

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

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

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

Students

SUBJECT: IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

Every child entering or attending a District school must present proof of immunization or proof of immunity by serology (blood test) if applicable unless a New York State licensed physician certifies that the immunization may be detrimental to the child's health. The requirement for that immunization is waived until the immunization is no longer detrimental to the child's health. Medical exemptions must be reissued annually.

Except for a valid medical exemption, the District will not permit a child lacking acceptable evidence of required immunizations to remain in school for more than 14 days, or more than 30 days for an out-of-state or out-of-country transferee who can show a good faith effort to get the necessary certification or other evidence of immunization.

Whenever a child has been refused admission to or continued attendance at a District school for lack of acceptable evidence of immunization, immunity, or exemption, the principal of the school will:

- a) Notify the person in parental relation to the child of his or her responsibility to have the child immunized and of the public resources available for doing so;
- b) Notify the local health authority of the name and address of the excluded child and of the immunization or immunizations which the child lacks; and
- c) Provide, with the cooperation of the local health authority, for a time and place at which the required immunization or immunizations may be administered.

For homeless children, the enrolling school must immediately refer the person in parental relation to the child to the District's homeless liaison, who must assist them in obtaining the necessary immunizations or medical records.

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

All schools will also post educational information on influenza and the benefits of influenza immunization which will be in plain view and available to persons in parental relation.

Education Law §§ 310 and 914

Public Health Law §§ 613 and 2164

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2 and 136.3

10 NYCRR Subpart 66-1

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- [Education of Students in Temporary Housing](#)

Adopted: June 23, 2020

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS**Health Examination and Certificate**Health Examination

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

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

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

The District will also provide health examinations before participation in sports.

Health Certificate

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

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

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

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

- a) Be on a form prescribed by the Commissioner;
- b) Describe the condition of the student when the examination was given, provided that such examination was not given more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the examination is required;
- c) State the results of any test conducted on the student for sickle cell anemia;
- c) State whether the student is in a fit condition of health to permit his or her attendance at a District school and, where applicable, whether the student has impaired sight or hearing, has received a scoliosis screening, or has any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student;
- d) (Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

- e) State the student's body mass index (BMI) and weight status category; and
- f) Be signed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who is:
 - 1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or
 - 2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York State.

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

Dental Health Certificate

The District will request a dental health certificate from each student at the same time that health certificates are required.

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

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

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

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

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SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State, and consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or
2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the assessment was performed, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to New York State.

Examination by Health Appraisal

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

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

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

District Reporting of BMI and Weight Status Category

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

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SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**Health Screenings**

The District will provide a:

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

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

Student Health Records

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

Accommodation for Religious Beliefs

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

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SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

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

Students in Temporary Housing

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

20 USC § 1232g
Education Law §§ 903-905, and 3220
8 NYCRR §§ 136.1, 136.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5690 -- Exposure Control Program
#5691 -- Communicable Diseases
#5692 -- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses
#7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students
#7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing
#7250 -- Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors
#7420 -- Sports and the Athletic Program
#7510 -- School Health Services
#7511 -- Immunization of Students
#7522 -- Concussion Management

Amended:
1st reading: 12/12/18
2nd reading: 1/16/19
Adopted: 2/13/19

Amended:
1st reading: 6/13/18
2nd reading: 7/2/18
Adopted: 7/26/18

Amended:
1st reading: 10/9/13
2nd reading: 11/11/13
Adopted: 12/11/13

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS**Administration of Medication**

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

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

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

Self-Administration of MedicationGenerally

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

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

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SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

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

Students with Asthma or Another Respiratory Disease

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

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

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

Students with Allergies

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

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

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SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

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

Students with Diabetes

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

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

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

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

Storage and Disposal of Medication

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

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SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)**Personal Care Items**Feminine Hygiene Products

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

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizers

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

Sunscreen

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

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Education Law §§ 902(b), 907, 916, 916-a, 916-b, 919, 921, 6527, 6908(1)(a)(iv), and 6909
Public Health Law §§ 267, 3000-a, 3000-c, and 3309
8 NYCRR §§ 136.6, 136.7

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

Amended:

1st reading: 6/13/18

2nd reading: 7/2/18

Adopted: 7/26/18

Amended:

1st reading: 8/24/16

2nd reading: 9/14/16

Adopted: 10/12/16

Amended

1st reading – March 13, 2013

2nd reading – April 17, 2013

Adopted – May 8, 2013

Adoption Date: 6/25/09

Students

SUBJECT: HEALTH RECORDS

The school shall keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they shall be kept confidential.

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

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

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

Parents have a right to inspect and review those health and medical records that are considered "education records" under FERPA. Individual records may be interpreted by the school's registered professional nurse to administrators, teachers, and counselors, consistent with law. Individual records may be interpreted by the school's registered professional nurse to administrators, teachers, and counselors, consistent with law.

Education Law Sections 902(b) and 905
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136
34 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Section 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adopted: 6/25/09

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES**Student Emergency Treatment**

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

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

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

Transporting an Ill or Injured Student

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

Insurance

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

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

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

Adopted: January 11, 2018
2nd reading: December 6, 2017
1st reading: November 1, 2017

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS

Students come to school with diverse medical conditions which may impact their learning as well as their health. Some of these conditions are serious and may be life-threatening.

Students, parents, school personnel and health care providers must all work together to provide the necessary information and training to allow children with chronic health problems to participate as fully and safely as possible in the school experience.

All students within the District with known life-threatening conditions should have a comprehensive plan of care in place: an Emergency Care Plan (ECP) and/or Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP), and if appropriate an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

School Health Team

The District has identified the following as important members of the School Health Team to ensure that health information is complete, appropriate accommodations are prepared, and any necessary medication and environmental protocols are in place for students with life-threatening health conditions:

- a) Parents/Guardians and Students;
- b) School District Administration;
- c) School Medical Director;
- d) School Nurse;
- e) Teachers;
- f) Guidance Counselor/Social Worker;
- g) Teaching Assistants and Teacher Aides;
- h) Food Service Personnel;
- i) Custodial Staff;
- j) Transportation Personnel;
- k) Athletic Director, Coaches and After School Volunteers.

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SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)**Anaphylaxis**

Although anaphylaxis can affect almost any part of the body and cause various symptoms, the most dangerous symptoms include breathing difficulties and a drop in blood pressure or shock which are potentially fatal. Treatment for anaphylaxis includes immediate removal of the allergen, and treating the rapidly progressing effects of histamine release in the body with epinephrine and antihistamines.

Particularly for those students with chronic life-threatening conditions such as diabetes, seizure disorders, asthma and allergies (food, insect sting, latex, medications, etc.) which may result in severe, life-threatening reactions to various environmental triggers, it is necessary that the District work cooperatively with the parent(s) and the healthcare provider to:

- a) Immediately develop an Emergency Care Plan (ECP) for each at risk student to ensure that all appropriate personnel are aware of the student's potential for a life-threatening reaction;
- b) If appropriate, develop an Individualized Healthcare Plan that includes all necessary treatments, medications, training and educational requirements for the student. If the student is eligible for accommodations based upon the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act, the appropriate procedures will be followed regarding evaluation and identification;
- c) Provide training by licensed medical personnel (e.g., registered professional nurse) for all adults in a supervisory role in the recognition and emergency management of a specific medical condition for specific students;
- d) Obtain specific legal documents duly executed in accordance with New York State law; appropriate health care provider authorization in writing for specific students that includes the frequency and conditions for any testing and/or treatment, symptoms, and treatment of any conditions associated with the health problem; and directions for emergencies;
- e) Secure written parent permission and discuss parental responsibility that includes providing the health care provider's orders, providing any necessary equipment, and participation in the education and co-management of the child as he/she works toward self-management;
- f) Allow self-directed students, as assessed by the school nurse, to carry life saving medication with prior approval by the medical provider, and according to health practice and procedures, as long as duplicate life saving medication is also maintained in the Health Office in the event the self-carrying student misplaces their medication;
- g) Assure appropriate and reasonable building accommodations are in place within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

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Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)

In addition, the District will:

- a) Provide training for all staff in the recognition of an anaphylactic reaction;
- b) Have standing emergency medical protocols for nursing staff;
- c) Request the School Medical Director to write a non-patient specific order for anaphylaxis treatment agents for the school's registered professional nurse to administer in the event of an unanticipated anaphylactic episode;
- d) As permitted by New York State law, maintain stock supplies of life saving emergency medications such as epinephrine and antihistamine in all Health Offices for use in first time emergencies;
- e) Ensure that Building-level and District-wide school safety plans include appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions;
- f) Encourage families to obtain medic-alert bracelets for at risk students;
- g) Educate students regarding the importance of immediately reporting symptoms of an allergic reaction.

