

Ashford Board of Education
Meeting Minutes – December 17, 2020
7:00 pm
Meeting Held Via Zoom

Note: Per CGS 10-218, Board of Education Meeting Minutes are provided in a draft format within 48 hours of the date the meeting was held. With the exceptions of motions and votes recorded, the minutes are unofficial until they have been read and approved by a majority vote by the Board. Should edits be necessary, they will be made at a regularly scheduled meeting, noted in the meeting minutes, and so voted upon.

Call to Order

Chair John Lippert called the meeting to order at 7:08 p.m.

- Present were members Jane Urban, Tess Grous, and Marian Matthews. Al Maccarone joined the meeting at 7:49 p.m. Kim Kouatly and Tina Fradette were absent.
- Also present were Superintendent Dr. James Longo, Principal Troy Hopkins, Asst. Principal Polly Borysevicz, Director of Pupil Personnel Cindy Ford, Business Manager Martha Guidry, and Zoom meeting host Scott Waddell as well as approximately 15 other members of the school staff and the public.

FY 22 Public Budget Input – None.

Communications

- Jane Urban was asked a question at the 12/10/2020 Board of Finance meeting by Carl Pfaltzgraf regarding Ashford not being on the list of local towns receiving laptops and hotspots, referencing recent article in Willimantic Chronicle. Dr. Longo said administration would respond at a later time.

Opportunity for Public Comment – No comment.

Approval of Minutes

- ***MOTION by Jane Urban to approve minutes from 12/03/2020. Motion withdrawn by Jane Urban as there were not enough members present who attended the 12/03/2020 meeting.***

Administrative Reports

Superintendent Dr. Longo

- The 12/20/2020 Ashford Citizen article on *Leadership Lessons Learned Over the Years* is the first of four.

Business Manager Martha Guidry

- COVID spending detail was provided to Jen Barsaleau, but Tess Grous and Jane Urban have not received it. John Lippert will make sure they receive it.
- Converting accounts to Infinite Visions is an arduous manual process.
- Jane Urban said auditors were very complimentary and happy with the work of the business office. They did mention the issues with the Student Activity fund.
- Martha is helping to get four staff members SafeServe certified so they can be back up in the cafeteria.
- John Lippert asked why would we need to pay for more training on Infinite Visions? Martha said there are 25 hours of consulting that were never part of the contract. They were agreed to be paid on as needed and could be up to \$2750. Delaying the payroll is another \$5460.
- Marian Matthews thanked Martha for her efforts at staff development and appreciation.

Principal Troy Hopkins

- Teaching during a pandemic is challenging. The snow day today was very welcomed.
- Staffing is a daily challenge. Nurse is in constant communication with Eastern Highlands Health District to handle situations as they arise. No positive cases to date. It is hard to plan for everything, but they continue to problem solve and figure out how to cover everything.
- No leads for a science teacher. Troy is optimistic that it is all going to work out.
- Busing is a challenge. If they have three bus drivers out, that will be a challenge. They know they can do multiple routes. Joan Celotti has some contingency plans.

- College students have come in and will continue to come in in January. They have to get a special certification from the state since they do not have their degree yet.
- If they have to shut the school down, it will be because of staffing, not because they have a lot of positive cases.
- Flock Theater came and worked with 4th grade. Links are not on the website, but they will put them up.
- German Club is going on with 7th and 8th graders.
- Jane Urban said thank you for the packets that were sent home so kids will have something to work on if they have to switch to remote learning. She also said thank you for being so careful with COVID rules and making tough decisions. Dr. Longo said everyone has been strong on sticking to the rules. They terminated a bus driver who refused to wear a mask. Kids realize it is serious business.

Director of Pupil Personnel Cindy Ford

- Cindy is still doing her professional learning.
- Distance learners are coming back.
- Service Animal/Therapy Dog policy draft provided. Dr. Longo said they had a service horse in Franklin and the kids loved it. Marian Matthews said working with horses can bring special needs kids out of their shells. Cindy said it would be good to get the policies adopted so that interested handlers could start to work on getting their dog certified according to the policy.
- Tess Grous asked about status of onsite counseling service. Cindy said they went from 8 intakes in November to 16 intakes as of 12/14/2020.

Assistant Principal Polly Borysevicz

- John Lippert said the STRIVE program looks like after school clubs. Polly said kids determine their interest. It can enrich what they are doing in the classroom and allow them to explore their interests. Dr. Longo said students who are academically gifted benefit from exploring their interests.
- John Lippert asked about after school clubs. Troy Hopkins said clubs during lunch is what they can do at this point.
- Jane Urban asked about Social Emotional Learning in the classrooms and how that is working for distance learners. Polly said for younger grades, it is a very direct and explicit approach. It is included for distance learners in their morning meetings and other meetings throughout the day. For grades 5-8, it is embedded more in the curriculum and addressed through areas of study.
- Tess Grous asked about free and reduced lunches. Dr. Longo said Karen Samperi has been filing the paperwork all along and, so far, they have collected about \$34,000 of the \$80,000 anticipated. Martha Guidry said a conservative estimate is that 80% will be covered.
- Tess Grous asked John Lippert for information about Transportation Committee.
- Tess Grous asked about itemized COVID expenses and if that is in the document that Jen Barsaleau will be sending. Martha Guidry said there is not an itemized document, but all the receipts were pulled and they are clustered for the various funds.

Old Business

a. BOE Roles and Responsibilities – pages 11-15

- John Lippert said one responsibility is to develop and implement a written plan for minority staff recruitment. Troy Hopkins said there is not a policy on that but it would be great to have one. They got a grant a few years ago through the state for minority recruitment and retainment. They used some of that money for professional development for minority faculty. Troy brought the concept of windows and mirrors to the school at the beginning of the year, and many of the teachers are running with it. Mirrors - Identify and see yourself in the curriculum. Windows - See through into someone else's world. Marian Matthews mentioned idea of growing our own minority teachers. Troy said it is important for them to have an exceptional experience in school, so that maybe they will want to become teachers. Troy said there is a new requirement to offer a Black and Hispanic History course. Anti-racism continues to be a focus.
- Jane Urban said Senora Leon is doing so much with the STRIVE students and she is glad what they were doing was shared on morning announcements. She is consistently impressed by people findings ways to do interesting and creative things with the kids even during this time.

- The board would like to be involved in curriculum planning in the summer:
 - Integrating minority history into English and Social Studies curriculum, through multiple kinds of literature, and using art to learn minority history.
 - Collaborating with E.O. Smith curriculum so the transition is smooth. Jane Urban said, a year or two ago, the school did a survey of students attending E.O. Smith (freshman and sophomores) to see how the transition went for them. Marian Matthews said E.O. Smith is in the process of redoing their curriculum. Marian will reach out to some E.O. Smith Board of Education members to see how we could collaborate.
 - Jane Urban mentioned the last paragraph on page 15 – goals are meaningless unless they are tied to outcomes.
- b. FY 21 Budget
- Dr. Longo has asked Martha Guidry and the business office to put together the status quo budget and four budget proposals. That will be done the first week of January. Martha said the zero/baseline budget is really \$40,000 more than last year because some things were not accounted for in the budget.
 - Jane Urban mentioned a question brought up at the Board of Finance meeting regarding health insurance. We have long-term liabilities and an increase in the participation rate from 7% to 25%. Our retirees pay the same rate for their insurance as current employees. In most other towns the retirees pay a higher rate. Dr. Longo said that is an item in the teacher's contract that is grandfathered. You had to be hired before a certain date. He thinks there are two teachers still. Jane Urban said they were telling the town to expect an increase in cost because of this. Martha Guidry said insurance rates are going to go up.
- c. FY 22 Budget Calendar

New Business

- a. Non-Certified Staff Resignation – night custodian Myrna Bassett has resigned to take on a better job. Dr. Longo said they have posted it internally, and they have internal candidates applying for it. He feels like it will work out well for the school and the people involved. John Lippert said we are sorry to see Myrna go. She was here for 17 years.
- ***MOTION by Jane Urban to regretfully accept Myrna Bassett's resignation. Motion seconded by Marian Matthews and carried unanimously.***
- b. Revisit/Re-approval of Existing Board of Education Bylaws
- This was John Lippert's homework, and he has not done it yet. This will be moved to next meeting.
- c. Approval of Technical Policy Revisions from Counsel
- On page 7 in the introduction paragraph, there is a link to four pages of substantive changes. Board members will review those substantive changes before next meeting.

