)

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT

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. The Code will govern the conduct of students, teachers, and other school personnel, as well as visitors and vendors. The Board will further provide for the enforcement of this Code of Conduct.

For purposes of this policy, and the 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 means a school-sponsored extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place.

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 District Code of Conduct will be adopted by the Board only after at least one public hearing that provided for the participation of school personnel, parents or persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties.

The District Code of Conduct will be reviewed on an annual basis, and updated as necessary in accordance with law. The District may establish a committee to facilitate review of its Code of Conduct and the District's response to violations. The Board will reapprove any updated Code of Conduct or adopt revisions only after at least one public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents or persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties. The District will file a copy of its Code of Conduct and any amendments with the Commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, no later than 30 days after their respective adoptions.

The Board will ensure community awareness of its Code of Conduct by:

a) Posting the complete Code of Conduct on the Internet website, if any, including any annual updates and other amendments to the Code;

b) Providing copies of a summary of the Code of Conduct to all students in an age-appropriate version, written in plain language, at a school assembly to be held at the beginning of each school year;

c) Providing a plain language summary of the Code of Conduct to all parents or persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year and making the summary available thereafter upon request;

d) Providing each existing teacher with a copy of the complete Code of Conduct and a copy of any amendments as soon as practicable following initial adoption or amendment. New teachers will be provided a complete copy of the current Code of Conduct upon their employment; and

(Continued)
SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT (Cont'd.)

e) Making complete copies available for review by students, parents or persons in parental relation to students, other school staff, and other community members.

Privacy Rights

As part of any investigation, the District has the right to search all school property and equipment, including District computers; users do not have exclusive use of these locations or equipment and should not expect that materials stored in them are private.

Education Law Article 2, §§ 801-a, 2801 and 3214
Family Court Act Articles 3 and 7
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL

General Provisions

Officers and employees of the District hold their positions to serve and benefit the public, and not to obtain unwarranted personal or private gain in the exercise of their official powers and duties. The Board recognizes that, in furtherance of this fundamental principle, there is a need for clear and reasonable standards of ethical conduct.

The provisions of this policy are intended to supplement Article 18 of the General Municipal Law and any other law relating to ethical conduct of District officers and employees, and should not be construed to conflict with those authorities.

Standards of Conduct

The following rules and standards of conduct apply to all officers, including Board members, and employees of the District.

Gifts

No person may directly or indirectly solicit, accept, or receive any gift having a value of $75 or more under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended or expected to influence the individual in the performance of his or her official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on the part of the individual. This prohibition applies to any gift, including money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or any other form.

Confidential Information

No person may disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of his or her official duties or use this information to further his or her personal interests.

Conflicts of Interest

Except as permitted by law, no person may have an interest in any contract with the District when he or she, individually, or as a member of the Board, has the power or duty to: negotiate, prepare, authorize, or approve the contract or authorize or approve payment under the contract; audit bills or claims under the contract; or appoint an officer or employee who has any of these powers or duties.

Likewise, unless permitted by law, no chief fiscal officer, treasurer, or his or her deputy or employee, may have an interest in a bank or trust company designated as a depository, paying agent, registration agent, or for investment of funds of the District.
SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

No employee, officer, or agent will participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. These conflicts could arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of these parties has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal interest benefit from a firm considered for a contract. Employees, officers, and agents will not solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. The District may, however, set standards for situations where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value.

"Interest," as used in this policy, means a direct or indirect pecuniary or material benefit accruing to a District officer or employee as the result of a contract with the District. A District officer or employee will be considered to have an interest in the contract of: his or her spouse, minor children and dependents, except a contract of employment with the District; a firm, partnership or association of which he or she is a member or employee; a corporation of which he or she is an officer, director or employee; and a corporation any stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by him or her.

The provisions of the preceding four paragraphs should not be construed to preclude the payment of lawful compensation and necessary expenses of any District officer or employee in one or more positions of public employment, not prohibited by law.

Representing Others in Matters Before the District

No person may receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services rendered in relation to any matter before the District. Likewise, no one may receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services rendered in relation to any matter before the District, where the individual's compensation is contingent upon any action by the District with respect to the matter.

Disclosure of Interest in Contracts and Resolutions

Any District officer or employee who has, will have, or later acquires an interest in or whose spouse has, will have or later acquires an interest in any actual or proposed contract, purchase agreement, lease agreement, or other agreement, including oral agreements, with the District must publicly disclose the nature and extent of that interest in writing. The disclosure must be made when the officer or employee first acquires knowledge of the actual or prospective interest, and must be filed with the person's immediate supervisor and the Board. Any written disclosure will be made part of and included in the official minutes of the relevant Board meeting.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

Investments in Conflict with Official Duties

No person may invest or hold any investment directly or indirectly in any financial, business, commercial, or other private transaction, that creates a conflict with his or her official duties, or that would otherwise impair his or her independence of judgment in the exercise or performance of his or her official powers or duties.

Private Employment

No person may engage in, solicit, negotiate for, or promise to accept private employment or render services for private interests when that employment or service creates a conflict with or impairs the proper discharge of his or her official duties.

Future Employment

No person may, after the termination of service or employment with the District, appear before the District on behalf of his or her employer in relation to any case, proceeding, or application in which he or she personally participated during the period of his or her service or employment with the District or which was under his or her active consideration while he or she was with the District.

Notice of Code of Ethics and General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

The Superintendent will ensure that a copy of this code of ethics is distributed to every District officer and employee, and that a copy of General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 is posted conspicuously in each District building. The failure to distribute this code of ethics or to post General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 will have no effect on either the duty of District officers and employees to comply with their provisions, or the ability of the District or other relevant authorities to enforce them.

Penalties

Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this policy may be fined, suspended, removed from office or employment, or subject to additional or other penalties as provided by law.

Education Law § 410
General Municipal Law Article 18 and §§ 800-809
2 CFR § 200.318(c)(1)

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES

In accordance with Article 15-C of the General Municipal Law, all District employees will have the opportunity to present grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint, discrimination, or reprisal. The District will provide at least two procedural stages and an appellate stage for the settlement of any such grievance.

General Municipal Law §§ 681-685

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

The Board will provide staff with access to various computerized information resources through the District’s computer system (DCS) consisting of software, hardware, computer networks, wireless networks/access, and electronic communication systems. This may include access to electronic mail, on-line services and the Internet. It may also include the opportunity for staff to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations, and/or to access the DCS from their personal devices. All use of the DCS and the wireless network, including independent use off school premises and use on personal devices, will be subject to this policy and any accompanying regulations.