Creating an Allergen-Safe School Environment

Avoidance of exposure to allergens is the key to preventing a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction. Educating the entire school community about life-threatening allergies is crucial in keeping students with such allergies safe. The risk of accidental exposure or cross-contamination is always present, particularly for students with food allergies. The school setting is a high-risk environment for accidental ingestion of a food allergen due to the presence of a large number of students, increased exposure to food allergens, and cross-contamination of tables, desks and other surfaces.

To guard against accidental exposure to allergens, monitoring of the following high-risk areas and activities is crucial:

- a) Cafeteria;
- b) Food sharing;
- c) Hidden ingredients in art, science and other projects;
- d) Transportation;
- e) Fund raisers and bake sales;
- f) Parties and holiday celebrations;
- g) Field trips;
- h) Before and after school programs.

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SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)**Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injector Devices (Epi-Pens) in the School Setting**

The administration of epinephrine by epi-pen to a student with a known severe allergy needing an anaphylactic treatment agent may be performed by a school staff member responding to an emergency situation when such use has been prescribed by a licensed prescriber. However, a registered professional nurse/nurse practitioner/physician/physician's assistant *must* have trained the staff member to administer the epi-pen for that emergency situation and given him/her approval to assist the student in the event of an anaphylactic reaction.

Documentation of training must be maintained in the Anaphylaxis Protocol for Non-Licensed School Staff Members for each affected student. The emergency response by non-licensed school staff members is permitted under the Medical Practice Act (Education Law Section 6527(4)(a)) and the Nurse Practice Act (Education Law Section 6908 (1)(a)(iv)) and is covered by the "Good Samaritan Law" (Public Health Law Section 3000-a).

Medication Self-Management

The District will work toward assisting students in the self-management of their chronic health condition based upon the student's knowledge level and skill by:

- a) Adequately training all staff involved in the care of the child;
- b) Assuring the availability of the necessary equipment and/or medications;
- c) Providing appropriately trained licensed persons as required by law;
- d) Providing additional appropriately trained adults to complete delegated tasks as allowed by law;
- e) Developing an emergency plan for the student; and
- f) Providing ongoing staff and student education.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Sections 6527 and 6908
Public Health Law Sections 2500-h and 3000-a

Adopted: 6/25/09

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE THREATENING ALLERGIES (Anaphylaxis)

The incidence of severe allergic reactions has been rising, especially with regard to food. Other common causes of anaphylaxis include allergies to latex, medications, and insect stings. Students, parents, school personnel and health care providers must all work together to provide the necessary information and training to allow students with anaphylaxis to participate as fully and safely in the school experience. This policy addresses guidelines on how to avoid anaphylaxis and proper methods to administer treatment when necessary.

Anaphylaxis can affect almost any part of the body and cause various symptoms. The most dangerous symptoms include breathing difficulties and a drop in blood pressure or shock, which are potentially fatal. There is no cure for food allergies, and the only way to prevent a reaction is strict avoidance.

Creating an Allergen-Safe School Environment:

Protecting a student from exposure to offending allergens is the most important way to prevent life-threatening anaphylaxis. In order to reduce the risk of exposure to allergens for a student, the school personnel, medical provider and parent/guardian will work together to develop a management plan for students with known allergies that could result in anaphylaxis or other serious reactions. Efforts will be made to control exposure anaphylactic causative agents including food and other allergens. In addition students of appropriate age and understanding may be permitted to carry their own medications or supplies.

The School District will also make an effort to educate the entire school community (including but not limited to staff in transportation, classrooms, the cafeteria or the gymnasium) regarding necessary precautions and general training concerning life-threatening allergies

In addition, the District will assure appropriate and reasonable building accommodations are in place within a reasonable degree of medical certainty and that all precautions have been taken.

Communication Plan

It is necessary that the District work cooperatively with the parent(s) and the health care provider to obtain appropriate health care provider authorization in writing that includes the frequency and conditions for any testing and/or treatment of any conditions for any testing and/or treatment; symptoms and treatment of any conditions associated with the health problem and directions for emergencies.

School District personnel shall meet with parents of incoming students who have allergies to discuss any necessary accommodations that need to be in place or care plans that need to be developed. The District will secure written permission and discuss parental responsibility that includes providing the health care provider orders, providing any necessary equipment, and participation in the education and co-management of the child's life threatening allergy(ies) as s/he works toward self-management. Parents

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE THREATENING ALLERGIES (Anaphylaxis) cont.

with questions or concerns related to students with allergies should contact the nurse at their child's school building where s/he attends.

All parents shall complete a Health History report regarding their child. This report shall be maintained by the school nurse who shall share any references to allergies with all necessary school personnel including, but not limited to, the student's teachers, building administrator, food service workers, bus drivers, and coaches.

Developing Emergency Care Plans and Individualized Healthcare Plans

The School District will create, develop and maintain Emergency Care Plans (ECP) and Individualized Healthcare Plans (IHP) that include all necessary treatments, medications, training and educational requirements for the student. If the student is eligible for accommodations based upon the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act, the appropriate procedures will be followed regarding evaluation and identification.

Training

The School District will provide training, through licensed medical personnel/registered professional nurse, for all District personnel in a supervisory role who may be required to recognize anaphylaxis, manage a specific medical condition and/or administer emergency treatment for specific students.

Pathophysiology, Management and Treatment:

Once a reaction has occurred, treatment must be administered as soon as possible. The allergen should be removed immediately. Treatment of anaphylaxis is centered on counteracting the rapidly progressing effects of the histamine release in the body. Where a student suffers from anaphylaxis, members of the School Team shall take immediate action to begin treatment in accordance with the students individualized health care plan/emergency care plan.

Medications for treatment are Epinephrine and Antihistamines. These medications will be kept on-hand at the District in each buildings Nurses office or with each student (only allowed for students who are identified as "Self-Directed" and have necessary paperwork/orders from the prescribing physician and permission from the parent/guardian and/or appropriate school personnel i.e.; when students off campus/out-of-district).

When any School District official is alerted to a potential anaphylactic or allergic reaction situation, he or she shall immediately initiate the Emergency Care Plan or Individualized Healthcare Plan. This may include administering the student's epinephrine, contacting other District personnel, calling 911, and notifying the parents of the student.

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE THREATENING ALLERGIES (Anaphylaxis) cont.

In addition, the District shall have standing emergency medical protocols for nursing staff; maintain stock supplies of life saving emergency medications, as allowed by the laws of NYS, such as EpiPens, in all health offices for use in first time emergencies; follow specific legal documents duly executed in accordance with the laws of NYS with medical orders regarding the care of specific students with severe life-threatening conditions; and allow self-directed students as assessed by the school nurse to carry life saving medication with prior approval by the medical provider, and according to health practice and procedures, as long as duplicate life saving medication is also maintained in the health office in the event the self-carrying student misplaces their medicines.