Opportunity for Public Comment

- Dr. Longo said there is an opportunity for Willington and Ashford to share a project manager. He thinks Ashford is going to need that when we go forward with bonding.
- Finance Committee met. They are interested in finding a way to include wishes in the budget presentation, even if it is just a narrative.

Next Meeting Date/Agenda Items

- Approve Therapy Dog Program policy
- BOE Roles and Responsibilities - page 16 through the end of the book
- Approval of Technical Policy Revisions from Counsel
- Committee breakout time – John Lippert would like committee spokespeople to suggest a smart way to use that time.
- Polly Borysevich will be working with teachers to spotlight student achievement each month.
- Budget will be looked at by Finance Committee.

Adjournment

MOTION by Marian Matthews to adjourn the meeting (9:08 p.m.). Motion seconded by Al Maccarone and carried unanimously.

Sara Wilson
Recording Secretary

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Meeting ID: 884 8782 0429

Passcode: 775280

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88487820429>

Ashford Board of Education
Meeting Minutes – December 3, 2020
7:00 pm
Meeting Held Via Zoom

Note: Per CGS 10-218, Board of Education Meeting Minutes are provided in a draft format within 48 hours of the date the meeting was held. With the exceptions of motions and votes recorded, the minutes are unofficial until they have been read and approved by a majority vote by the Board. Should edits be necessary, they will be made at a regularly scheduled meeting, noted in the meeting minutes, and so voted upon.

Call to Order

Chair John Lippert called the meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.

- Present were members Tina Fradette, Kim Kouatly, Jane Urban, Al Maccarone, Tess Grous, and Ex Officio/First Selectman Cathryn Silver-Smith. Marian Matthews was absent.
- Also present were Superintendent Dr. James Longo, Principal Troy Hopkins, Asst. Principal Polly Borysevicz, Director of Pupil Personnel Cindy Ford, State Representative Tammy Nuccio, and Zoom meeting host Scott Waddell as well as approximately 15 other members of the school staff and the public.

Introduction of Ashford State Representative (Tammy Nuccio)

- Tammy Nuccio asked the board if there were any issues or ideas they would like her to focus on when they go back into legislation. She has to have any bill ideas in by the end of December.
- State Funding
 - Jane Urban is interested to see how the state can help schools in small towns. Every year they seem to get a little bit less from the state, and the burden shifts to the town. Jane mentioned specific concerns of help to maintain teaching staff and help to address some funding issues that have arisen related to COVID.
 - Tammy mentioned the reduction in ECS funding over the next 7 years, which will shift cost onto local residents. She believes there should be a base of funding for every child. She asked for a summary of COVID expenses, which Dr. Longo said he would provide.
 - Dr. Longo said, from his experience, there is real difference between how funding is dispersed between urban settings and small towns. He would like to see a greater value on education in rural settings.
 - Tess Grous asked how can we make up for household income decreasing because of the pandemic?
 - Al Maccarone said the funding issue is paramount for the small towns.
 - Cindy Ford said because of the small class sizes in Ashford, they have been able to be all in since September.
 - Tess Grous said there are a number of kids that are home schooled in Ashford. How can they be connected to kids in school? Is there any funding for them?
- Traffic/Signage
 - John Lippert would like better signage in front of the school, perhaps flashing lights during times of arrival and dismissal.
 - Dr. Longo said the Board of Selectman had petitioned the state for more signage, and it was rejected. Cathryn Silver-Smith said they had certainly tried and that the state made the decision not to.
 - Discussion about concerns included people driving too fast, blind curve, and bicycle riding to/from school with a potential for more in the future.
 - Carolyn Silver-Smith thinks flashing yellow light would be ideal. John Lippert, Jane Urban, and Tina Fradette agreed.
 - Tina Fradette said she is afraid there will be a serious incident with a school bus someday.
 - Dr. Longo said Southeast School in Mansfield (on same road) has blinking lights.
- Free/Reduced Lunch
 - John Lippert asked if the application for free and reduced lunch is a state or federal issue. It is up to the parents to apply for free and reduced lunch and sometimes they don't. He wondered if that could be taken out of the hands of the parents and just have it happen so they wouldn't have to apply for it.
- Mandates
 - Tammy would like input from the administrators on unfunded mandates and specifically what to push back on.
 - Cindy Ford said some of the mandates are K-12, and Ashford is only K-8. It would be good if there was some leeway for the K-8 districts.

- Tammy said her ultimate hope is to form a coalition of small towns to show how these mandates are detrimental. There is more power in numbers.
- Consolidation
 - Jane Urban said, two years ago or so, there seemed to be a lot of interest at the state level on consolidating school districts. She would not support that at all. The impact on the students gets lost in those conversations, one factor being potentially long bus rides.
 - Tammy said if regionalization comes up again, she will be back to ask our opinion on that.
 - John Lippert said there is a role for the state to play to help schools, not consolidate, but share.

Communications

- Tess Grous said the Zoom link was not live in her agenda packet. Jane Urban said it did not look like a hyperlink, but it was live for her. Scott Waddell will check it out next week.

Opportunity for Public Comment – No comments.

Approval of Minutes

- *MOTION by Al Maccarone to approve minutes from 10/29/2020 (special). Motion seconded by Tina Fradette and carried unanimously.*
- *MOTION by Kim Kouatly to approve minutes from 11/19/2020. Motion seconded by Jane Urban and carried unanimously.*

Committee Breakout Sessions (Building & Grounds; Finance)

- Marian Matthews was absent, so John Lippert took Marian's spot in Building & Grounds Committee for this meeting.
- John Lippert asked each committee to decide on one person to be the spokesperson of the committee, to help facilitate coordination with John.
- Building & Grounds Committee focused on long-term planning. Kim Kouatly will be spokesperson for that committee. Tina Fradette will be the spokesperson for the Cafeteria Committee. Troy will look into how the cafeteria salaries are being paid. Dr. Longo said funding has been promised by the state.
- Finance Committee – Jane Urban will be the spokesperson for Finance. Al Maccarone will be the spokesperson for Personnel. Tess Grous will be the spokesperson for Transportation. Finance Committee will meet next Thursday night after having a chance to look at the budget presentation template provided by Dr. Longo.

Old Business

a. BOE Roles and Responsibilities

- Jen Barsaleau asked if any board members wanted the \$35 CABA book, *Becoming a Better Board Member*. Please contact Jen if you do not have it and would like to have it.
- Bylaws were provided for review in this agenda and will be reviewed and discussed in future.
- Primary responsibility of the board is the improvement of student achievement. Dr. Longo said it is really important to get a broad view of what student achievement is, not just standardized tests. We have a high-achieving school and a lot of high-achieving students. Jane Urban thought maybe there could be some sort of student achievement highlight at the beginning of every meeting after call to order. It might be valuable to see test scores as well, perhaps twice a year. Troy Hopkins said there are students who would like to come to a board meeting in January to share poetry. Tess Grous would like to include kids who are distance learning and home schooled also when looking at student achievement. Kim Kouatly mentioned the creativity of teachers and how recently the 4th graders (both remote and in person students) made YouTube videos with facts about states. Maybe things like that could be shared with the board. Tess mentioned students coming in last school year to present on dress code and how impressive that was.
- Part 2 of Roles and Responsibilities will be discussed at the next meeting.
- Dr. Longo mentioned CABA webinar on Monday, 12/07/2020 at 11:00 a.m. – *The Board's Role in Advocacy*.
- Tess Grous said the board is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of its policies, so it is important to look to see what is in the bylaws when we consider the roles and responsibilities. She also mentioned the importance of hearing the concerns of the community as a whole, not just the community of Ashford School.