The Board encourages staff to make use of the DCS to explore educational topics, conduct research and contact others in the educational world. The Board anticipates that staff access to various computerized information resources will both expedite and enhance the performance of tasks associated with their positions and assignments. To that end, the Board directs the Superintendent or designee(s) to provide staff with training in the proper and effective use of the DCS.

Staff use of the DCS is conditioned upon written agreement by the staff member that use of the DCS will conform to the requirements of this policy and any regulations adopted to ensure acceptable use of the DCS. These agreements will be kept on file in the District Office.

Generally, the same standards of acceptable staff conduct which apply to any aspect of job performance will apply to use of the DCS. Employees are expected to communicate in a professional manner consistent with applicable District policies and regulations governing the behavior of school staff. Electronic mail and telecommunications will not be utilized to share confidential information about students or other employees.

Access to confidential data is a privilege afforded to District employees in the performance of their duties. Safeguarding this data is a District responsibility that the Board takes very seriously. Consequently, District employment does not automatically guarantee the initial or ongoing ability to use mobile or personal devices to access the DCS and the information it may contain.

This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage. Administrative regulations will further define general guidelines of appropriate staff conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

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

Staff members who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS and may be subject to further discipline under the law and in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. Legal action may be initiated against a staff member who willfully, maliciously, or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Social Media Use by Employees

The District recognizes the value of teacher and professional staff inquiry, investigation and communication using new technology tools to enhance student learning experiences. The District also realizes its obligations to teach and ensure responsible and safe use of these new technologies. Social media, including social networking sites (SNS), have great potential to connect people around the globe and enhance communication. Therefore, the Board encourages the use of District approved social media tools and the exploration of new and emerging technologies to supplement the range of communication and educational services.

Public social media networks or SNS are defined to include: websites, Web logs (blogs), wikis, social networks, online forums, virtual worlds, video sites and any other social media generally available to the District community which do not fall within the District's electronic technology network (e.g., Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, LinkedIn, flickr, Vine, Instagram, Snapchat, etc.). The definition of District approved password-protected social media tools are those that fall within the District’s electronic technology network or which the District has approved for educational use. Within these internal forums, the District has greater authority and ability to protect minors from inappropriate content and can limit public access.

The use of social media (whether public or internal) can generally be defined as Official District Use, Professional/Instructional Use and Personal Use. Personal use of social media or SNS by employees during District time or on District-owned equipment is discouraged. In addition, employees are encouraged to maintain the highest levels of professionalism when communicating, whether using District devices or their own personal devices, in their professional capacity as educators. They have a responsibility to address inappropriate behavior or activity on these networks, including requirements for mandated reporting and compliance with all applicable District policies and regulations.

Confidentiality, Private Information and Privacy Rights

Confidential or private data, including, but not limited to, protected student records, employee personal identifying information, and District assessment data, will only be loaded, stored, or transferred to District-owned devices which have encryption and/or password protection. This restriction, designed to ensure data security, encompasses all computers and devices within the DCS, any mobile devices, including flash or key drives, and any devices that access the DCS from remote locations. Staff will not use email to transmit confidential files in order to work at home or another location. Similarly, staff are prohibited from using cloud-based storage services (such as Dropbox, GoogleDrive, SkyDrive, etc.) for confidential files.

In addition, staff will not leave any devices unattended with confidential information visible. All devices must be locked down while the staff member steps away from the device, and settings enabled to freeze and lock after a set period of inactivity.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Staff data files and electronic storage areas will remain District property, subject to District control and inspection. The Technology Coordinator may access all such files and communications without prior notice to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with requirements of this policy and any accompanying regulations. Staff should not expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification
#6411 -- Use of Email in the District
#7243 -- Student Data Breaches
#7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION

The safeguarding of confidential data from inappropriate use is essential to the success of the District's operation. Access to confidential computerized data will be limited only to authorized personnel of the District.

It is 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 computerized data is 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 this information.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g)
34 CFR Part 99
Public Officers Law § 84 et seq.

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS

Corporal Punishment

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

Whenever a school employee uses physical force against a student, the school employee will immediately report the situation to the building principal or designee who will within the same school day, make a report to the Superintendent describing in detail the circumstances and the nature of the action taken.

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

Emergency Interventions

If alternative procedures and methods which do not involve physical force do not work, then the use of reasonable physical force is permitted for the following reasons:

a) Self-protection;

b) Protection of others;

c) Protection of property; or

d) Restraining or removing a disruptive student.

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

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

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

a) Name and date of birth of student;

(Continued)
SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS (Cont'd.)

b) Setting and location of the incident;

c) Name of staff or other persons involved;

d) Description of the incident and emergency intervention used, including duration;

e) A statement as to whether the student has a current behavioral intervention plan; and

f) Details of any injuries sustained by the student or others, including staff, as a result of the incident.

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

8 NYCRR §§ 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), 200.15(f)(1) and 200.22(d)

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

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

The Board affirms that all programs in the District that receive federal funds will guarantee that their workplaces are free of controlled substances. "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act. An acknowledgment form will be signed by the Superintendent indicating that the District is in full compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

"Workplace" is defined as a school building or other school premises, any school-owned vehicle or any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities, off school property during any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the District.

The Board directs the administration to develop regulations to comply with this policy, and further supports such actions and activities of the administration as required to maintain a drug-free workplace.

Drug-Free Workplace Act, 20 USC § 7101 et seq.
21 USC § 812
21 CFR §§ 1308.11-1308.15
34 CFR Part 85

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#6150 -- Alcohol, Drugs, and Other Substances
#6530 -- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EAP)

The District will provide an EAP for employees who are experiencing personal difficulties. The purpose of the program is to assist employees in obtaining help to resolve his or her problems in an effective and confidential manner. However, the primary obligation to seek assistance and to resolve the problem rests with the employee.

The Board recognizes that a wide range of problems that are not directly associated with an employee's job function may have an effect on an employee's job performance. The problems may involve physical illness, mental or emotional illness, alcohol abuse or alcoholism, drug abuse or dependency, tobacco abuse, or personal problems such as those of a marital, family, or financial nature.

A joint District or employee organization committee will be established to assist in the implementation of this policy.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#6150 -- Alcohol, Drugs, and Other Substances
#6151 -- Drug-Free Workplace

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The District is an equal opportunity employer that does not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment in its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity or the status of being transgender), sexual orientation, disability, age, military status, predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status, domestic-violence-victim status, criminal arrest or conviction record, or any other basis prohibited by state or federal non-discrimination laws.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination. All complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity, or to the Superintendent.

When appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that discrimination has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of the discrimination have not suffered retaliation.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 USC § 621
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) Public Law 110-233
§ 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
Civil Rights Law § 40-c
Civil Service Law § 75-B
Executive Law § 290 et seq.
Military Law §§ 242 and 243
9 NYCRR § 466.13

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM

The District will establish an exposure control program designed to prevent and control exposure to bloodborne pathogens. According to the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, the program will consist of:

a) Guidelines for maintaining a safe, healthy school environment to be followed by staff and students alike;

b) Written standard operating procedures for blood or body fluid clean-up;

c) Appropriate staff education and training;

d) Evaluation of training objectives;

e) Documentation of training and any incident of exposure to blood or body fluids;

f) A program of medical management to prevent or reduce the risk of pathogens, specifically hepatitis B and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV);

g) Written procedures for the disposal of medical waste; and

h) Provision of protective materials and equipment for all employees who perform job-related tasks involving exposure or potential exposure to blood, body fluids, or tissues.

29 CFR § 1910.1030

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

The Board, in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA), gives "eligible" employees of the District the right to take unpaid leave for a period of up to 12 work weeks in a 12-month period as determined by the District.

The District uses a 12-month period measured forward from the date of the employee's first FMLA leave usage as its method for calculating the leave year period for the commencement of the FMLA leave period. In certain cases, FMLA leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis rather than all at once.

The entitlement to leave for the birth or placement of a child will expire at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement.

Employees are "eligible" if they have been employed by the District for at least 12-months and for at least 1,250 hours of service during the previous 12-month period. Full-time teachers are deemed to meet the 1,250-hour test. However, a break in employment for military service (i.e., call to active duty) should not interrupt the 12-month/1,250 hours of employment requirement and should be counted toward fulfilling this prerequisite. The law covers both full-time and part-time employees.

Qualified employees may be granted leave for one or more of the following reasons:

a) The birth of a child and care for the child;
b) Adoption of a child and care for the child;
c) The placement of a child with the employee from foster care;
d) To care for a spouse, minor child or parent who has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA;
e) To care for an adult child who is also incapable of self-care due to a disability (regardless of date of the onset of disability) and has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA; and/or
f) A "serious health condition" of the employee, as defined by the FMLA, that prevents the employee from performing his or her job.

A "serious health condition" is defined as an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider that renders the person incapacitated for more than three consecutive calendar days. Furthermore, the first visit to a health care provider for an employee claiming a "serious health condition" under FMLA must occur within seven days of the aforementioned incapacity with the second required visit occurring within 30 days of the incapacitating event. In order for an employee to claim the need for continuous treatment

(Continued)
SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

under FMLA for a chronic serious health condition, the condition must require a minimum of two visits per year to a healthcare provider, continue over an extended period of time, and may cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity. A "serious health condition" is also defined as any period of incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

Military Caregiver Leave

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin (defined as the nearest blood relative) is entitled to up to 26 weeks of leave in a single 12-month period to care for a "military member" who is:

a) Recovering from a service-connected serious illness or injury sustained while on active duty; or

b) Recovering from a serious illness or injury that existed prior to the service member's active duty and was aggravated while on active duty; or

c) A veteran who has a qualifying injury or illness from service within the last five years and aggravates that illness or injury.

This military caregiver leave is available during a single 12-month period during which an eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of all types of FMLA leave. Military Caregiver Leave may be combined with other forms of FMLA-related leave providing a combined total of 26 weeks of possible leave for any single 12-month period; however, the other form of FMLA leave when combined cannot exceed 12 of the 26 weeks of combined leave. Military Caregiver Leave has a set "clock" for calculating the 12-month period for when FMLA leave begins and tolling starts at the first day of leave taken.

The term "military member" means:

a) A member of the Regular Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or

b) A veteran (discharged or released under any condition other than dishonorable) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

"Qualifying Exigency" Leave/Call to Active Duty

An "eligible" employee is entitled to FMLA leave because of "a qualifying exigency" arising out of circumstances where the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is serving in the regular Armed Forces or either the National Guard or the Reserves and is on active duty during a war or national emergency called for by the President of the United States or Congress, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation. There is no "qualifying exigency" unless the military member is or is about to be deployed to a foreign country.

A "qualifying exigency" related to families of the Army National Guard of the United States, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air National Guard of the United States, Air Force Reserve and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on (or called to) active duty to take FMLA protected leave to manage their affairs is defined as any one of the following reasons:

a) Short-notice deployment;

b) Military events and related activities;

c) Childcare and school activities;

d) Parental care leave;

e) Financial and legal arrangements;

f) Counseling;

g) Rest and recuperation (for up to 15 calendar days);

h) Post-deployment activities; and

i) Any additional activities where the employer and employee agree to the leave.

In any case in which the necessity for leave due to a qualifying exigency is foreseeable, the employee will provide such notice to the employer as is reasonable and practicable. This military-related leave is for up to 12 weeks during a single 12-month period. Leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.

Concurrent (Substitute) Leave

Employees must use paid leave concurrently with periods of FMLA leave.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

Implementation/Benefits/Medical Certification

An employee on FMLA leave is also entitled to have health benefits maintained while on leave. If an employee was paying all or part of the premium payments prior to leave, the employee will continue to pay his or her share during the leave period.

In most instances, an employee has a right to return to the same position or an equivalent position with equivalent pay, benefits, and working conditions at the conclusion of the leave.

The Board has a right to 30 days' advance notice from the employee where practicable. In addition, the Board may require an employee to submit certification from a health care provider to substantiate that the leave is due to the "serious health condition" of the employee or the employee's immediate family member. Under no circumstance should the employee's direct supervisor contact any health care provider regarding the employee's condition; all contact in this manner must be made by a health care provider (employed by the employer), a human resource professional, a leave administrator or a management official. If the medical certification requested by the employer is found to be deficient, the employer must indicate where the errors are, in writing, and give the employee seven days to provide corrected materials to cure any deficiency prior to any action being taken.

Special Provisions for District Employees

An instructional employee is an employee whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting (e.g., teachers, coaches, driving instructors, special education assistants, etc.). Teaching assistants and aides who do not have instruction as the principal function of their job are not considered an "instructional employee."

Intermittent Leave Taken by Instructional Employees

FMLA leave that is taken at the end of the school year and resumes at the beginning of the next school year is not regarded as intermittent leave but rather continuous leave. The period in the interim (i.e., summer vacation) is not counted against an employee and the employee must continue to receive any benefits that are customarily given over the summer break.

Intermittent leave may be taken but must meet certain criteria. If the instructional employee requesting intermittent leave or leave on a reduced schedule will be on that leave for more than 20% of the number of working days during the period for which the leave would extend, the following criteria may be required by the employer:

a) Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or

(Continued)
SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont’d.)

b) Transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee’s regular position.

Appropriate notice for foreseeable FMLA leave still applies and all employees must be returned to an equivalent position within the school district. Additional work-related certifications, requirements and/or training may not be required of the employee as a contingent of their return to work.