The School Team:

Members of the school team include employees who have a direct connection with students and may be responsible to provide assistance in the event of a severe allergic reaction. The team will include School District administration, School Nurse, School Medical Director, Teachers, Food Service Personnel, Coaches, Athletic Directors, Transportation Personnel, and any other school professionals as needed.

Members of the team should be familiar with the Student's Health History and Care Plan (IHP, ECP or IEP).

Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injector Devices (Epi-Pens) in the School Setting

The administration of epinephrine by epi-pen to a student with a known severe allergy needing an anaphylactic treatment agent may be performed by a school staff member responding to an emergency situation when such use has been prescribed by a licensed prescriber. However, a registered professional nurse/nurse practitioner/physician/physician's assistant *must* have trained the staff member to administer the epi-pen for that particular emergency situation and given him/her approval to assist the student in the event of an anaphylactic reaction.

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE THREATENING ALLERGIES (Anaphylaxis) cont.

Documentation of training must be maintained in the Anaphylaxis Protocol for Non-Licensed School Staff Members for each affected student. The emergency response by non-licensed school staff members is permitted under the Medical Practice Act (Education Law Section 6527(4)(a)) and the Nurse Practice Act (Education Law Section 6908(1)(a)(iv)) and is covered by the “Good Samaritan Law” (Public Health Law Section 3000-a).

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC Section 12101 et seq.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Sections 1400-1485

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

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law Sections 902, 6527, 6908

Public Health Law Section 2500-h, 3000-a

First Reading 12/7/09

Adopted 1/13/10 (second reading waived)

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PROTOCOL

The Board of Education of the Iroquois Central School district recognizes that concussions and head injuries are the most commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and recreational activity. Therefore, the District adopts the following policy and protocol to assist in the proper evaluation and treatment of head injuries.

The information presented in this policy and protocol follows the American Academy of Neurology (AAN) Standards, National Federation of State High School Association (NFHS), New York State Public High School Athletic Association (NYSPHSAA) and National Athletic Trainers' guidelines.

Concussion is a mild traumatic brain injury. Concussion occurs when normal brain functioning is disrupted by a blow or jolt to the head. Concussion, a common consequence of trauma to the head in contact sports, can also occur from collisions or falls in all forms of activity. Any sport has an inherent risk of injury. Recovery from concussion will vary. It is the goal of the Iroquois Central School District to educate and be educated on the objective assessment of the injured student and offer guidance about the safety of the students return to regular activity as indicated by professional parameters¹.

Any student demonstrating signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion (while participating in a school sponsored class, extracurricular activity, or interscholastic athletic activity) shall be removed from the game or activity and be evaluated as soon as possible by an appropriate Health Care Professional*. The student will be allowed to return to school and/or the activity ONLY when released by an appropriate Health Care Professional. The Iroquois School District Chief Medical Office will make the final decision on the students return to activity which includes Physical Education Class and any school related/sponsored sports or activities (this is in compliance with the State of New York Education Departments policy on students returning to activity after exhibiting the signs/symptoms of a concussion²). A student who is diagnosed with concussion and receives medical permission to return to full activity but continues to have signs or symptoms MUST be removed from all sports/PE activity and reevaluated by an appropriate Health Care Professional.

*Appropriate Health Care Professional as per the New York State Education Department includes a NYS licensed medical doctor, Physician Assistant or Nurse Practitioner.

¹ American Academy of Neurology©1997; Practice Parameter: The Management of Concussion in Sports

²NYSSSED Policy on the NFHS Concussion Rule for Officials

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PROTOCOL (cont.)**Education**

Concussion education will be provided for all administrators, teachers, coaches, school nurses, athletic trainers and guidance counselors. The Department of Athletics will provide parents/guardians with concussion education through preseason meetings for sports and/or printed informational packets. Education will include the definition of concussion, signs and symptoms, how concussions occur, reasons why concussions are not detected with CT or MRI scans, management of the injury and protocol for students to return to full activity in school. The protocol for students returning to school and to full activity after concussion applies to injuries sustained both during school sponsored activity and outside of school.

Concussion Management Team

The Iroquois Central School District will assemble a Concussion Management Team (CMT). This team will include the Districts Athletic Director, High School and/or Middle School Nurse, Athletic Trainer(s) and Chief Medical Officer. The CMT's role includes concussion training coordination for all administrators, staff, coaches and parents/guardians on an annual basis, monitoring students diagnosed with concussion upon their return to school and communication between team members, parents/guardians and Health Care Professionals. Concussion training will be *mandatory* for all coaches, assistant coaches and volunteer coaches annually. Training coordination will include presentation of materials/information to parents/guardians at meetings prior to each sports season and on an *as needed* basis.

Concussion training will include the following information: signs and symptoms of concussions, post concussion and second impact syndromes, protocol for handling concussive injuries, protocol for students diagnosed with concussion returning to regular activity at school, and local area resources for concussion treatment and management.

Concussion Management Protocol³

The Iroquois Central School district CMT will be responsible for training staff on proper evaluation of students suspected to exhibit signs and symptoms of concussion during the school day and/or during school sponsored activity. This athletic "sideline" evaluation will include:

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; American Academy of Neurology©1997; Practice Parameter: The Management of Concussion in Sports

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PROTOCOL (cont.)***Use of concussion grading scale:*****Grade 1**

1. Transient confusion
2. No loss of consciousness
3. Concussion symptoms or mental status abnormalities on examination **resolve in less than 15 minutes.**

Grade 1 concussion is the most common yet the most difficult form to recognize. The student is *not* rendered unconscious and suffers only momentary confusion (e.g., inattention, poor concentration, inability to process information or sequence tasks) or mental status alterations. Athletes commonly refer to this state as having been “dinged” or having their “bell rung”.

Grade 2

1. Transient confusion
2. No loss of consciousness
3. Concussion symptoms or mental status abnormalities on examination **last more than 15 minutes.**

Grade 2 concussion, the student is *not* rendered unconscious but experiences symptoms or exhibits signs of concussion or mental status abnormalities on examination that last *longer than 15 minutes* (e.g., poor concentration or post-traumatic amnesia). Any Grade 2 symptoms lasting greater than 1 hour warrant medical referral/evaluation/observation.

Grade 3

1. Any loss of consciousness, either brief (seconds) or prolonged (minutes).

Grade 3 concussion is usually easy to recognize – the student is unconscious for any period of time.

Sideline Evaluation:***Mental status testing:***

Orientation – time, place, person and situation (circumstances of injury)

Concentration – digits backward; Months of the year in reverse order

Memory – recent newsworthy events; recall of 3 words and 3 objects at 0 and 5 minutes

External provocative:

Tests – 40-yard sprint; 5 pushups; 5 sit ups; 5 knee bends;(observing for any appearance of associated symptoms, e.g. headaches, dizziness, nausea, unsteadiness, photophobia, blurred or double vision, emotional lability or mental status changes)

Neurologic tests:

Pupils - symmetry and reaction to light

Coordination – finger-nose-finger, tandem gait

Sensation – finger-nose (eyes closed) and Romberg

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PROTOCOL (cont.)**Table 1: Initial management following first event (concussion)**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>On-site evaluation</u>	<u>Neurologic evaluation</u>	<u>Same day return to play (athletic event)</u>
Grade 1	Yes	Not required, but may be pursued depending on clinical evaluation	No
Grade 2	Yes	Yes	No
Grade 3	Yes	Yes	No

Table 2: When to return to play after removal from athletic contest

Grade of concussion	(Suggested) Time until return to play**
Multiple Grade 1 concussions	1 week
Grade 2 concussion	1 week
Multiple Grade 2 concussions	2 weeks
Grade 3 – brief loss of consciousness (seconds)	1 week
Grade 3 – prolonged loss of consciousness (minutes)	2 weeks
Multiple grade 3 concussions	1 month or longer, based on clinical decision of evaluating physician

**Must follow order written by private Health Care Practitioner and cleared by School chief Medical Officer AND may return Only after being asymptomatic with normal neurologic assessment at rest and with exercise.