b. FY 21 Budget

- Dr. Longo said Jen Barsaleau puts the budget on every agenda now because of the time of year.
 - Cafeteria funding – Dr. Longo will do some research on that and talk with other superintendents. Jane Urban asked if this is a situation unique to Ashford School, where the cafeteria funds itself with sales. Tess Grous said there are some schools that use vendors for cafeteria service. Dr. Longo will ask superintendents if any of their schools are doing that.
 - Tess Grous asked if they could get more itemization for COVID expenses. Dr. Longo will get that.
- c. FY 22 Budget Planning
- Dr. Longo – They have had three administrative meetings and are working to put together options. The options have not been priced yet. The business office has promised that by early January.
 - Dr. Longo has had one meeting with parents with some concerns expressed about class size and request for a low budget because of times being tough.
 - If they were to get everything they wanted, as far as staff, they would replace math interventionist at middle school, add an additional health teacher so kids can have more PE, and the media specialist would go back to full time. In regard to technology, they would replace computers in the computer lab in the library (they are 9 years old), add computers to continue 1:1 program, and replace computers in business office. That would be \$160,000 in computers.
 - No specific dates from Board of Finance yet. They usually have to present to them late February/early March.
 - Jane Urban asked if teacher computer upgrades were included in that \$160,000 figure? Dr. Longo said no teacher should have a computer that is giving them trouble. If they are having trouble, they need to ask and Scott Waddell will repurpose one for them.

New Business

a. Administrative Resignation

- Dr. Longo will retire at the end of this school year.

MOTION by Jane Urban to accept Superintendent Dr. James Longo's retirement at the end of this school year.

Motion seconded by Kim Kouatly and carried unanimously.

- John Lippert said they need to designate themselves a Personnel Search Committee.

MOTION by Jane Urban to designate the entire board as a Personnel Search Committee. Motion seconded by Tess Grous and carried unanimously.

b. FFRCA/FMLA Certified Staff Leaves of Absence

- Dr. Longo said a few people are leaving under Families First Coronavirus Response Act. They have two now that have applied and a third pending. Dr. Longo was not sure if their names should be public. Troy Hopkins said they have two teachers who are planning on taking 12 weeks of leave. He has a retired teacher that will be able to substitute until Christmas and is working on a long-term substitute to start in the new year. One of the teachers taking leave has a fully remote class, and they are working on how to cover that internally. Jane Urban asked where the funding would come from for these substitutes. Dr. Longo said it would come from the substitute account. There is no special funding for FFRCA/FMLA right now. Jane Urban asked if a teacher decided to come back early, for example after 8 weeks instead of 12 weeks, would the substitute be able to file for unemployment. Dr. Longo said yes they could choose to do that. He said they could run out of substitute money before the end of the year, but they should be able to transfer from another line.
- FFRCA expires statewide on 12/31/2020, but there is a very good chance the governor will extend it. Kim Kouatly asked if 12-week leave started now, would it end on 12/31/2020. Dr. Longo said as it stands now, it would, but he feels like there will probably be an extension.

MOTION by Jane Urban to acknowledge the Board of Education's responsibility in Families First Coronavirus Response Act and Family Medical Leave Act and authorize Superintendent Dr. James Longo to approve requested leaves of absence that fall within those acts. Motion seconded by Kim Kouatly and carried unanimously.

c. Revisit/Re-approval of Existing Board of Education Bylaws

- This will be homework for John Lippert. Dr. Longo would like John to inquire with Shipman & Goodwin to see if they will update them.

Opportunity for Public Comment

- Al Maccarone received an email from a parent about specials for distance learners. Troy Hopkins said scheduling is very challenging. The priority is to give teachers a preparation period every day. They are continuing to try to figure out how to do that.

Next Meeting Date/Agenda Items

- Next meeting will be December 17th. The board will hear from the administration.
- Public comment on the budget.
- Brief highlight from administration relating to student achievement, something innovative that is happening in the school.
- Breakout session for Personnel Search Committee.
- Board of Education goals: Any ideas for goal updates can be emailed to Jen Barsaleau by 12/11/2020.

Jane Urban asked about upcoming three maternity leaves in the spring and if we are prepared for that? Troy Hopkins said they have advertised for those three leaves. There has been some interest in the counseling position, no interest in the science position, and little interest in the art position. He is optimistic that it is all going to work out. Dr. Longo said they subscribe to a service that provides lesson plans to art teachers.

Dr. Longo had a meeting on 12/02/2020 for public input regarding the Board of Education budget. He will be conducting meetings on Wednesday, 01/06/2020 and Wednesday, 01/20/2020 as well to give more opportunity for public input.

Adjournment

MOTION by Al Maccarone to adjourn the meeting (10:00 p.m.). Motion seconded by Tess Grous and carried unanimously.

Sara Wilson
Recording Secretary



**MODEL POLICY CLIENTS
SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL CHANGES TO MODEL POLICIES
DECEMBER 2020**

Introduction

During the fall of 2020, we conducted a comprehensive review of our model policies and made any necessary technical edits. The policies listed below have not been substantively changed, only revised to make grammatical and other technical changes. We have simultaneously issued a separate summary of policy revisions that contain [substantive changes, which can be located here](#). For your reference, we include in the client portal redlines for each listed policy to identify the technical changes related to the policies identified in this summary. The redlines for these technical changes are located in the December 2020 - Technical Edits (Redlines) folder on the client portal.

The Board of Education may wish to make the technical changes at this time, or wait until substantive changes to the policies are required. Please note that many of these revisions have been made to administrative regulations and forms, rather than to policies. Generally, boards of education bylaws do not require a board of education vote to approve or revise administrative regulations or forms. Districts are encouraged to review their bylaws to ensure compliance in adopting these revisions. For your convenience, we provide here a [sample motion](#) to allow the Board of Education to adopt all of the technical policy changes at one time.

For access to these policies, regulations and accompanying documents, please visit our client portal and use the login and password with which you have been provided. If you need any assistance with your login and/or password, please contact Emma Hoff, ehoff@goodwin.com. If you have any questions about the policy revisions, feel free to contact Peter J. Maher, at pmaher@goodwin.com, or Gwen J. Zittoun, at gzittoun@goodwin.com.

Series 1000: Community/Board Operation

Automatic External Defibrillators (Version 5v6)

Green Cleaning Programs (Version 5v6)

Pool Safety Plan (Version 3v4)

Security and Safety Plan (Version 4v5)

Sexual Offenders on School Property (Version 6v7)

Smoking (Version 7v8)

Series 2000: Administration

Retention of Electronic Records and Information (Version 13v14)

Uniform Treatment of Recruiters (Version 4v5)

Series 3000: Business

Budget Procedures and Line Item Transfers (Version 13v14)

IDEA Fiscal Compliance (Version 6v7)

School Activity Funds (Version 3v4)

Series 4000: Personnel

Abuse or Neglect of Disabled Adults (Version 13v14)

Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug-Free Workplace (Version 9v10)

Bloodborne Pathogens (Version 2v3)

Child Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Assault Reporting (Version 31v32)

Concussion Training and Management for Athletic Coaches (Version 8v9)

FMLA (Version 10v11)

Nepotism (Version 1v2)

Plan for Minority Educator Recruitment (Version 4v5)

Psychotropic Drugs (Version 9v10)

Social Media (Version 11v13)

Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness (Version 1v2)

Series 5000: Students

Administration of Student Medications in the Schools (Version 32v33)

Attendance, Truancy and Chronic Absenteeism (Version 25v26)

Bullying and Safe School Climate Plan (Version 37v38)

Chemical Health for Student Athletes (Version 5v6)

Drug and Alcohol Use by Students (Version 13v14)

Education Stability Procedures (1v2)

Fundraising Activities (Version 5v6)

Homeless Children and Youth (Version 11v12)

Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes (Version 11v12)

Physical Activity, Undirected Play and Student Discipline (Version 7v8)

Physical Restraint, Seclusion and Exclusionary Time-Out (Version 13v14)

Search and Seizure (Version 7v8)

Section 504/ADA (Version 32v33)

Student Privacy (PPRA) (10v11)

Suicide Prevention and Intervention (4v5)

Sunscreen Application in School (1v2)

Wellness (7v8)

Series 6000: Instruction

Curricular Exemptions (8v9)

Homework (2v3)

Parental Access to Instructional Material (4v5)

Parent and Family Engagement (9v10)

Parent-Teacher Communication (6v7)

Promotion and Retention (5v6)

Weighted Grading for Honors Classes (3v4)

Sample Motion Regarding Approval of Technical Changes to Board Policies

MOTION

MOVED: To address technical, non-substantive changes deemed necessary to existing Board policies*, the Board approves the revisions to the policies* listed below as indicated in the attached package of red lined policies.* The Administration is directed to incorporate the identified technical changes into the current polices,* where appropriate, leaving unaffected language unchanged.