Leave Taken by Instructional Employees Near the End of the Instructional Year

There are also special requirements for instructional employees taking leave and the leave’s relation to the end of the term. If the instructional employee is taking leave more than five weeks prior to the end of the term, the District may require that the employee take the leave until the end of the term if the leave lasts more than three weeks and the employee was scheduled to return prior to three weeks before the end of the term.

If the instructional employee is taking leave less than five weeks prior to the end of the term for any of the previous FMLA-related reasons except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee remain out for the rest of the term if the leave lasts more than two weeks and the employee would return to work during that two-week period at the end of the instructional term.

If the instructional employee begins taking leave during the three weeks prior to the end of the term for any reason except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee continue leave until the end of the term if the leave is scheduled to last more than five working days.

Any additional time that is required by the District due to the timing of the end of the school year, will not be charged against the employee as FMLA leave because it was the District who requested that the leave extend until the end of the term.

FMLA Notice

A notice which explains the FMLA’s provisions and provides information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA will be posted in each school building and a notice of an employee’s FMLA rights and responsibilities will be either placed in the employee handbook of the employer or furnished to each new employee upon hire. The District has five days to supply this notice from the date of hire.

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended), Public Law 103-3
10 USC 101(a) (13)

(Continued)
SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING CLEARANCE OF NEW HIRES

Unless otherwise authorized, the District will not employ or utilize a prospective school employee unless the prospective school employee has been granted "full" clearance for employment by the State Education Department (SED). The District will require a prospective school employee who is not in the SED criminal history file database to undergo a fingerprint supported criminal history record background check. "Criminal history record" means a record of all criminal convictions and any pending criminal charges maintained on an individual by the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The District will obtain the applicant's consent to the criminal history records search. The District will request clearance for employment, view information regarding an applicant's status, and enter hire or termination dates through SED's Web-based application known as TEACH.

Safety of Students

The District will make all reasonable attempts to ensure the safety of students who have contact with an employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment. This will include the safety of students in the classroom, attending off-campus activities under the supervision of the District, and participating in extracurricular and/or co-curricular activities (including athletic activities).

Other safety considerations will include supervision of the employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment as determined appropriate by the applicable building or program administrator.

Correction Law Article 23-A
Education Law §§ 305(30), 305(33), 1604, 1709, 1804, 1950, 2503, 2554, 2590-h, 2854, 3004-b, 3004-c and 3035
Executive Law § 296(16)
Social Services Law Article 5, Title 9-B
8 NYCRR § 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT

The Board is committed to providing an environment free from discrimination and harassment. Accordingly, the Board prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or other legally protected category. These actions and occurrences are prohibited regardless of whether they take place on District premises or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities held at other locations.

Prohibited Conduct

Determinations as to whether conduct or occurrences constitute discrimination or harassment for the purposes of this policy and its implementing administrative regulations or procedures will be made consistent with applicable law. These determinations may depend upon a number of factors, including but not limited to: the particular conduct or occurrence at issue, the ages of the parties involved, the context in which the conduct or occurrence takes place, the relationship of the parties to one another, the category or characteristic that is alleged to have been the basis for the action or occurrence, and other considerations as are necessary and consistent with law. The characterizations and examples below are intended to serve as a general guide for individuals in determining whether to file a complaint of discrimination or harassment, and should not be construed to add or limit the rights individuals and entities possess as a matter of law.

Discrimination is, generally, the practice of conferring or denying privileges on the basis of membership in a legally protected class. Discriminatory actions may include, but are not limited to: refusing to promote or hire an individual on the basis of his or her membership in a protected class, denying an individual access to facilities or educational benefits on the basis of his or her membership in a protected class, or impermissibly instituting policies or practices that disproportionately and adversely impact members of a protected class.

Harassment generally consists of subjecting an individual, on the basis of his or her membership in a protected class, to conduct and/or communications that are sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent as to have the purpose or effect of: creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or a student's educational performance, opportunities, benefits, or well-being; or otherwise adversely affecting an individual's employment or educational opportunities.

Harassment includes unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct which offends, denigrates, or belittles an individual because of his or her membership in a protected class. This conduct includes, but is not limited to: derogatory remarks, jokes, demeaning comments or behavior, slurs, mimicking, name calling, graffiti, innuendo, gestures, physical contact, stalking, threatening, bullying, extorting, or the display or circulation of written materials or pictures.
SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT
(Cont'd.)

Civil Rights Compliance Officer

The District will designate one or more individuals to serve as Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO). The CRCO will be responsible for coordinating the District's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities regarding non-discrimination and anti-harassment, including investigations of complaints alleging discrimination, harassment, or the failure of the District to comply with its obligations under relevant non-discrimination and anti-harassment laws and regulations (e.g., the Americans with Disabilities Act, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973).

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District will issue an appropriate public announcement or publication which advises students, parents or guardians, employees, and other relevant individuals of the District's established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination and harassment. Included in this announcement or publication will be the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the CRCO. The District's website will reflect current and complete contact information for the CRCO.

The CRCO for the District is:
Director of Instructional Services
6917 West Bergen Road
Bergen, NY 14416
(585) 494-1220

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination and/or harassment based on any of the characteristics described above, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination or harassment. In the event an anonymous complaint is filed, the District will respond to the extent possible.

It is essential that any individual who is aware of a possible occurrence of discrimination or harassment immediately report the occurrence. All reports will be directed or forwarded to the District's designated CRCO(s). These complaints are recommended to be in writing, although verbal complaints of discrimination or harassment will also be promptly investigated in accordance with applicable law and District policy and procedure. In the event the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity, or to the Superintendent.

To the extent possible, all complaints will be treated as confidential. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT  
(Cont’d.)

If an investigation reveals that discrimination or harassment has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. This action will be taken in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as any and all relevant codes of conduct, District policies and administrative regulations, collective bargaining agreements, and/or third-party contracts.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Any employee or student who knowingly makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of discrimination or harassment will face appropriate disciplinary action.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination and/or harassment. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity, or to the Superintendent.

Where appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that discrimination and/or harassment has not resumed and that those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation.

Additional Provisions

Procedures or regulations will be developed for reporting, investigating, and remediing allegations of discrimination and/or harassment.

In order to promote familiarity with issues pertaining to discrimination and harassment in the schools, and to help reduce incidents of prohibited conduct, the District will provide appropriate information and/or training to staff and students. As may be necessary, special training will be provided for individuals involved in the investigation of discrimination and/or harassment complaints.

A copy of this policy and its accompanying procedures or regulations will be available upon request and will be posted and/or published in appropriate locations and/or school publications.