Recommendations

Based on the literature review and expert consensus, the following recommendations for *Return To Competition After Concussion* should be considered practice **options**.

Grade 1

If the injured student's condition fits the description of a Grade 1 concussion as described previously:

1. Remove the student from the athletic contest.
2. Examine immediately and at 5 minute intervals for the development of mental status abnormalities or post-concussive symptoms at rest and exertion.
3. Send student for further medical evaluation.
4. A second Grade 1 concussion in the same athletic contest or in the same day eliminates the student from any more competition/physical activity that entire day.
5. ***When in doubt keep the student out of competition/activity and seek further medical evaluation.***

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PROTOCOL (cont.)

Grade 2

If the injured student's condition fits the description of a Grade 2 concussion as described previously:

1. Remove from the athletic contest **AND** disallow return to activity for that day.
2. Examine on-site frequently for signs of evolving intracranial pathology. Contact parent/guardian and send for further medical evaluation/treatment.
3. Recording and reporting the following information about the injury can be helpful to the Health Care Practitioner who will make a medical evaluation;
 - *Cause of the injury and force of the hit or blow to the head or body
 - *Any loss of consciousness (passed out/knocked out) and if so, how long
 - *Any memory loss immediately following the injury
 - *Number of previous concussions (if any)
4. A Health Care Practitioner should evaluate neurologically, ASAP.
5. Following a Grade 2 concussion, the student can only return to PE/sports with a Health Care Professionals clearance and 1 full asymptomatic week at rest and with exertion.

Grade 3

If the injured student's condition fits the description of a Grade 3 concussion as described previously:

1. Call 911 and transport the student to the nearest Emergency Department.
2. Record and Report pertinent information about the injury and give to EMT.
3. After a brief (seconds) Grade 3 concussion, the student can only return to PE/sports with a Health Care Professionals clearance and 1 full asymptomatic week at rest and with exertion.
4. After a prolonged (minutes) Grade 3 concussion, the student can only return to PE/sports with a Health Care Professionals clearance and 2 full asymptomatic weeks at rest and with exertion.

Guidelines for Returning To Activity Following a Concussion

These steps can be initiated once a student is cleared to return to activity by their private Health Care Practitioner.

Day 1: No exertional activity until medically cleared and asymptomatic for 24 hours.

Day 2: Begin low-impact activity such as walking, stationary bike, etc.

Day 3: Initiate aerobic activity fundamental to specific sport such as skating, running, etc.

Day 4: Begin non-contact skill drills specific to the sport the student participates in such as dribbling, ground balls, batting, etc.

Day 5: Full contact in (sport) practice setting.

Day 6: If the student remains without symptoms, he or she may return to play/PE activity.

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PROTOCOL (cont.)

***If the student experiences any symptoms during this stepwise process, they should drop back to the previous day's activity and resume from there in 24 hours.**

**** Special note:** The student must remain asymptomatic, without the use of pharmacological medicines/agents, to progress to the next day "return to activity" step.

Recovery varies from person to person. Factors that affect how quickly a person will recover include the severity of the concussion, the part of the brain that was injured, age, and the health of the person prior to the concussion.

~Attachment: Concussion Evaluation Sheet – to be used by Athletic Trainer for documentation purposes.

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PROTOCOL (cont.)

Iroquois Central School District Concussion Evaluation Sheet

Name: _____ Age: _____ Grade: _____ Sport: _____

Date of Injury: _____ Time of Injury: _____

On Site Evaluation:

Description of Injury:

Has the athlete ever had a concussion before?: Yes No
 If yes, How many? When was the most recent? _____

Was there loss of consciousness?: Yes No Unclear

Does he/she remember the injury?: Yes No Unclear

Does he/she have confusion after injury?: Yes No Unclear

Symptoms observed at time of injury:

Dizziness	Yes	No	Headache	Yes	No
Ringing in the ears	Yes	No	Nausea/Vomiting	Yes	No
Drowsy/Sleepy	Yes	No	Fatigue/Low Energy	Yes	No
“Don’t Feel Right”	Yes	No	Feeling “Dazed”	Yes	No
Poor Balance	Yes	No	Poor Coordination	Yes	No
Memory Problems	Yes	No	Loss of Orientation	Yes	No
Blurred Vision	Yes	No	Sensitivity to Light	Yes	No
Vacant Stare/ Glassy Eyes	Yes	No	Sensitivity to Noise	Yes	No

Other findings/comments:

Final Action Taken: Parents Notified and Provided Hand Out Sent to Hospital

Evaluator's Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

1st reading - April 6, 2011
2nd reading - May 4, 2011
Adoption - June 8, 2011

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT**Child Abuse in a Domestic Setting**

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

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

Additionally, an ongoing training program for all current and new school officials will be established and implemented to enable the 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 counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators and other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license

(Continued)

Students

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

or certificate, and full- or part-time compensated school employees required to hold a temporary coaching license or professional coaching certificate.

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

Prohibition of Retaliatory Personnel Action

The District will not take any retaliatory personnel action against an employee because the employee believes that he or she has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR. Further, no school 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.

Definitions

"Administrator" or "school administrator" means a principal, or the equivalent title, in a school, or other chief school officer.

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child (defined as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a school):

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

(Continued)

Students

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

- b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury, serious physical injury, or death;
- 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 a school; the vehicles provided directly or by contract by the school for the transportation of students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extracurricular activities both on and off school 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.

"School" means a school district, public school, charter school, nonpublic school, Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), special act school district as defined in Education Law Section 4001, approved preschool special education program pursuant to Education Law Section 4410, approved private residential or non-residential school for the education of students with disabilities including certain private schools, or state-operated or state-supported school in accordance with Education Law Articles 85, 87, or 88.

Duties Upon Receipt of an Allegation of Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school nurse, school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, as well as a licensed and registered physical therapist, licensed and registered occupational therapist, licensed and registered speech-language pathologist, teacher aide, or school resource officer that a child 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 must be completed on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

(Continued)

Students

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

- b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving the 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 an oral or written allegation is made to a school bus driver employed by a school or a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that school bus driver will upon receipt of the allegation, promptly report or cause a report to be made to his or her supervisor employed by the school or the contracting person or entity.

In any case where an oral or written report or allegation is made to a supervisor who is employed by a school or a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children from a person employed by the school or the contracted person or entity that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, the supervisor must, upon receipt of an 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 or guardian; 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 must be completed on a form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- b) Ensure that the written report is personally delivered to the Superintendent employed by the school district where the child abuse occurred or, for a school other than a school district or public school, the school administrator employed by the school where the child abuse occurred.

In any case where it is alleged a child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the school district of the child's attendance, the report of these allegations will be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of the school district of the child's attendance and the Superintendent of the school district where the abuse of the child allegedly occurred. If a case involves a school that is not a school district or public school, the appropriate school administrator or administrators, in addition to any appropriate Superintendent, must be notified of the allegations of abuse.

If it is alleged the child was abused by the Superintendent or administrator, the report of the allegations will be made to another designated administrator.