*[*Note: If Board bylaws require Board approval of administrative regulations, the Board should include reference to administrative regulations in the motion where indicated. Otherwise, the Administration may make necessary revisions to the relevant administrative regulations in accordance with procedures set forth in Board bylaws.]*

[Insert relevant Board Policy numbers below. If the Board does not have certain policies listed below that are part of our Model Policy Service or does not wish to include such policies as part of these revisions, such policies should be omitted from the list below. Similarly, if the Board uses a different policy title than the one used by our Model Policy Service, the Board should substitute its policy title in the list below.]

Series 1000: Community/Board Operation

Policy ____ Automatic External Defibrillators

Policy ____ Green Cleaning Programs

Policy ____ Pool Safety Plan

Policy ____ Security and Safety Plan

Policy ____ Sexual Offenders on School Property

Policy ____ Smoking

Series 2000: Administration

Policy ____ Retention of Electronic Records and Information

Policy ____ Uniform Treatment of Recruiters

Series 3000: Business

Policy ____ Budget Procedures and Line Item Transfers

Policy ____ IDEA Fiscal Compliance

Policy ____ School Activity Funds

Series 4000: Personnel

Policy ____ Abuse or Neglect of Disabled Adults

Policy ____ Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug-Free Workplace

Policy ____ Bloodborne Pathogens

Policy ____ Child Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Assault Reporting

Policy ____ Concussion Training and Management for Athletic Coaches

Policy ____ FMLA

Policy ____ Nepotism

Policy ____ Plan for Minority Educator Recruitment

Policy ____ Psychotropic Drugs

Policy ____ Social Media

Policy ____ Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness

Series 5000: Students

Policy ____ Administration of Student Medications in the Schools

Policy ____ Attendance, Truancy and Chronic Absenteeism

Policy ____ Bullying and Safe School Climate Plan

Policy ____ Chemical Health for Student Athletes

- Policy ____ Drug and Alcohol Use by Students
- Policy ____ Education Stability Procedures
- Policy ____ Fundraising Activities
- Policy ____ Homeless Children and Youth
- Policy ____ Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes
- Policy ____ Physical Activity, Undirected Play and Student Discipline
- Policy ____ Physical Restraint, Seclusion and Exclusionary Time-Out
- Policy ____ Search and Seizure
- Policy ____ Section 504/ADA
- Policy ____ Student Privacy (PPRA)
- Policy ____ Suicide Prevention and Intervention
- Policy ____ Sunscreen Application in School
- Policy ____ Wellness

Series 6000: Instruction

- Policy ____ Curricular Exemptions
- Policy ____ Homework
- Policy ____ Parental Access to Instructional Material
- Policy ____ Parent and Family Engagement
- Policy ____ Parent-Teacher Communication
- Policy ____ Promotion and Retention
- Policy ____ Weighted Grading for Honors Classes

SERIES 1000
Community/Board
Operation

**Series 1000
Community/Board Operations**

POLICY REGARDING AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS

In order to assist individuals who may experience sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency during the school's normal operational hours, during school-sponsored athletic practices and athletic events taking place on school grounds, and during school -sponsored events not occurring during the normal operational hours of the school, the [] Board of Education (the "Board") maintains at each school under the Board's jurisdiction, automatic external defibrillators ("AEDs") and school personnel trained in the operation of such automatic external defibrillators and the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. It is the policy of the [] ~~Board of Education~~ to support the use of these automatic external defibrillators and trained school personnel during medically appropriate circumstances.

Requirements concerning the use and maintenance of AEDs are set forth in the accompanying Administrative Regulations as may be supplemented by or amended by the Administration from time to time.

For purposes of this policy and the accompanying regulations, an AED is a device that:

- 1) is used to administer an electric shock through the chest wall to the heart;
- 2) contains internal decision-making electronics, microcomputers or special software that allows it to interpret physiologic signals, make medical diagnosis and, if necessary, apply therapy;
- 3) guides the user through the process of using the device by audible or visual prompts; and
- 4) does not require the user to employ any discretion or judgment in its use.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| § 19a-175 | Definitions |
| § 52-557b | Good Samaritan Law |
| § 10-212d | Availability of Automatic External Defibrillators in Schools |

Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

Department of Public Health § 19a-179-1 et seq.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/18/16

[Technical Rev. 10/13/2020](#)

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS

I. Definitions:

Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) — a device that: (A) is used to administer an electric shock through the chest wall to the heart; (B) contains internal decision-making electronics, microcomputers or special software that allows it to interpret physiologic signals, make medical diagnosis, and, if necessary, apply therapy; (C) guides the user through the process of using the device by audible or visual prompts; and (D) does not require the user to employ any discretion or judgment in its use.

AED certified person— a person who is certified in the operation of automatic external defibrillators and the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and has a copy of his/her certification on record with the [_____] Public Schools.

II. Defibrillator Location

1. The [_____] Public Schools will have defibrillators and at least one AED certified person in each school building under the jurisdiction of the [_____] Board of Education ([the “Board”](#)).
2. The AEDs will be strategically placed and readily accessible to maximize rapid utilization.
3. **[Include if the District has only one AED for each school, rather than a separate portable AED for the Athletic Department or other school-sponsored events occurring after the school’s normal operational hours].** After school hours, the AED may be moved from its designated location by an AED-certified athletic trainer/coach or other designated school staff member to support athletic department activities on school grounds or other school-sponsored activities. A visible sign must be left in the place of the AED with the phone number and the location of the individual having possession of the AED. The AED must be returned to its designated location upon completion of the supported activity.

III. Responsibility for Operation, Maintenance and Record-Keeping

1. The school nurse at each building in which an AED is installed will check the AED in the building on a regular basis, at least monthly. It will be that nurse's responsibility to verify that the unit is in the proper location, that it has all the appropriate equipment (battery, mask, case, emergency pack), that it is ready

for use, and that it has performed its self-diagnostic evaluation. If the nurse notes any problems, or the AED's self-diagnostic test has identified any problems, the nurse must contact the School Nurse Supervisor or designee immediately to report the problem.

2. After performing an AED check, the nurse shall indicate on the AED service log (Appendix III) that the unit has been inspected and that it was found to be "In-Service" or "Out-of-Service."
3. The **[School Nurse Supervisor or School Nurse]** or his/her designee shall be responsible for the following:
 - a) AED service checks during the contracted school year;
 - b) the replacement of equipment and supplies for the AED;
 - c) the repair and service of the AED;
 - d) all recordkeeping for the equipment during the school year;
 - e) training, or scheduling training, for all Board employees who require such training or would like to receive such training;
 - f) maintaining a list of AED certified persons;
 - g) maintaining all records concerning incidents involving the use of an AED;
 - h) maintaining of copies of the certifications signed by the AED certified persons (Appendix IV);
 - i) reporting the need for revising the AED policy and administrative regulations to the Superintendent or designee.

IV. Training for AED certified persons

The ~~[] Board of Education~~ will provide initial training or refresher training to the following classes of individuals on an annual basis:

- ~~1)~~1. Staff who work in the Health Services Department, including all school nurses and the School Nurse Supervisor;
- ~~2)~~2. Staff who work in the Athletic Department, including all athletic trainers, head coaches and the Athletic Director;
- ~~3)~~3. All building administrators; and
- ~~4)~~4. Other designated faculty and staff at each school.