This policy does not abrogate other District policies, procedures, regulations, or the District Code of Conduct prohibiting other forms of unlawful discrimination, harassment, or inappropriate behavior within this District. It is the intention of the District that all of these policies, procedures, regulations, and Code be read consistently to provide protection from unlawful discrimination and harassment. However, different treatment of any individual which has a legitimate, legal, and non-discriminatory reason is not a violation of District policy.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 USC § 621
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
§ 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
Education Law § 2801(1)
Executive Law § 290 et seq.
October 26, 2010 OCR Dear Colleague Letter (Harassment and Bullying)
April 4, 2011 OCR Dear Colleague Letter (Sexual Violence)
April 24, 2015 OCR Dear Colleague Letter (Title IX Guidance)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #6120 -- Equal Employment Opportunity
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE

The District is committed to maintaining a discrimination-free work environment. Sexual harassment is one form of workplace discrimination. This policy addresses sexual harassment in the workplace and is one component of the District's commitment to a discrimination-free work environment. The District will provide this policy to all employees in writing. The District will post this policy prominently throughout the District to the extent practicable.

Sexual harassment is a form of employee misconduct, a violation of District policy, and unlawful. Employees of every level who engage in sexual harassment, including supervisory personnel who engage in sexual harassment, who knowingly allow such behavior to continue, or fail to report suspected sexual harassment will be subject to remedial and/or disciplinary action by the District. Sexual harassment may also subject the District to liability for harm to targets of sexual harassment. Harassers may also be individually subject to liability.

This policy applies to all instances of sexual harassment perpetrated against a "covered person," regardless of immigration status, by anyone in the workplace, including a co-worker, supervisor, or third-party such as a non-employee, paid or unpaid intern, vendor, building security, visitor, volunteer, parent, or student. For purposes of this policy, a "covered person" includes:

a) Employees;

b) Applicants for employment;

c) Paid or unpaid interns; and

d) Non-employees, which include anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or other person providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace.

Sexual harassment in the workplace can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. Sexual harassment can occur on school grounds, school buses or District vehicles, and at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises. It can also occur while employees are traveling for District business. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from school grounds, on personal devices, or during non-work hours.

What Constitutes Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity, and the status of being transgender.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature, or which is directed at an individual because of that individual's sex when:

a) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment, even if the reporting individual is not the intended target of the sexual harassment;

b) Such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; or

c) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting an individual's employment.

A sexually harassing hostile work environment includes, but is not limited to, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation or physical violence which are of a sexual nature, or which are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory statements or sexually discriminatory remarks made by someone which are offensive or objectionable to the recipient, which cause the recipient discomfort or humiliation, which interfere with the recipient's job performance.

Sexual harassment also occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment or any other terms, conditions or privileges of employment. This is also called "quid pro quo" harassment.

Any covered person who feels harassed should report the conduct so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be addressed under this policy.

Examples of Sexual Harassment

The following describes some actions that may constitute unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited:

a) Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:

1. Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against another person's body or poking another person's body; and

2. Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults.

b) Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

1. Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion or other job benefits or detriments; and

2. Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.

c) Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks or jokes, or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience, which create a hostile work environment.

d) Sex stereotyping, which occurs when conduct or personality traits are considered inappropriate simply because they may not conform to other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look.

e) Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace.

f) Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and the status of being transgender, such as:

1. Interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;

2. Sabotaging an individual's work; and

3. Bullying, yelling, or name-calling.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Whistle-Blower Protection)

Unlawful retaliation can be any action that could discourage a covered person from coming forward to make or support a sexual harassment claim. Adverse action need not be job-related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation (e.g., threats of physical violence outside of work hours).

The District prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment. Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The New York State Human Rights Law protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity." Protected activity occurs when a person has:

a) Made a complaint of sexual harassment, either internally or with any anti-discrimination agency;

              (Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

b) Testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment under the Human Rights Law or other anti-discrimination law;

c) Opposed sexual harassment by making a verbal or informal complaint of harassment to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO);

d) Reported that another employee has been sexually harassed; or

e) Encouraged a fellow employee to report harassment.

Even if the alleged harassment does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if the person had a good faith belief that the practices were unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of harassment.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Preventing sexual harassment is everyone's responsibility. The District cannot prevent or remedy sexual harassment unless it knows about it. Any covered person who has been subjected to behavior that may constitute sexual harassment is encouraged to report such behavior to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO. Anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment should report such behavior.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A form for submission of a written complaint is posted on the District website, and all covered persons are encouraged to use this complaint form. Persons who are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of another person should use the complaint form and note that it is being submitted on another person's behalf.

Any person who believes they have been a target of sexual harassment may also seek assistance in other available forums, as explained below in the section on Legal Protections.

Supervisory Responsibilities

All supervisors, building principals, and other administrators who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing behavior or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment is occurring, are required to report such suspected sexual harassment to the CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged harasser, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity, or to the Superintendent.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

In addition to being subject to discipline if they engaged in sexually harassing conduct themselves, supervisors, building principals, and other administrators will be subject to discipline for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or otherwise knowingly allowing sexual harassment to continue.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators will also be subject to discipline for engaging in any retaliation.

Investigating Complaints

All complaints or information about sexual harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in verbal or written form. Investigations will be conducted in a timely manner, and will be confidential to the extent possible.

An investigation of any complaint, information or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt and thorough, commenced immediately and completed as soon as possible. The investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials. All persons involved, including complainants, witnesses, and alleged harassers will be accorded due process, as outlined below, and in accordance with any applicable collective bargaining agreements to protect their rights to a fair and impartial investigation.

The District will not tolerate retaliation against anyone who files complaints, supports another's complaint, or participates in an investigation regarding a violation of this policy.

While the process may vary from case to case, investigations should be done in accordance with the following steps:

a) Upon receipt of a complaint, the CRCO will conduct an immediate review of the allegations, and take any interim actions (e.g., instructing the respondent to refrain from communications with the complainant), as appropriate. In the event that the CRCO is the alleged harasser, the complaint will be directed to another CRCO or District designee for investigation.

b) If a complaint is verbal, encourage the individual to complete the complaint form, which is available on the District website, in writing. If he or she refuses, prepare a complaint form based on the verbal reporting.

c) If documents, emails, or phone records are relevant to the investigation, take steps to obtain and preserve them.

d) Request and review all relevant documents, including all electronic communications.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

e) Interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses. If a student is involved, the District will follow all applicable District policies and procedures regarding questioning students.

f) Create written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo or email), which contains the following:

1. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;

2. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;

3. A timeline of events;

4. A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported; and

5. The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).

g) Keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.

h) Promptly notify the individual who reported and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made of the final determination and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document.

i) Inform the individual who reported of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in the next section.