(Continued)

Students

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

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, a school administrator or Superintendent must then determine whether there is reasonable suspicion to believe that an act of child abuse has occurred. If it is determined that reasonable suspicion the school administrator or Superintendent must follow the 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. The report must be promptly forwarded to appropriate law enforcement. In no event will reporting to law enforcement be delayed by an inability to contact the Superintendent.

Where the Superintendent or, in a school other than a school district or public school, the school administrator has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, he or she will also refer the report to the Commissioner if the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by NYSED.

Civil Immunity

Any employee, volunteer, or supervisor who is employed by a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children 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.

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.

Confidentiality

Reports and other written material submitted in accordance with law with regard to allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, and photographs taken concerning those reports that are in the possession of any person legally authorized to receive that information, will be confidential and will not be redisclosed except to law enforcement authorities involved in an investigation of child abuse in an educational setting or as expressly authorized by law or 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 set forth in law. The Commissioner will furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District and staff responsibilities under the law.~~

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

The District will implement a training program regarding child abuse in an educational setting for all current and new teachers, school nurses, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school administrators, Board members, other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and any school bus driver or supervisor employed by the District or any person or entity that contracts with the District to provide transportation services to children, as well as licensed and registered physical therapists, licensed and registered occupational therapists, licensed and registered speech-language pathologists, teacher aides, and school resource officers.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

The Superintendent and other school administrators are prohibited from withholding from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent, or the Commissioner, 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.

The Superintendent or other school administrator who reasonably and in good faith reports 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.

Notification

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

Prohibition on Aiding and Abetting Sexual Abuse

Unless exempted by law, no District employee, contractor, or agent of the District will assist another District employee, contractor, or agent in obtaining a new job, apart from the routine transmission of administrative and personnel files, if the individual or agency knows or has probable cause to believe, that the individual engaged in sexual misconduct regarding a minor or student in violation of the law.

Education Law Article 23-B and §§ 409-1, 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 and § 100.2(hh) and (nn)

20 USC § 7926

Amended – 1st reading 2/12/2020

2nd reading: 3/18/2020

Adopted: 4/08/2020

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS

The District seeks to create an environment free of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; to foster civility in its schools; and to prevent conduct that is inconsistent with its educational mission. The District, therefore, prohibits all forms of harassment and bullying of students by employees or other students on school property and at school functions.

The District further prohibits discrimination against students, including, but not limited to, discriminatory acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or sex by employees or other students on school property and at school functions

In addition, other acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination that occur off school property may be subject to discipline or other corrective action, where such acts create or would foreseeably create a risk of substantial disruption within the school environment, where it is foreseeable that the conduct, threats, intimidation, or abuse might reach school property.

Dignity Act Coordinator

In each of its schools, the District will designate at least one employee to serve as the Dignity Act Coordinator (DAC) and receive reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. Each DAC will be:

- a) Approved by the Board;
- b) Licensed and/or certified by the Commissioner as a classroom teacher, school counselor, school psychologist, school nurse, school social worker, school administrator or supervisor, or Superintendent;
- c) Instructed in the provisions of the Dignity for All Students Act and its implementing regulations;
- d) Thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex;
- e) Provided with training which addresses: the social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, including, but not limited to, those acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex;
- f) Provided with training in the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; and

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- g) Provided with training in strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression in educational settings.

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

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

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

Training and Awareness

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

- a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- c) Inform employees on the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- d) Enable employees to prevent and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- e) Make employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and discrimination on students;
- f) Provide strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression;
- g) Include safe and supportive school climate concepts in curriculum and classroom management; and
- h) Ensure the effective implementation of school policy on conduct and discipline.

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

Internal Reports and Investigations of Harassment, Bullying, and/or Discrimination

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination are required to take action. District employees must make an oral report promptly to the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the Dignity Act Coordinator (DAC) **not later than one school day*** after witnessing or receiving an oral or written report of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. No later than two school days after making the oral report, the District employee must file a written report with the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC. If the oral or written report is taken on the last day of attendance in June, the report must be filed prior to summer recess.

The Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will lead or supervise the thorough investigation of all reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination and ensure that all investigations are promptly completed after the receipt of a written report. In investigating any allegation, the investigator may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination.

-continued-

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

When an investigation verifies a material incident of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will take prompt action, consistent with the District's *Code of Conduct*, reasonably calculated to end the harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, eliminate any hostile environment, create a more positive school culture and climate, prevent recurrence of the behavior, and ensure the safety of the student or students against whom the behavior was directed.

The Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will promptly notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when it is believed that any harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination constitutes criminal conduct.

Reporting IncidentsReporting Incidents to the Superintendent

At least once during each school year, each building principal will provide a report on data and trends related to harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination to the Superintendent in a manner prescribed by the District. This report will be used to submit the annual School Safety and the Educational Climate (SSEC) Summary Data Collection form to the State Education Department (SED).

Reporting of Material Incidents to the Commissioner of Education

Each school year, the District will submit to the Commissioner a report of material incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination that occurred during the school year in accordance with law and regulation. This report will be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, on or before the basic educational data system (BEDS) reporting deadline or other date determined by the Commissioner.

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

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Whistle-Blower Protection)****Publication of District Policy**

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

Application

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

Education Law §§ 10-18 and 2801
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 -- Appointments and Designations by the Board
#3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#5670 -- Records Management
#6411 -- Use of Email in the District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7552 -- Student Gender Identity
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship, and Character Education/Interpersonal
Violence Prevention Education

Amended:
1st reading – December 6, 2017
2nd reading – January 10, 2018
Adopted – March 14, 2018

Amended:
1st reading: February 12, 2020
2nd reading: March 18, 2020
Adopted: April 8, 2020

Amended:
1st reading – April 22, 2015
2nd reading – May 12, 2015
Adopted – June 10, 2015

Amended
1st reading – 10/9/13
2nd reading – 11/11/13
Adopted – 12/11/13

Adopted 9/12/12

Students

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY STUDENTS

While students have the responsibility to abide by the policies and regulations of the District, they shall also be afforded opportunity to present complaints and grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint, discrimination or reprisal. Administration shall be responsible for:

- a) Establishing rules and regulations for the redress of complaints or grievances through proper administration channels;
- b) Developing an appeals process;
- c) Ensuring that students have full understanding and access to these regulations and procedure; and
- d) Providing prompt consideration and determination of student complaints and grievances.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Follow-up inquiries shall be made to ensure that discrimination has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of the discrimination complaint have not suffered retaliation.

Complaints and Grievances Coordinator

Additionally, the Board shall ensure compliance with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). The Superintendent shall designate a District employee as the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator; and regulations and procedures shall be implemented to resolve complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability.

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District shall issue an appropriate public announcement which advises students, parents/guardians, employees and the general public of the District's established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability. Included in such announcement will be the name, address and telephone number of the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

The Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall also be responsible for handling complaints and grievances regarding discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, age, military status, marital status, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 United States Code Section 621

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

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

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000d et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 United States Code (USC) Section 2000e et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.

Civil Rights Law Section 40-c

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

Executive Law Section 290 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, disability, military status, marital status, or use of a recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District

Students

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

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

Sexual Harassment

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

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

Prohibited Conduct

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

- a) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including innuendoes, stories and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.
- b) Direct or indirect threats or bribes for unwanted sexual activity.
- c) Asking or commenting about a person's sexual activities.
- d) Unwelcome and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, physical acts such as assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement.
- e) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, pictures, internet material, cartoons, etc.
- f) The use of profanity and/or other obscenities that are sexually suggestive or degrading in nature.