The training will be provided in accordance with the standards set forth by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association. ~~Individuals~~An individual completing this training will be considered an AED certified person. **[Note: Additional staff members may be required to receive training if the District has received State or Federal or private funds designated for the purchase of AEDs and for training employees on the use of AEDs and in CPR. For additional information, see Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212d.]**

V. Procedures for Use of an AED

1. To the extent practicable, AEDs should be retrieved and used by AED certified persons or other trained emergency medical services personnel. In the event no AED certified person or other trained emergency medical services personnel is available or present, an AED may be used by any individual in order to provide emergency care to an individual who may be in cardiac arrest or who may be experiencing a similar life-threatening emergency.
2. AEDs may only be used in medically appropriate circumstances.
3. In the event of use, the **[School Nurse or School Nurse Supervisor]** shall promptly thereafter complete an AED check and verify that the unit is in the proper location, that it has all the appropriate equipment (battery, mask, case, emergency pack), that it is ready for use, and that it has performed its self-diagnostic evaluation. Any problems with the AED shall immediately be reported to the School Nurse Supervisor.

8/18/16

[Technical Rev. 10/13/2020](#)

APPENDIX I

**[_____] PUBLIC SCHOOLS
AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR LOG**

Any time the AED is retrieved and/or used, the AED must be returned to its original location after retrieval/use and the individual returning the AED must complete the necessary information below:

Retrieved (Date & Time)	In- Service	*Out- of- Service	Returned (Date & Time)	In- Service	*Out- of- Service	User Signature

***If out-of-service, immediately contact the School Nurse or School Nurse Supervisor.**

APPENDIX II

**[_____] PUBLIC SCHOOLS
AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR
INCIDENT REPORT**

Name of person completing report: _____

Date report is being completed: _____ Date of incident: _____

Name of individual on whom AED was used: _____

Age of individual on whom AED was used: _____

Known status of individual: _____ Student
_____ Parent of Student
_____ Other, Explain _____

Describe incident:

List series of events from the beginning of the emergency until its conclusion:

Signature of person completing form: _____

Please forward to the School Nurse Supervisor no later than 48 hours after the incident.

APPENDIX III

**[_____] PUBLIC SCHOOLS
AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR SERVICE LOG**

Date	Inspected and In-Service	Inspected and Out-of-Service	Signature of Nurse

Once per month or more often the School Nurse will inspect the AED. If the AED is out-of-service or does not have the appropriate equipment, the School Nurse will contact the School Nurse Supervisor or designee immediately.

APPENDIX IV

CERTIFICATION OF UNDERSTANDING AND AGREEMENT

To: [_____] Board of Education

From: _____

I, _____, hereby certify that I have completed the training provided by the [_____] Board of Education concerning the operation of an automatic external defibrillator and the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. I further certify that I have read, understand, and agree to comply with the [_____] Board of Education Policy Regarding Automatic External Defibrillators and the accompanying Administrative Regulations.

Sincerely,

AED certified person

Date

Document comparison by Workshare 9 on Tuesday, November 24, 2020
12:27:25 PM

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Total changes	33

**Series 1000
Community/Board Operation**

POLICY REGARDING GREEN CLEANING PROGRAMS

It is the policy of the [_____] Board of Education (the "Board") to implement a green cleaning program in which the Board procures and properly uses environmentally preferable cleaning products in school buildings and facilities.

The _____ Board ~~of Education~~ shall provide the staff of each school and, upon request, the parents and guardians of each child enrolled in each school with a written statement of the school district's green cleaning program. Such notice shall include (1) the types and names of environmentally preferable cleaning products being applied in schools, (2) the location of the application of such cleaning products in the school buildings and facilities, (3) the schedule of when such cleaning products are applied in the school buildings and facilities, (4) the statement, "No parent, guardian, teacher or staff member may bring into the school facility any consumer product which is intended to clean, deodorize, sanitize or disinfect." and (5) the name of the school administrator, or a designee, who may be contacted for further information. Such notice shall be provided to the parents or guardians of any child who transfers to a school during the school year and to staff hired during the school year.

The _____ Board ~~of Education~~ shall make such notice, as well as the report submitted to the Department of Education pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-220 of the Connecticut General Statutes (*i.e.*, required report on condition of facilities, action taken to implement the Board's long-term school building program, indoor air quality and green cleaning program), available on its web site and the web site of each school under such board's jurisdiction. If no such web site exists, the ~~board~~ Board shall make such notice otherwise publicly available.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

§ 10-220(a) [Duties of board of education.](#)

§ 10-231g [Green cleaning program at schools: Definitions. Implementation. Notice.](#)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/28/16

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12:34:33 PM

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Total changes	19

**POOL SAFETY PLAN
(ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS)**

The [] Board of Education (“Board”) establishes these procedures to govern the conduct of any student aquatic activity that takes place in any of its school swimming pools.

I. Definitions:

- A. **School Swimming Pool:** means any swimming pool approved for use by the Board for student aquatic activities;
- B. **Student Aquatic Activities:** means any physical education class, interscholastic athletics or extracurricular activities offered to students by the Board that makes use of a school swimming pool;
- C. **Qualified Swimming Coach:** means any person who (A) holds a valid coaching permit issued by the State Board of Education, and (B) (i) is certified as a lifeguard by the American Red Cross or another nationally-recognized organization that conducts aquatic training programs, (ii) has completed a safety training for swim coaches and instructors course offered by the American Red Cross or an organization approved by the State Board of Education, or (iii) was certified as a lifeguard for at least five years during the previous ten years and has at least five years' experience as a swimming coach or an instructor of a physical education course that makes use of a school swimming pool;
- D. **Qualified Educator:** means any person who (A) holds a valid certificate issued by the State Board of Education, pursuant to section 10-145b of the general statutes, with an endorsement in physical education, (B) (i) is certified as a lifeguard by the American Red Cross or another nationally-recognized organization that conducts aquatic training programs, (ii) has completed a safety training course for swim coaches and instructors course offered by the American Red Cross or an organization approved by the State Board of Education, or (iii) was certified as a lifeguard for at least five years during the previous ten years and has at least five years' experience as a swimming coach or an instructor of a physical education course that makes use of a school swimming pool, (C) is certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, pursuant to section 19a-113a-1 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, as amended from time to time, and (D) has completed a course in first aid offered by the American Red Cross, the

American Heart Association, the Department of Public Health or any director of health;

- E. **Qualified Lifeguard:** means any person who (A) is sixteen years of age or older, (B) is certified as a lifeguard by the American Red Cross or another nationally-recognized organization that conducts aquatic training programs, (C) is certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, pursuant to section 19a-113a-1 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, as amended from time to time, and (D) has completed a course in first aid offered by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the Department of Public Health or any director of health.

II. Mandatory Supervision

- A. In addition to the person responsible for conducting any student aquatic activity that makes use of a Board school swimming pool, there shall be at least one qualified educator, qualified swimming coach or qualified lifeguard who shall be solely responsible for monitoring such school swimming pool during such student aquatic activities for swimmers who may be in distress and providing assistance to such swimmers when necessary.
- B. ~~For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, any~~ Any physical education course that makes use of a Board school swimming pool shall have at least one qualified educator who shall serve as the instructor of such physical education course and be responsible for implementing the provisions of the school swimming pool safety plan, and at least one qualified educator, qualified swimming coach or qualified lifeguard whose primary responsibility is to monitor the school swimming pool for swimmers who may be in distress and provide assistance to such swimmers when necessary.
- C. ~~For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, any~~ Any interscholastic athletic activity that makes use of a Board school swimming pool shall have at least one qualified swimming coach who shall serve as a coach of the participating students and be responsible for implementing the provisions of the school swimming pool safety plan, and at least one qualified educator, qualified swimming coach or qualified lifeguard whose primary responsibility is to monitor the school swimming pool for swimmers who may be in distress and provide assistance to such swimmers when necessary.
- D. ~~For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, any~~ Any extracurricular activity that makes use of a Board school swimming pool shall have at least one qualified lifeguard who will monitor the school swimming pool for swimmers who may be in distress and

provide assistance to such swimmers when necessary, and be responsible for implementing the provisions of the school swimming pool safety plan.