If an investigation reveals that discrimination or harassment has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. This action will be taken in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as any and all relevant codes of conduct, District policies and administrative regulations, collective bargaining agreements, and/or third-party contracts.

Annual Training

The District will provide a sexual harassment prevention training program to all employees on an annual basis. The training will be interactive and will include:

a) An explanation of sexual harassment consistent with guidance issued by the Department of Labor in consultation with the Division of Human Rights;

b) Examples of conduct that would constitute unlawful sexual harassment;

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

c) Information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment;

d) Information concerning employees' rights of redress and all available forums for adjudicating complaints; and

e) Information addressing conduct by supervisors and any additional responsibilities for such supervisors.

Legal Protections and External Remedies

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by the District but is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

Aside from the District's internal process, individuals may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities. While a private attorney is not required to file a complaint with a governmental agency, an individual may seek the legal advice of an attorney.

In addition to those outlined below, individuals may have additional legal protections.

State Human Rights Law (HRL)

The Human Rights Law (HRL), codified as N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, § 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State with regard to sexual harassment, and protects covered persons, regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the Human Rights Law may be filed either with the Division of Human Rights (DHR) or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints with DHR may be filed any time within one year of the harassment. If an individual did not file with DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, within three years of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to the District does not extend your time to file with DHR or in court. The one year or three years is counted from the date of the most recent incident of harassment.

Individuals do not need an attorney to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR.

DHR will investigate your complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment has occurred. Probable cause cases are forwarded to a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found after a hearing, DHR has the power to award relief, which varies but may include requiring your employer to take action to stop the harassment, or redress the damage caused, including paying of monetary damages, attorney's fees and civil fines.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)  

DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. Individuals may call (718) 741-8400 or visit: www.dhr.ny.gov.

Contact DHR at (888) 392-3644 or visit dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, notarized and mailed to DHR. The website also contains contact information for DHR's regional offices across New York State.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act (codified as 42 USC § 2000e et seq.). An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint, and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred, at which point the EEOC will issue a Right to Sue letter permitting the individual to file a complaint in federal court.

The EEOC does not hold hearings or award relief, but may take other action including pursuing cases in federal court on behalf of complaining parties. Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An individual alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov or via email at info@eeoc.gov.

If an individual filed an administrative complaint with DHR, DHR will file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

For more information about how to file a complaint, contact OCR at 800-421-3481 (TDD 800-877-8339) or visit: https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html. The website contains information about filing the complaint online, by mail, or by email.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists.

Local Police Department

If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Contact the local police department.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
29 CFR § 1604.11(a)
34 CFR Subtitle B, Chapter I
Civil Service Law § 75-B
Executive Law Article 15
Labor Law § 201-g

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

The Board affirms its commitment to provide an environment free from sex-based discrimination and sexual harassment, including sexual violence and intimidation. The Board, therefore, prohibits all forms of sexual harassment against students by other students, employees, school volunteers, and non-employees such as contractors and vendors, which occur on school grounds or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature including sexual violence. Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual violence includes, but is not limited to: rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

Sexual harassment can originate from a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, and from students, District employees, or third parties such as visitors or school volunteers.

Prohibited Conduct

Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal, or physical. Examples of this conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including innuendoes, stories and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.

b) Direct or indirect threats or bribes for unwanted sexual activity.

c) Asking or commenting about a person's sexual activities.

d) Unwelcome and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, physical acts such as assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement.

e) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, pictures, internet material, cartoons, etc.

f) The use of profanity and/or other obscenities that are sexually suggestive or degrading in nature.

g) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

h) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual or physical affection.

i) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.

j) Demanding sexual favors of a student, insinuating that refusal to acquiesce in such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic or scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities.

k) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his or her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.

l) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

In order for the Board to enforce this policy, and to take corrective measures as may be necessary, it is essential that any student who believes he or she has been a victim of sexual harassment in the school environment, as well as any other person who is aware of and/or who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of sexual harassment, should immediately report such alleged harassment. The District recognizes that sexual harassment is a sensitive issue and that students may choose to inform any trusted staff member of suspected discrimination or harassment. Staff members who receive such complaints will immediately inform the Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO). Where appropriate, the CRCO may seek the assistance of the relevant Dignity Act Coordinator in investigating, responding to, and remedying student complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. In the event that the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated one, or to the Superintendent.

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further sexual harassment. All complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies and procedures regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the CRCO, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if one has been designated or to the Superintendent.

Where appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that sexual harassment has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of sexual harassment have not suffered retaliation.

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 USC § 1981(a)
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
34 CFR § 100 et seq.
Education Law § 2801(1)
OCR Dear Colleague Letter, April 4, 2011

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE

School Grounds

Tobacco use will not be permitted and no person will use tobacco on school grounds or within 100 feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this does not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of residential real property. For purposes of this policy, "school grounds" means any building, structure, and surrounding outdoor grounds, including entrances or exits, contained within the District's preschool, nursery school, elementary or secondary school's legally defined property boundaries as registered in the County Clerk's Office; as well as all District vehicles, including vehicles used to transport children or school personnel.

"Tobacco" is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, bidi, clove cigarette, spit/spitless tobacco and any other smoking or tobacco product, (smokeless, dip, chew, snus and/or snuff) in any form.

The District also prohibits use of electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes, and any refill, cartridges and any other component of an electronic cigarette or e-cigarette (collectively known as e-cigarette) on school grounds or in District vehicles.

The use of vaporizers or any other products containing nicotine except for current FDA approved smoking cessation products, are also prohibited.

Off-School Grounds

Tobacco, e-cigarette, and vaporizer use are prohibited by students at any school-sponsored event or activity off school grounds.

Posting/Notification of Policy

In compliance with the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act, the District will prominently post its Smoking/Toxic Use policy and signs prohibiting all forms of tobacco products in District buildings and other appropriate locations; and will supply a copy upon request to any current or prospective employee. The District will also designate a school official to tell individuals who smoke in a non-smoking area that they are in violation of the New York State Public Health Law, Education Law, the federal Pro-Children Act of 1994, and District policy.

The District will also ensure that this policy is communicated to staff, students, parents or guardians, volunteers, and visitors as deemed appropriate in order to orient all persons to the District's "No Smoking" Policy and environment.

(Continued)
SUBJECT:  SMOKING/TOBACCO USE (Cont'd.)