(Continued)

Students

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

- g) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.
- h) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual/physical affection.
- i) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.
- j) Demanding sexual favors of a student, insinuating that refusal to acquiesce in such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic/scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities.
- k) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his/her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- l) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

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

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

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

Amended:

1st reading: January 14, 2015

2nd reading: February 11, 2015

Adopted: March 18, 2015

Adopted: 6/25/09

Students

SUBJECT: BULLYING: PEER ABUSE IN THE SCHOOLS

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and productive learning environment within its schools. Bullying of a student by another student is strictly prohibited on school property, in school buildings, on school buses, and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off campus. The Board of Education shall require the prohibition of bullying - along with the range of possible intervention activities and/or sanctions for such misconduct - to be included in the *District Code of Conduct* for all grade levels.

For purposes of this policy, the term "bullying" among children is defined, in general, as: "a variety of negative acts carried out repeatedly over time. It involves a real or perceived imbalance of power, with a more powerful child or group attacking those who are less powerful." Bullying can take three (3) forms:

- a) Physical (including, but not limited to, hitting, kicking, spitting, pushing, taking personal belongings);
- b) Verbal (including, but not limited to, taunting, malicious teasing, name calling, making threats); and
- c) Psychological (including, but not limited to, spreading rumors; manipulating social relationships; or engaging in social exclusion, extortion, or intimidation).

The District also prohibits "Internet bullying" (also referred to as "cyber-bullying") including the use of instant messaging, e-mail, web sites, chat rooms, and text messaging when such use interferes with the operation of the school; or infringes upon the general health, safety and welfare of District students or employees.

However, it is important to note that a single negative act as enumerated above may also constitute "bullying" (if not more serious misconduct) based upon the particular circumstances such as the seriousness of the act and/or the intent of the actor.

Any student who believes that he/she is being subjected to bullying behavior, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of bullying, shall report the bullying to any staff member or the Building Principal. The staff member/Building Principal to whom the report is made (or the staff member/Building Principal who witnesses bullying behavior) shall investigate the complaint and take appropriate action to include, as necessary, referral to the next level of supervisory authority and/or other official designated by the District to investigate allegations of bullying. Investigation of allegations of bullying shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of bullying shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: BULLYING: PEER ABUSE IN THE SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of bullying. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring of the alleged bully and victim shall be made to ensure that bullying behavior has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of allegations of bullying have not suffered retaliation.

Personnel at all levels are responsible for taking corrective action to prevent bullying behavior of which they have been made aware at School District sites or activities and/or reporting such behavior to their immediate supervisor. Further, staff training shall be provided to raise awareness of the problem of bullying within the schools and to facilitate staff identification of and response to such bullying behavior among students.

Prevention and intervention techniques within the District to prevent against bullying behavior and to support and protect victims shall include building-level and classroom-level strategies and activities as determined by administration. Individual intervention will be provided by appropriate staff members to bullies, victims and their parents to help ensure that the bullying stops.

Rules against bullying shall be publicized District-wide and shall be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents. Disciplinary sanctions for violation of this policy shall be outlined in the *District Code of Conduct* as enumerated above and may also be incorporated in staff and student handbooks.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 6/25/09

Students

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe, productive and positive learning environment within its schools. Hazing activities are demeaning, abusive and/or illegal behaviors that harm victims, and are inconsistent with the educational goals of the District by negatively impacting the school environment. Hazing of a student by another student or group of students is strictly prohibited on school property; in school buildings; on school buses; by school sponsored groups, clubs or teams; and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off-campus. Hazing of a student refers to soliciting, encouraging, aiding, or engaging in "hazing" behavior as defined pursuant to District policy, regulation and/or law. The Board of Education shall require the prohibition of hazing - along with the range of possible intervention activities and/or sanctions for such misconduct - to be included in the *District Code of Conduct* for all grade levels.

For purposes of this policy, the term "*hazing among students is defined as any humiliating or dangerous activity expected of a student to join a group, regardless of their willingness to participate.*" Hazing behaviors include, but are not limited to, the following general categories:

- a) Humiliation: socially offensive, isolating or uncooperative behaviors.
- b) Substance abuse: abuse of tobacco, alcohol or illegal drugs.
- c) Dangerous hazing: hurtful, aggressive, destructive, and disruptive behaviors.

Incorporated within this definition are various forms of physical, emotional and/or sexual abuse which may range in severity from teasing/embarrassing activities to life threatening actions.

Even if the hazing victim participated "willingly" in the activity, or there was no "intent" by the hazer to harm or injure another individual, hazing is still hazing and against District policy, the *District Code of Conduct* and may be in violation of New York State Law. However, hazing of students does not need to rise to the level of criminal activity for such conduct to be in violation of District rules and subject to appropriate disciplinary sanctions. Any hazing activity, whether by an individual or a group, shall be presumed a forced activity and in violation of Board policy, regardless of the "willingness" of the student to participate.

Any student who believes that he/she is being subjected to hazing behavior, as well as students, school employees or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of hazing, shall report the incident to any staff member or the Building Principal. Anonymous student complaints of hazing behavior will also be investigated by the District. The staff member/Building Principal to whom the report is made (or the staff member/Building Principal who witnesses hazing behavior) shall investigate the complaint/incident and take appropriate action to include, as necessary, referral to the next level of supervisory authority and/or other official designated by the District to investigate allegations of hazing. Investigations of allegations of hazing shall follow the procedures

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SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of hazing shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

Prohibition of Retaliation

The Board of Education prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of hazing. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring of the alleged hazer(s) and victim(s) shall be made to ensure that hazing behavior has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of allegations of hazing have not suffered retaliation. Any act of retaliation is subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Students who *knowingly* make false accusations against another individual as to allegations of hazing may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

District Responsibility/Training

Personnel at all levels are responsible for taking corrective action to prevent hazing behavior of which they have been made aware at School District sites; by school sponsored groups, clubs or teams; and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off-campus. Further, as may be applicable, personnel are to report such hazing behavior to their immediate supervisor. Staff training shall be provided to raise awareness of the problem of hazing within the schools and to facilitate staff identification of, and response to, such hazing behavior among students.

Prevention and intervention techniques within the District to help prevent hazing behavior and to support and protect victims shall include building-level and classroom-level strategies and activities as determined by administration. Individual intervention will be provided by appropriate staff members to hazers, victims and their parents to help ensure that the hazing stops.

Rules against hazing shall be publicized District-wide and shall be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents. Disciplinary sanctions for violation of this policy shall be outlined in the *District Code of Conduct* and may also be incorporated in staff and student handbooks. In addition, allegations of hazing behavior may result in referral to law enforcement officials as necessary.

Education Law Sections 1709-a, 2503-a, 2554-a and 2801
Penal Law Sections 120.16 and 120.17
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 100.2(1)(2)

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Students

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment (Students)
#7552 -- Bullying: Peer Abuse in the Schools
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 6/25/09

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY

All students need a safe and supportive educational environment to progress academically and developmentally. The District is committed to fostering a safe learning environment for all students, free from discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, gender, gender identity, gender nonconformity, and gender expression. In accordance with applicable law, regulations, and guidelines, the District will ensure that students have equal access to all school programs, facilities, and activities. The District will assess and address the specific needs of each student on a case-by-case basis.

Key Terms

Generally, District personnel should use the language that individual students are using to describe their own gender identity, appearance, or behavior. The most commonly used terms are:

Cisgender: a person whose gender identity corresponds to their assigned sex at birth.

Gender: actual or perceived sex, typically with reference to social and cultural differences rather than physiological ones.

Gender expression: the ways a person conveys their gender identity to others, such as through behavior, appearance, clothing, hairstyle, activities, voice, and mannerisms.