III. Plan Review

The Board's Pool Safety Plan shall be reviewed and updated as necessary prior to the commencement of each school year.

Legal References:

State Law:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-2201

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/2016

[Technical Rev. 11/2/2020](#)

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12:36:03 PM

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SCHOOL SECURITY AND SAFETY

The [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) will develop and implement an all-hazards district security and safety plan with a school-specific annex for each school within the district or a school security and safety plan for each school within the district to bolster their existing emergency preparedness, response capability and school safety and security measures and to best meet all-hazards threats.

Security and safety plans will be based on the school security and safety plan standards developed by the Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection and will adhere to the requirements of state law.

Security and safety plans should be kept securely and will only be provided to the Board ~~of Education~~, school staff and administration, members of the school security and safety committees, members of state and local law enforcement, first responders, local municipal officials or other persons authorized by the Board ~~of Education~~ or the Superintendent (e.g., consultants, contractors). Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 1-210(b)(19), the plan will not be available to the public.

Legal References:

State Law:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210 (b)(19)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222k

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222m

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222n

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-231

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 28-7

State Standards:

Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, *School Security and Safety Plan Standards*.

Federal Guidance:

Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Guide for
Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations
Plans*, June 2013

ADOPTED _____
REVISED _____

[6/24/16](#)

[Technical Rev. 7/23/20](#)

SCHOOL SECURITY AND SAFETY ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

I. Security and Safety Committee

The Board of Education (the “Board”), through the Superintendent, shall establish a school security and safety committee at each school under the jurisdiction of the Board.* The school security and safety committee is responsible for assisting in the development of the security and safety plan and in administering the plan.

The school security and safety committee shall include in its membership a local police officer, a local first responder, a teacher employed at the school, a building administrator employed at the school, a mental health professional, a parent or guardian of a student at the school and any other person the Board deems necessary [**such as custodian, property manager, local emergency management director, local public health director, information technology manager, transportation coordinator, and/or school nurse**]. Subject matter experts, including but not limited to the local public works director, food services director, the Superintendent of Schools, additional law enforcement members or first responders and representatives of the municipality or others shall be invited to participate as needed.

*[*NOTE: The school security and safety committee may be combined with an existing school committee, such as the Safe School Climate Committee, as long as the Safe School Climate Committee has the required members listed below.]*

The committee will meet at least annually to review and update the school’s security and safety plan as necessary. In determining whether the security and safety plan requires updating, the committee will take into account the results of the security and vulnerability assessment of the school, as described in Section IV below. The security and safety committee shall also be notified of any instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying and shall report such information, as necessary, to the district safe school climate coordinator.

Any information provided under this regulation shall be provided in accordance with the confidentiality restrictions imposed under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”) and the district’s Confidentiality and Access to Student Information policy and regulations. Specifically, any parent/guardian serving as a member of the school security and safety committee shall not have access to any information reported to the committee or participate in any activities which may compromise the confidentiality of any student.

II. Security and Safety Plan

Each school security and safety plan will be created using the format prescribed by the Connecticut State Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection/Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. The Board will submit the finalized school security and safety plan for each school to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection/Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Regional Coordinator. On or before November 1st of each school year, the Board will submit to the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Regional Coordinators one of the following: (1) those pages of the district's plans that been updated; (2) the form provided by the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security that the district's plans have not changed, along with an updated signature page; or (3) a revised plan if a current plan has undergone a major revision.. Additionally, each plan will be filed as an annex to the municipality's Local Emergency Operations Plan, filed annually with DESPP/DEMHS pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 28-7. A reference kit that meets the requirements of DESPP/DEMHS will be created in conjunction with the security and safety plan, which will be available to first responders in the event of a safety or security emergency.

III. Training and Orientation for School Employees

Each school employee at the school shall receive an orientation on the district security and safety plan, including the school-specific annexes relevant to that employee, or the school's security and safety plan. Additionally, each school employee at the school shall receive violence prevention training in a manner described in the security and safety plan. The training will be conducted in cooperation with the school safety and security committee and may include other municipal or emergency officials and services. The goal of the orientation and training is to provide the school community and municipal officials with an understanding of the need for unified planning, preparedness and response.

IV. Assessments

At least every two years, the Board shall conduct a security and vulnerability assessment for each school in the district. Each school's security and safety committee shall be advised of the results of the assessment for the committee's school and such results shall be considered by the committee in updating and revising the security and safety plans.

Local law enforcement and other public safety officials including the local emergency management director, fire marshal, building inspector and emergency medical services representative shall each evaluate, score and provide feedback on a representative sample of fire drills and crisis response drills at each school in the district. By July 1st of each year, the Board shall submit a report to the Department of Emergency Management Homeland Security Regional Coordinator regarding types, frequency and feedback related to the fire drills and crisis response drills.

Legal References:

State Law:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210 (b)(19)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222k

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222m

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222n

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-231

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 28-7

State Standards:

Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, *School Security and Safety Plan Standards*.

Federal Guidance:

Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans*, June 2013

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

6/24/2016

[Technical Rev. 11/5/2020](#)

Series 1000
Community/Board Operation

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING SEXUAL OFFENDERS

Pursuant to state law, the Connecticut Department of [Emergency Services and Public Safety Protection](#) is obligated to notify school superintendents whenever a sexual offender is released into the community or whenever a registered sexual offender changes his or her address.

[The following sections are optional:

In order to provide information from the Connecticut Department of [Emergency Services and Public Safety Protection](#) to interested persons in the _____ Public Schools' community, a link to the Connecticut Department of [Emergency Services and Public Safety Protection](#)'s sexual offender registry has been placed on the school district's website.

When the Superintendent of Schools receives a specific notification from the Connecticut Department of [Emergency Services and Public Safety Protection](#) that a registered sexual offender is being released into the _____ community, the Superintendent or his/her designee will post the notification from the Connecticut Department of [Emergency Services and Public Safety Protection](#) on the district's website within a reasonable period of time.]

In addition, school district personnel shall cross-reference the Connecticut Department of [Emergency Services and Public Safety Protection](#)'s sexual offender registry prior to hiring any new employee and prior to permitting a volunteer to work with students in any capacity. Registration as a sexual offender constitutes grounds for denial of employment and/or volunteer opportunities in the _____ Public Schools.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall provide training to appropriate staff members regarding the methods for accessing the sexual offender registry information posted on the Connecticut Department of [Emergency Services and Public Safety Protection](#) and the provisions of these regulations.

Legal references:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-258 [Availability of registration information. Immunity.](#)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/2/16

Technical Rev. 11/5/2020

**Series 1000
Community/ Board Operations**

PROHIBITION AGAINST SMOKING

The [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) prohibits smoking, including smoking using an electronic nicotine delivery system (e.g., e-cigarettes) or vapor product, within any of its schools, including any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for, and utilized by the Board for the provision of routine or regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary education or library services to children, or on the grounds of such school, or at any school-sponsored activity. For purposes of this policy, the term “electronic nicotine delivery system” shall mean an electronic device used in the delivery of nicotine or other substances to a person inhaling from the device and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarette liquid. The term “vapor product” shall mean any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine and is inhaled by the user of such product. The term “school-sponsored activity” shall mean any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board and includes activities conducted on or off school property.

[Optional language: The Board further prohibits smoking including smoking using an electronic nicotine delivery system (e.g., e-cigarettes) or vapor product on the real property of any administrative office building. Real property means the land and all temporary and permanent structures comprising the district’s administrative office building(s) and includes, but is not limited to storage facilities and parking lots.]

Legal References:

~~Public Act 19-13~~

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233a(h)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-342

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-342a

[Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-415](#)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53-344b

Pro-Children Act of 2001, Pub. L. 107-110, 115 Stat. 1174, 20 U.S.C. § 7183

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

8/25/19

[Technical Rev. 11/16/2020](#)

SERIES 2000
Administration

**Series 2000
Administration**

**POLICY REGARDING RETENTION OF
ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND INFORMATION**

I. POLICY

The Board of Education (the “Board”) complies with all state and federal regulations regarding the retention, storage and destruction of electronic information and records. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for developing and implementing administrative regulations concerning the retention, storage, and destruction of electronic information and the dissemination of such administrative regulations to all employees.