Prohibition of Tobacco Promotional Items/Tobacco Advertising

Tobacco promotional items (e.g., brand names, logos, and other identifiers) are prohibited:

a)  On school grounds;

b)  In school vehicles;

c)  At school-sponsored events, including those that take place off school premises and in another state;

d)  In school publications;

e)  On clothing, shoes, accessories, gear, and school supplies in accordance with the District Code of Conduct and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

This prohibition of tobacco promotional items will be enforced in accordance with the District Code of Conduct and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

In addition, tobacco advertising is also prohibited in all school-sponsored publications and at all school-sponsored events. The District will request, whenever possible, tobacco free editions of periodical publications for school libraries and classroom use.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC § 7101 et seq.
Pro-Children Act of 2001, 20 USC §§ 7181-7184, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
Education Law §§ 409, 2801(1) and 3020-a
Public Health Law Article 13-E, Article 13-F, §§ 1399-n, 1399-o, 1399-aa

NOTE:  Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials, and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances
#8210 -- Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION)

The Board requires that all District employees maintain a professional, ethical relationship with District students that is conducive to an effective, safe learning environment, and that staff members act as role models for students at all times, whether on or off school property and both during and outside of school hours. Staff must establish appropriate personal boundaries with students and not engage in any behavior that could reasonably lead to even the appearance of impropriety.

Staff members are prohibited, under any circumstances, to date or engage in any improper fraternization or undue familiarity with students, regardless of the student's age or express or implied consent to this conduct. Further, employees will not entertain or socialize with students in a manner so as to create the perception that a dating relationship exists. Similarly, any action or comment by a staff member which invites romantic or sexual involvement with a student is considered highly unethical, in violation of District policy, and may result in the notification of law enforcement officials and the filing of criminal charges and/or disciplinary action by the District.

Inappropriate employee behavior includes, but is not limited to, flirting; making suggestive comments; dating; requests for sexual activity; physical displays of affection; giving inappropriate personal gifts; frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters; providing alcohol or drugs to students; inappropriate touching; and engaging in sexual contact and/or sexual relations. Frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters means any form in which personal communication may occur including, but not limited to, voice or text-based communication via phone, email, instant messaging, text messaging, or through social networking websites.

Inappropriate fraternization of staff with students, even if the student participated willingly in the activity (regardless of the student's age), is against District policy and may be in violation of professional standards of conduct and New York State Law. However, inappropriate employee conduct does not need to rise to the level of criminal activity for the conduct to be in violation of District rules and subject to appropriate disciplinary sanctions.

Any student who believes that he or she has been subjected to inappropriate staff behavior as described in this policy, as well as students, school employees, or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of inappropriate staff-student relations, must report the incident to any staff member or the employee's supervisor, the student's principal, or the District's designated Compliance Officer. In all circumstances, these reports will be forwarded to the designated Compliance Officer for further investigation. Anonymous complaints of inappropriate fraternization of staff members with students will also be investigated by the District. Investigations of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations will follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the District. Allegations of inappropriate staff-student behavior will be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints. If there is a finding upon completion of the investigation that inappropriate conduct occurred, District administration will take prompt corrective action.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)

Any employee having knowledge of or reasonable suspicion that another employee may have engaged in inappropriate conduct with a student that may constitute child abuse in an educational setting must also follow the District's reporting procedures for these allegations. This information will also be reported by the designated administrator as required by state law to law enforcement officials, the State Education Department (SED), and/or Child Protective Services as may be applicable.

If a student initiates inappropriate behavior toward a staff member, that employee will document the incident and report it to his or her building principal or supervisor immediately, or as soon as is practicable.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring will be made to ensure that the alleged conduct has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation. Any act of retaliation is subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

District Responsibility/Training

The principal of each school and/or program supervisor will be responsible for informing students, staff, and volunteers of the requirements of this policy, including the duty to report and the procedures established for investigation and resolution of complaints. Further, staff training will be provided to facilitate staff identification of possible behavior that may constitute inappropriate staff-student relationships. Students will be provided this training in an age-appropriate manner.

This policy (or a summary) will be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students, and parents.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Any staff member who engages in inappropriate conduct with a student will be subject to appropriate disciplinary measures up to and including termination of employment in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy, and any applicable collective bargaining agreement. A violation of this policy may also subject the employee to criminal and/or civil sanctions as well as disciplinary action by the SED.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
Education Law Article 23-B
Social Services Law §§ 411-428
8 NYCRR Part 83

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS

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

Pathways to Graduation

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

Early Graduation

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

Accelerated Programs

Eighth Grade Acceleration for Diploma Credits

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

Advanced Placement (AP)

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

(Continued)
SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS (Cont'd.)

Dual Credit for College Courses

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

Online Coursework

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: PARTICIPATION IN GRADUATION CEREMONIES AND ACTIVITIES

Any student who has satisfactorily completed all graduation requirements will be permitted to participate in the graduation ceremony and all related graduation activities.

The District permits any student to participate in the graduation ceremony and all related graduation activities of his or her high school graduating class, if the student has been awarded a Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential or a Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential, but has not otherwise qualified to receive a Regents or local diploma. While permitted to participate, these students are not required to participate in the graduation ceremony or related graduation activities of his or her high school graduating class. For purposes of this policy, a student's high school graduating class is the twelfth grade class with which he or she entered into ninth grade.

The District will provide annual written notice of this policy and any related procedures to all students and their parents or guardians.

Education Law § 3204(4-b)

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT:  DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The District will provide students with disabilities appropriate opportunities to earn a diploma or non-diploma high school exiting credential in accordance with Commissioner's regulations. Students with disabilities may be eligible for one or more of the following:

Diploma Options

a) Regents Diploma, including with honors, an advanced designation, a career and technical education endorsement, and/or any other designation or endorsement as may be available from time to time.

b) Local Diploma, including with any endorsement as may be available from time to time.

Existing Credentials Options

a) Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential, which may be earned as a supplement to a Regents or local diploma or as a student's only exiting credential.

b) Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential.

Specific requirements and detailed information for each diploma and non-diploma high school exiting credential are specified in the Commissioner's regulations and various guidance materials issued by the New York State Department of Education.

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7220 -- Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs
#7221 -- Participation in Graduation Ceremonies and Activities
#7641 -- Transition Services

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: HOME TUTORING (HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION)

Resident children attending public or nonpublic schools who are unable to attend school because of physical, mental, or emotional illness or injury as substantiated by a licensed physician are eligible to be instructed at home or in a hospital by an appropriately certified teacher provided by the District. These students will be provided with such instruction in accordance with New York State Education Law and Commissioner's regulations.

Procedures for students requiring home tutoring will be developed under the direction of the Superintendent or designee.