Gender identity: a person's inner sense or psychological knowledge of being male, female, neither, or both.

Gender nonconforming (GNC): describes someone whose gender identity or gender expression does not conform to social or stereotypical expectations of a person with that gender assigned at birth. This is also referred to as gender variant or gender atypical.

Transgender: someone whose gender identity is different than their gender assigned at birth.

Transition: the process by which a person socially or physically aligns their gender expression more closely to their gender identity than their assigned sex at birth.

Records

As required by law, the District will maintain the confidentiality of student information and records. If a transgender or GNC student has officially changed his or her name, as demonstrated by court order or birth certificate, the District will change its official and unofficial records, as needed, to reflect the change. The District will maintain records with the student's assigned birth name in a separate, confidential file.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY (Cont'd.)

If a transgender or GNC student has not officially changed his or her name, but wishes to be referred to by a different name that corresponds to their gender identity, the District may create or change unofficial records to reflect the name and gender identity that the student consistently asserts at school. On state standardized tests, certain reports to the New York State Education Department, and when necessary to ensure appropriate and coordinated medical care, however, the District will use the student's legal name and gender. Any student identification cards will be issued with the name reflecting the gender identity the student consistently asserts at school. The District will maintain records with the student's assigned birth name and gender in a separate, confidential file.

Names and Pronouns

When apprised of a student's transgender or GNC status, the District will endeavor to engage the student and his or her parents or guardians, as appropriate, in an effort to agree upon a plan that will accommodate the student's individual needs at school. Transgender and GNC students have the right to discuss and convey their gender identity and expression openly and to decide when, with whom, and how much to share this confidential information. The plan may therefore include when and how to initiate the student's preferred name and associated pronoun use and if, when, and how this is communicated to others. District staff will use the name and pronoun that corresponds to the gender identity the student consistently asserts at school.

Restrooms and Locker Rooms

The District will allow a transgender or GNC student to use the restroom and locker room that corresponds to the student's consistently expressed gender identity at school. Any student requesting increased privacy or other accommodations when using bathrooms or locker rooms will be provided with a safe and adequate alternative, but they will not be required to use that alternative.

Physical Education and Sports

Physical education is a required part of the District's curriculum. Where these classes are sex-segregated, students will be allowed to participate in a manner consistent with their gender identity. Students will likewise be allowed to participate in intramural activities consistent with their gender identity.

Upon written notification that a transgender or GNC student would like an opportunity to participate in the District's interscholastic athletics program consistent with his or her gender identity, the District will determine his or her eligibility in accordance with applicable law, regulations, and guidelines. The District will confirm the student's asserted gender identity with documentation it considers appropriate from a parent/guardian, counselor, doctor, psychologist, psychiatrist, or other medical professionals. The student's gender identity should be the same as the identity used for District registration and other school purposes.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY (Cont'd.)

The District's athletic director will notify opposing team athletic directors or the New York State Public High School Athletic Association if a student needs any accommodations during competitions. Any appeal regarding the District's eligibility decision will be directly to the Commissioner of Education.

Other Activities

Generally, in other circumstances where students may be sex-segregated, such as overnight field trips, students may be permitted to participate in accordance with the gender identity that the student consistently asserts at school. Student privacy concerns will be addressed individually and on a case-by-case basis in accordance with District policy and applicable law, regulations, and guidelines.

Dress Code and Team Uniforms

Transgender or GNC students may dress in accordance with their gender identity or expression, within the parameters of the District's dress code. The District will not restrict students' clothing or appearance on the basis of gender.

The District's dress code applies while its athletes are traveling to and from athletic contests. Athletes will have access to uniforms that are appropriate for their sport.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 USC § 1232g
34 CFR Part 99
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
Education Law Article 2 and §§ 2-d, 11(7), 3201-a
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
#7549 -- Dignity for all Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

1st reading: 8/26/15
2nd reading: 9/16/15
Adopted: 10/7/15

Students

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

In accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act ("Megan's Law"), the Board of Education supports the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in its effort to inform the community in certain circumstances of the presence of individuals with a history of sex offenses, particularly against children, in the school locality. This policy is enacted in order to minimize the possibility that the sex offender will come in contact with school-age children, and to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing further criminal activity from occurring. Furthermore, the District shall cooperate with local police authorities and the local community in promoting and protecting the safety and well being of its students.

It is the policy of the Board of Education to disseminate all information which the District receives from local police authorities in conjunction with Megan's Law to designated staff members who might have possible contact with the offender during the course of their school duties including, but not limited to, Building Principals, supervisors, teachers, office personnel, coaches, custodians, bus drivers, and security personnel. The Superintendent reserves the right to automatically disseminate such information to additional members of the staff, designated supervisors of non-school groups that regularly use District facilities and have children in attendance, parents/guardians of District students, and other community residents who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, have an immediate need to be notified of such data in order to protect the safety of our students.

All staff members shall be informed of the availability of the information received by the District pursuant to Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable Building Principal/designee or supervisor.

Staff members shall inform their immediate supervisor if they observe within the school building, on school grounds, at school activities, or at or near bus routes any individual whose description matches the information which was provided to the District by local law enforcement authorities. Such law enforcement officials will be notified of this information by the District as appropriate.

Information that is disseminated to the School District pursuant to Megan's Law may be disclosed or not disclosed by the District in its discretion. Any information which the School District receives regarding a sex offender from a source other than the Sex Offender Registry, and which is maintained independent of the requirements of Megan's Law, will be available from the District, upon written request, in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

Special Circumstances Whereby Sex Offenders May Enter Upon School Grounds

As a mandatory condition of the sentence for sex offenders placed on probation or conditional discharge whose victim was under the age of eighteen (18) or who has been designated a Level 3 sex offender, the court requires that such sentenced offender refrain from knowingly entering into or upon school grounds or any other facility or institution primarily used for the care or treatment of persons under the age of eighteen (18) while one (1) or more of such persons are present.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS (Cont'd.)

However, by exception, a sex offender may enter school grounds or facility with the written authorization of his/her parole officer and the Superintendent for limited authorized purposes, Entrance upon the premises is subject to the following conditions:

- a) The offender is a registered student, participant or employee of the facility;
- b) The offender is an employee of an entity contracted by the facility;
- c) The offender has a family member enrolled in the facility; or
- d) If the school is the offender's designated polling place and he/she enters solely to vote

Correction Law Article 6-C
Executive Law 259-c(14)
Penal Law 65.10(4-a)
Public Officers Law Section 84 et seq.

Adopted: 6/25/09

Amended:
1st reading: 8/29/12
2nd reading: 9/12/12
Adopted: 10/10/12

Students

SUBJECT: SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

Students working on any activity must be supervised by the teacher or staff member in charge of the activity. This applies to all in school and extracurricular activities as well as sports activities and events. Permission to hold practices or meetings must not be granted unless a teacher or staff member is definitely in charge.

- a) District personnel will be fully responsible for the supervision of all students in either their class or their after school activities.
- b) Coaches will maintain supervision over the dressing rooms by personally being present during the dressing periods. Coaches are responsible for the supervision of their athletes at the end of practice. This may entail bus duty, or making sure students have transportation home.
- c) Teachers and/or assigned school personnel in the elementary grades will be responsible for the playground supervision of all the children under their jurisdiction during the recess periods and before the regular afternoon sessions. The Principal will distribute the responsibility so that the playground situation will be properly controlled.
- d) Students are not to be sent on any type of errand away from the building.
- e) All teachers and staff working directly with students who have a history of wandering or elopement (i.e. the act of a student who leaves or runs away from the premises without permission or notification, often referring to students who have autism spectrum disorder or diminished cognitive impairment) will be made aware of these concerns and of any existing behavioral intervention plan formulated to prevent or respond to instances of wandering or elopement.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5681 – School Safety Plans
Policy #5720 -- Transportation of Students

Amended:
1st reading 8/19/14
2nd reading 8/27/14
Adopted 9/10/14

Adopted: 6/25/09

Students

SUBJECT: SUICIDE

According to national statistics, suicide is the third leading cause of death among young people. It is the policy of the Board to enact clear guidelines for prevention, intervention and post-intervention of suicide, reflecting the District's concern for this serious mental health issue.