II. USE OF E-MAIL AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

The Board of Education provides computers, a computer network, including Internet access and an e-mail system, as well as any electronic devices that access the network such as wireless and/or portable electronic hand-held equipment that can be used for word processing, wireless Internet access, image capture and recording, sound recording, information transmitting and/or receiving, storing, etc. (including but not limited to; personal laptops, Smartphones, network access devices, Kindles, Nooks, cellular telephones, radios, walkmen, CD players, I-Pads or other tablet computers, walkie-talkies, Blackberries, personal data assistants, I-Phones, Androids and other electronic signaling devices), (referred to collectively as "the computer systems"), in order to enhance both the educational opportunities for our students and the business operations of the district.

Electronic messages sent by school officials and employees as part of their work and/or by using the district’s computer systems and/or network are not private communications and are potentially subject to disclosure. Employees must understand that the Board has reserved the right to conduct monitoring of these computer systems and may do so *despite* the assignment to individual employees of passwords for system security. Any password systems implemented by the District are designed solely to provide system security from unauthorized users, not to provide privacy to the individual system user.

The system's security aspects, message delete function and personal passwords may be bypassed for monitoring purposes. Therefore, employees must be aware that they should not have any expectation of personal privacy in the use of these computer systems. This provision applies to any and all uses of the District’s computer systems, including any incidental personal use permitted in accordance with the Board’s policy and regulations regarding computer use by employees.

Any retained messages may be retrieved as part of routine monitoring by the Board, an employee investigation or a formal discovery process as part of litigation. Employees should bear in mind that e-mail messages may be retained at different locations within the computer network and that these messages are subject to retrieval. Consequently, employees should use discretion when using computers or other electronic technology to send, record or retain electronic communications and information.

III. RETENTION OF ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION

Electronic communications on District computers or electronic communication systems shall be retained only as long as necessary. The same record retention policy that applies to paper records applies to electronically stored information, including e-mail communications. Therefore, like paper records, the content and function of an electronic record, including e-mail communications, determines the retention period for that document. The District will comply with all of the minimum standards set forth in the Municipal Records Retention Schedules, as issued by the Office of the Public Records Administrator for the State of Connecticut.

In addition to the retention guidelines established by the Board and used by school district officials and employees, all school officials and employees have a duty to preserve all records and electronic information, including records and electronic information that might otherwise be deleted or destroyed, that relate to any matter that is currently in litigation or may be anticipated to involve future litigation.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 1-200(5); 1-211; 1-213(b)(3)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 7-109
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 11-8 et seq.
General Letters 96-~~2~~2 and 2009-2 of the Public Records Administrator
Public Records Policy 01, *Digital Imaging*, of the Public Records Administrator
(Aug. 2014)
Record Retention Schedules Towns, Municipalities and Boards of Education

Frequently Asked Questions about E-mail, CT Public Records Administrator,
available at
<https://ctstatelibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/EmailGuidelines.pdf><https://ctstatelibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/EmailGuidelines.pdf> .

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

~~8/27/18~~

6/26/2020

**Series 2000
Administration**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING THE
RETENTION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND INFORMATION**

I. RECORDS CUSTODIAN

These regulations are designed to assist in implementation of Board Policy ____ regarding the retention of electronic records and information. These regulations supplement and do not replace District policy relating to education records.

The Superintendent of Schools shall designate a Records Custodian who will be responsible for implementation of District policies and regulations for the retention of records, including e-mails and electronically stored information.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. E-mail is a means of sending messages between computers using a computer network or over a modem connected to a telephone line. This information consists primarily of messages, but may also include attachments such as calendars, directories, distribution lists, sound recordings, photographs, images, word-processing documents, spreadsheets, and other electronic documents. E-mail is stored in a digital format rather than on paper and is retrievable at a future date.
- B. Electronically stored information is information that is fixed in a tangible form and is stored in a medium from which it can be retrieved and examined. It can consist of writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, sound recordings, images, and other data or data compilations stored in any medium from which information can be obtained into useable form.
- C. Public Records are any recorded data or information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used, or received by a public agency, whether such data or information is handwritten, typed, tape-recorded, printed, photostated, photographed or recorded by any method.
- D. Digital Imaging is the process of converting original records on paper or film into electronic images. The process typically requires a document scanner or digital camera, a computer and software to capture the image, and indexing of the digitized images.

- E. Transitory Correspondence consists of communication that does not relate to an employee's job responsibilities or has a short term administrative value.
- F. Routine Correspondence consists of any communication that is part of or relates to commonplace tasks or duties within an office and is done at regular or specified intervals.

III. E-MAIL CLASSIFICATION

The same record retention policy that applies to paper records applies to electronically stored information, including e-mail communications. Therefore, like paper records, the content and function of an electronic record, including e-mail communications, determines the retention period for that document. The District will comply with all of the minimum standards set forth in the Municipal Records Retention Schedules, as issued by the Office of the Public Records Administrator for the State of Connecticut.

Employees shall use the following steps in determining whether to maintain e-mail messages and, if so, for how long:

Step 1: Determine whether the message is a public record or a non-record.

Step 2: If the message is a non-record, destroy at will (e.g., spam and unsolicited advertisements).

Step 3: If the message is a record, determine which records series the message belongs to, for example:

1. If the message is Transitory Correspondence, delete at will.
2. If the message is Routine Correspondence, retain for 2 years.
3. If the message is All Other Correspondence, retain for the equivalent records series.

Step 4: Maintain the messages for the required retention period under the equivalent records series.

IV. DIGITAL IMAGING OF PAPER/HARD COPY RECORDS

Paper records may be digitized and maintained as electronic records; however, in doing so, the District must ensure the authenticity, reliability, integrity and usability of the reformatted records. If the District uses a vendor for digital imaging services, the District remains responsible for ensuring compliance with this policy.

In its use of digital imaging, the District shall:

1. Establish and maintain a quality assurance process to ensure the creation of accurate and authentic digital images and accurate indexes and production metadata.
2. Create and maintain accurate and authentic digital images in accordance with accepted standards and best practices.
3. Create and maintain accurate indexes and production metadata to properly identify and retrieve digital images.
4. Store and protect digital images against file corruption, alteration, or deletion throughout the designated retention period.
5. Perform periodic backups of all digital images, associated indexes, and production metadata and maintain a geographically remote offsite backup copy to enable recovery and access in the event of a wide-spread disaster or emergency.
6. Perform and certify annual tests of backup media to ensure all files have been backed up and are readable.
7. Migrate digital images, associated indexes, and production metadata to a newer media platform or file format as needed to ensure the content remains accessible.
8. Define and document the normal operations and use of the imaging technology and electronic content management system to ensure system trustworthiness.

If paper public records have been converted to digital images, the District shall retain and/or dispose of the original paper records pursuant to the following guidelines.

Permanent If records are to be retained permanently or have been designated as archival, they may be digitally scanned and retained in an electronic format, but security copies of the records must be retained in a “human-readable” format, such as paper or microfilm. The Records Custodian must first verify with the Office of the Public Records Administrator for approval of the security copy storage format.

Less than Permanent These records may be transferred to a digital imaging format with disposal of the original, paper records. To dispose of the original records following their digital imaging, the Records Custodian must first obtain prior authorization from the Public Records Administrator and State Archivist (using Form RC-~~075-1~~075, available from the Office of the Public Records Administrator). Following destruction of the original

records, the Records Custodian must document that the paper records were destroyed lawfully.

To dispose of digital images once the minimum retention period has expired, the Records Custodian shall obtain prior authorization from the Public Records Administrator and State Archivist. The District must document that the digital images were destroyed lawfully under the appropriate disposition authority. The District shall follow a destruction process by which content is systematically deleted with an audit trail that is legally admissible in court. Destruction should be documented by recording the date of destruction on the form "Records Disposition Authorization" and attaching any supporting documentation, or by following the District's process for documenting document destruction.