Education Law §§ 1604(20), 1709(24), 3202 and 4401
8 NYCRR § 175.21

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING

In compliance with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the District will ensure the use of technology protection measures (i.e., filtering or blocking of access to certain material on the Internet) on all District computers with Internet access. These technology protection measures apply to Internet access by both adults and minors with regard to visual depictions that are obscene, pornographic, or, with respect to the use of computers by minors, considered harmful to students. The District will provide for the education of students regarding appropriate online behavior including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and regarding cyberbullying awareness and response. Further, appropriate monitoring of online activities of minors, as determined by the building or program supervisor, will also be enforced to ensure the safety of students when accessing the Internet.

Further, the Board's decision to utilize technology protection measures and other safety procedures for staff and students when accessing the Internet fosters the educational mission of the District, including the selection of appropriate instructional materials and activities to enhance the schools' programs; and to help ensure the safety of personnel and students while online.

However, no filtering technology can guarantee that staff and students will be prevented from accessing any inappropriate sites. Proper safety procedures, as deemed appropriate by the applicable administrator or program supervisor, will be provided to ensure compliance with the CIPA.

In addition to the use of technology protection measures, the monitoring of online activities and access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet may include, but will not be limited to, the following guidelines:

a) Ensuring the presence of a teacher and/or other appropriate District personnel when students are accessing the Internet including, but not limited to, the supervision of minors when using email, chat rooms, instant messaging, and other forms of direct electronic communications. As determined by the appropriate building administrator, the use of email, chat rooms, as well as social networking websites, may be blocked as deemed necessary to ensure the safety of students;

b) Monitoring logs of access in order to keep track of the websites visited by students as a measure to restrict access to materials harmful to minors;

c) In compliance with this Internet Safety Policy as well as the District's Acceptable Use Policy (AUP), unauthorized access and other unlawful activities by minors are prohibited by the District; and student violations of these policies may result in disciplinary action; and

d) Appropriate supervision and notification to minors regarding the prohibition as to unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information regarding students.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING (Cont'd.)

The determination of what is "inappropriate" for minors will be determined by the District and/or designated school official(s). The determination of what is "inappropriate" material may vary depending on the circumstances of the situation and the age of the students involved in online research.

The terms "minor," "child pornography," "harmful to minors," "obscene," "technology protection measure," "sexual act," and "sexual contact" will be as defined in accordance with CIPA and other applicable laws or regulations.

Under certain specified circumstances, the blocking or filtering technology measure(s) may be disabled for adults engaged in bona fide research or other lawful purposes. The power to disable can only be exercised by an administrator, supervisor, or other person authorized by the District.

The District will provide certification, in accordance with the requirements of CIPA, to document the District's adoption and enforcement of its Internet Safety Policy, including the operation and enforcement of technology protection measures (i.e., blocking or filtering of access to certain material on the Internet) for all District computers with Internet access.

Internet Safety Instruction

In accordance with New York State Education Law, the District may provide, to students in grades K through 12, instruction designed to promote the proper and safe use of the Internet. The Commissioner will provide technical assistance in the development of curricula for this course of study which will be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness, skills, information, and support to aid in the safe usage of the Internet.

Additionally, students will be educated on appropriate interactions with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response.

Access to Inappropriate Content/Material and Use of Personal Technology or Electronic Devices

Despite the existence of District policy, regulations, and guidelines, it is virtually impossible to completely prevent access to content or material that may be considered inappropriate for students. Students may have the ability to access this content or material from their home, other locations off school premises, and/or with a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events.

The District is not responsible for inappropriate content or material accessed via a student's own personal technology or electronic device or via an unfiltered Internet connection received through a student's own personal technology or electronic device.

(Continued)
SUBJECT:  INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING (Cont'd.)

Notification/Authorization

The District's AUP will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and student's obligations when accessing the Internet.

The District has provided reasonable public notice and has held at least one public hearing or meeting to address this policy prior to Board adoption. Additional public notice and a hearing or meeting is not necessary if and when amendments are made to this policy.

This policy must be made available to the FCC upon request. Furthermore, appropriate actions will be taken to ensure the ready availability to the public of this policy as well as any other District policies relating to the use of technology.

This policy is required to be retained by the school for at least five years after the funding year in which the policy was relied upon to obtain E-rate funding.

20 USC § 7131
47 USC §§ 254(h) and 254(l)
47 CFR Part 54
Education Law § 814

NOTE:  Refer also to Policies #7315 -- Student Acceptable Use Policy
       #7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology
       District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 6/6/19
SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

The District will comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Under its provisions, parents or guardians and non-custodial parent(s), whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, of a student under 18, or a student who 18 years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, have a right to inspect and review any and all education records maintained by the District.

Education Records

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

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

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

a) Kept in the sole possession of the maker;

b) Not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute; and

c) Used only as a memory aid.

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

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

Access to Student Records

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

(Continued)
SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

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

a) Identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and

b) Indicates the person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.

Exceptions

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

a) Directory Information and Limited Directory Information

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

b) To School Officials who have a Legitimate Educational Interest

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

c) To Another Educational Institution

The District may disclose any and all educational records, including disciplinary records and records that were created as a result of a student receiving special education services under Part B of IDEA, to another school or postsecondary institution at which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or after the student has enrolled or transferred, so long as the disclosure is

(Continued)
for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. Parental consent is not required for transferring education records if the school's annual FERPA notification indicates that these disclosures may be made. In the absence of information about disclosures in the annual FERPA notification, school officials must make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent about the disclosure, unless the parent initiated the disclosure. Additionally, upon request, the District must provide a copy of the information disclosed and an opportunity for a hearing.

d) For Health and Safety Emergency Reasons

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

e) To Juvenile Justice Systems

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

f) To Foster Care Agencies

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

(Continued)
SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

g) Pursuant to a Subpoena or Court Order

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

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

1. Based on a subpoena in which the court orders, for good cause shown, not to reveal to any person the existence or contents of the subpoena or any information furnished pursuant to the subpoena;

2. In accordance with a judicial order in cases where the parents are a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or maltreatment or dependency matters, and the order is issued in the context of that proceeding; or

3. Made to a court (with or without an order or subpoena) when the District is involved in a legal action against a parent or student and the records are relevant to the matter.

h) For Financial Aid Purposes

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

i) To Accrediting Organizations

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

j) To Parents of a Dependent Student

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

k) For Audit/Evaluation Purposes

The audit or evaluation exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the U.S., the Attorney General, the Secretary of Education, federal, state or local educational authorities.

(Continued)
SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

Under this exception, PII from education records must be used to audit or evaluate a federal or state supported education program, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those education programs.

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

1) For Conducting Studies

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)
SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

Challenge to Student Records

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

Release of Information to the Non-Custodial Parent

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

Parents' Bill of Rights

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232g
34 CFR Part 99
Education Law § 2-d

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7241 -- Student Directory Information
#7242 -- Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education
#7243 -- Student Data Breaches
#7643 -- Transfer Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 6/6/19