The Board recognizes the need for suicide prevention and will instruct the Superintendent to establish a District crisis intervention team whose responsibility will be to develop a suicide response plan. This plan will be integrated into the existing school safety plan. The plan will include education and awareness of risk factors for youth suicide, procedures for intervening if a student exhibits risk factors, including referral services, and a post intervention plan to help the school and community cope with the aftermath of such a tragic event should it occur.

Suicide prevention will be incorporated into the curriculum to educate students. This will be done in a manner so as not to sensationalize the matter, but to provide students with information and resources on this important mental health issue. The District will also foster interagency cooperation that will enable staff to identify and access appropriate community resources to aid students in times of crisis.

The administration is responsible for informing staff of regulations and procedures of suicide prevention, intervention and post-intervention that have been developed by the District. The District will actively respond to any situation where a student verbally or behaviorally indicates intent to attempt suicide or to do physical harm to himself/herself. Staff training and professional development on suicide and crisis intervention will be made available.

1st Reading – February 9, 2011

2nd Reading – March 9, 2011

Adopted – April 6, 2011

NOTE: Refer also to Policies: #3410 -- Anti-Harassment in the School District
#5681 -- School Safety Plans
#7552 -- Bullying: Peer Abuse in the Schools
#7553 -- Hazing of Students

Students

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE

Any District student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on the grounds of the District elementary or secondary school that the student attends, will be allowed to attend a safe public school within the District to the extent required by federal and state law and regulations.

In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, "safe public school" means a public school that has not been designated by the Commissioner of Education as a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school."

Violent Criminal Offense

The Superintendent will determine if the student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense." "Violent criminal offense" means a crime that:

- a) Involves infliction of a serious physical injury upon another as defined in New York State Penal Law-; or
- b) A sex offense that involves forcible compulsion; or
- c) Any other offense defined in New York State Penal Law that involves the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon.

Serious Physical Injury

"Serious physical injury" means a physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes death or serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

Deadly Weapon

"Deadly weapon" means any loaded weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or other serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, pilum ballistic knife, metal knuckle knife, dagger, billy, blackjack, plastic knuckles, or metal knuckles. This list is not inclusive and other such similar items shall also be considered deadly weapons.

Determination Whether Student is a Victim

Procedures will be established for determination by the Superintendent of whether a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on school grounds of the school the student attends. The Superintendent will, prior to making any determination, consult with any law enforcement agency

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE (Cont'd.)

investigating the alleged violent criminal offense and consider any reports or records provided by the agency. However, a criminal conviction is not required prior to the Superintendent's determination that a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense.

The Superintendent's determination may be appealed to the Board. However, this determination will not preclude any student disciplinary proceeding brought against the alleged victim or perpetrator of the violent criminal offense.

Notice to Parents or Persons in Parental Relation

The District will establish procedures for notification of parents of, or persons in parental relation to, students who are victims of violent criminal offenses of their right to transfer to a safe public school within the District and procedures for the transfer. This notice will be, to the extent practicable, provided in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents or persons in parental relation to the student. The District will notify the parents of, or persons in parental relation to, the student within 24 hours of the determination that the student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense on school grounds at the school he or she attends.

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

Designation of Safe Public School

It is the responsibility of the District, based on objective criteria, to designate a safe public school or schools within the District to which students may transfer. Any student who transfers to a safe public school, in accordance with the provisions of this policy and applicable law and regulation, will be enrolled in the classes and other activities of the public school to which the student transfers in the same manner as all other students at the public school. The receiving school will be identified by the District and must be at the same grade level as the school from which the student is transferring. To the extent possible the District will allow transferring students to transfer to a school that is making adequate yearly progress and has not been identified as requiring school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The District will provide transportation for any student permitted to transfer to the safe public school within the District designated by the District within the transportation limits established in Education Law Sections 3635 and 4401(4). Any student who transfers to a safe public school will be permitted to remain in the safe public school until the student has completed the highest grade level in the school transferred to.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE (Cont'd.)

While the parents or persons in parental relation to the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer their child, they may elect to have the child remain at the school he or she currently attends.

20 USC § 7912
Education Law § 2802(7)
Penal Law §10.00
8 NYCRR §§ 120.3 and 120.5

Amended:
1st reading: 8/26/19
2nd reading: 9/18/19
Adopted: 10/23/109

Adopted: 6/25/09

Students

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION OF MISSING CHILDREN

In order to help identify and locate missing children, the Board of Education endorses the following policy to help assist appropriate agencies in locating missing and/or abducted children.

A missing child is defined as any person under the age of eighteen (18) years missing from his/her normal and ordinary place of residence and whose whereabouts cannot be determined by a person responsible for the child's care and any child known to have been taken, enticed or concealed from the custody of his/her lawful guardian by a person who has no legal right to do so.

Admission/Enrollment of Students

When a student is first admitted or enrolled in school, the parent or guardian must submit proof of the student's age or show that such evidence cannot be produced. When such evidence cannot be produced, or when circumstances exist which reasonably indicate that such a student may be a missing child, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall report and make inquiry to the Statewide Central Register for Missing Children. If such a student appears to match a child registered with the Statewide Central Register for Missing Children, or one registered with the National Crime Information Center Register, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall immediately contact the local law enforcement authority.

No civil or criminal liability shall arise or attach to the School District or any employee of the School District for any act or omission to act which occurs as a result of, or in connection with, these authorized duties or activities.

Flagging of Student Records

Upon notification by the Division of Criminal Justice Services that a child has been listed as a missing child, every school in the District in which the child is currently or was previously enrolled shall flag the school records of the student in such a manner that whenever a copy of or information concerning the school records is requested, the person authorized to issue such records shall be alerted to the fact that the student has been reported as a missing child. The school shall immediately report to the local law enforcement authority and the Division of Criminal Justice Services any request concerning flagged school records or knowledge as to the whereabouts of any missing child. Upon notification by the Division of Criminal Justice Services that a reported missing child has been recovered, the school shall remove the flag from the student's school records.

Additionally, upon notification by the Division of Criminal Justice Services that a child who may be listed as a missing child is currently enrolled in and believed to be attending a District school, such school shall immediately notify the Division of Criminal Justice Services.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall discuss this policy with those designated District personnel who will be responsible for assisting in the implementation of this policy and reporting this information to the appropriate agencies.

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Students

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION OF MISSING CHILDREN (Cont'd.)

Education Law Sections 3212 and 3222
Executive Law Section 837-e

Adopted: 6/25/09

SUBJECT: RECESS

The Board of Education finds recreation and play to be a necessary part of each child's growth process. To this end, the Board mandates a daily twenty-minute recess period for all students in kindergarten through grade 4.

The recess period shall be under the general supervision of the building principal. He/she shall determine whether the recess period shall be held indoors or outdoors, as determined by weather and other factors. Each teacher shall accompany and supervise his/her class during recess.

The safety of students will be assured through close supervision.

1st reading – April 22, 2015
2nd reading – May 12, 2015
Adopted – June 10, 2015

1st reading – December 8, 2010
2nd reading – January 12, 2011
Adopted – February 9, 2011