V. RETENTION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS

E-mail and electronically stored information will be archived by the District for their required retention period using method(s) approved by the Records Custodian, which may include the following:

1. Print message or record and store in appropriate hard copy file.
2. Place in computer folders and save on hard drive.
3. Save to a removable disk which is then stored in an appropriate location.
4. Transfer to an automated records management software application.
5. Manage at the server by an automated classification system.

The Records Custodian will be responsible for working with the District Systems Administrator to implement a schedule and system for reviewing electronically stored information. This review shall occur at least annually. No system wide process for automatic deletion of electronic information will be implemented without notice to any individual who may have such information and each such individual will verify that they have reviewed and archived information that must be retained. Following this review, all e-mails and/or electronically stored information that have not been archived according to District policies and procedures shall be designated for deletion or archiving, and the affected District employees will be notified about the procedures to be followed to implement this process. The Records Custodian or his/her designee shall follow up with notified employees to ensure compliance.

Additionally, the Records Custodian, working with the District Systems Administrator, shall ensure that any process for automatic deletion of electronic information from the system will not delete information stored in folders and/or system locations that have been designated as appropriate for archiving electronically stored information.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 1-200(5); 1-211; 1-213(b)(3)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 7-109
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 11-8 et seq.
General Letters 96-~~2~~2 and 2009-2 of the Public Records Administrator
Public Records Policy 01, *Digital Imaging*, of the Public Records Administrator
(Aug. 2014)
Record Retention Schedules Towns, Municipalities and Boards of Education

Frequently Asked Questions about E-mail, CT Public Records Administrator,
available at
<https://ctstatelibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/EmailGuidelines.pdf><https://ctstatelibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/EmailGuidelines.pdf>.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

~~8/27/18~~

6/26/2020

**Series 2000
Administration**

UNIFORM TREATMENT OF RECRUITERS

Subject to the provisions of law, all recruiters, including commercial, military and nonmilitary concerns, recruiters representing institutions of higher education, and prospective employers shall be provided equal opportunities of access to students enrolled in the district's secondary school[s]. Access may be granted through programs conducted by the Guidance Department. Such programs may consist of **[insert appropriate programs such as career days, college fairs, individual school visitations, in-school recruiting]**.

Except as provided below, military recruiters and institutions of higher education shall, upon request, be given access to the names, addresses and telephone numbers of secondary school students.

On an annual basis, the school district will notify parents of secondary school students of their right to object to the disclosure of the student's name, address and telephone number to military recruiters or to an institution of higher education. If a secondary school student or the parent of a secondary school student objects in writing to the disclosure of a student's name, address or telephone number to a military recruiter or an institution of higher education, then the district shall not disclose the student's name, address or telephone number to a military recruiter or an institution of higher education. The objection shall remain in force until the district re-issues the annual notification referenced above, after which time the parents and/or secondary school student must inform the school district in writing again of their objection to the disclosure of the information described above.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-221b [Boards of education to establish written uniform policy re treatment of recruiters](#)
~~No Child Left Behind~~ [Every Student Succeeds Act, § 8025](#), 20 U.S.C. § 7908
[Armed Forces recruiter access to students and student recruiting information](#)
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year ~~2002, Pub. L. No. 107-107, 115 Stat. 1012~~ [2002 § 544, 10 U.S.C. § 503](#) [Enlistments: recruiting campaigns; compilation of directory information](#)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

~~2/13/07~~
[9/11/2020](#)

SERIES 3000
Business

**Series 3000
Business**

**BOARD BUDGET PROCEDURES AND LINE ITEM TRANSFERS
(Local Board of Education Version)**

In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222, the Board of Education ([the “Board”](#)) shall prepare an itemized estimate of its budget each year for submission to the fiscal authority (i.e. Board of Finance, Board of Selectmen, Town Council, or other appropriating municipal authority) (the “Fiscal Authority”) for review and appropriation. For purposes of this policy, an itemized estimate means an estimate in which the following broad budgetary categories listed below are divided into one or more budgetary category line items.

- Salaries
- Employee Benefits
- Purchased Services
- Tuition, Public In-State
- Tuition, All Other
- Supplies
- Property
- Utilities
- Grounds Maintenance
- Other

The itemized estimate provided to the Fiscal Authority is referred to herein as the “Itemized Estimate.”

The Board ~~of Education~~ shall review the recommendations and suggestions made by the Fiscal Authority as to how it may consolidate non-educational services and realize financial efficiencies. If the Board rejects such suggestions and recommendations, it shall provide the Fiscal Authority a written explanation of the reason for the rejection.

Following the annual appropriation, the Board ~~of Education~~ shall meet and revise the Itemized Estimate, if necessary, and adopt a final appropriated budget for the year. Line items in the budget may be allocated more specifically by the Superintendent or his/her designee in the development, administration and monitoring of the budget.

The Superintendent and/or his/her designee shall be responsible for administering and monitoring the budget through the course of the year. The Superintendent or his/her

designee shall maintain a system of appropriate expenditures and encumbrance accounting that is organized to conform with the requirements for State and Federal Accounting Reports. A quarterly budget report shall be prepared in the same format as the Itemized Estimate showing for each budgetary category line item the appropriated budget amount, expenditure to date (to include encumbered and expended amounts), projected expenditures, difference between the projected expenditures and the appropriation, and general comments indicating the reasons for the difference.

Such budget report shall be presented to the Board ~~of Education~~ at the [second] regularly scheduled meeting in the month following the period for which such report is prepared, in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Submitted</u>
July, August, September	October
October, November, December	January
January, February	March
March, April	May

Based on expenditures and budget projections, with such budget reports, the Superintendent shall recommend to the Board ~~of Education~~ transfers from one of the broad budgetary categories in the Itemized Estimate (as set forth above) to another as needed.

The Superintendent is authorized to make such transfers as necessary if the urgent need for transfer prevents the Board ~~of Education~~ from meeting in a timely fashion to consider the transfer, provided that such transfers by the Superintendent shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the annual budget. Transfers between the broad budgetary categories in the Itemized Estimate made in such instances shall be announced at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board ~~of Education~~ and a written explanation of such transfer shall be provided to the legislative body of the municipality or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, to the board of selectmen and transfers subsequently ratified by the Board at any such meeting shall not be counted in the limitation on the authority of the Superintendent to make transfers.

The Board ~~of Education~~ shall not expend more than the amount of the appropriation and the amount of money received from other sources for school purposes. If any occasion arises whereby additional funds are needed by the Board ~~of Education~~, the Chairperson of the Board shall notify the Fiscal Authority and submit a request for such necessary additional funds. No additional funds shall be expended until such supplemental appropriation is granted and no supplemental expenditures shall be made in excess of those so authorized.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221

§ 10-222

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

~~9/4/19~~7/23/2020

**Series 3000
Business**

BOARD BUDGET PROCEDURES AND LINE ITEM TRANSFERS
[Regional Board of Education Version]

District Meeting to Consider Proposed Budget:

The Board of Education ([the “Board”](#)) shall hold a public district meeting at least two weeks prior to the annual district meeting on the first **[Monday or Tuesday]** in May at which the annual budget is presented. The purpose of said meeting shall be to present a proposed budget for the subsequent fiscal year.

Preparation and Approval of Annual Budget:

After the public district meeting to discuss the proposed budget, the Board shall prepare an annual budget for the next fiscal year, make available on request copies thereof, and deliver a reasonable number to the town clerk of each of the towns in the district at least five [\(5\)](#) days before the annual district meeting on the first Monday in May at which the annual budget is presented.

The Board’s budget shall include a statement of:

- 1) estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year,
- 2) estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year,
- 3) estimated surplus or deficit in operating funds at the end of the current fiscal year,
- 4) bonded or other debt,
- 5) estimated per pupil expenditure for the current and for the next fiscal year, and
- 6) such other information as is necessary in the opinion of the Board.

Upon approval, the Board shall estimate the share of the net expenses to be paid by each member town and notify the treasurer thereof, in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-51(b). The Board shall determine the schedule for payment of the respective shares by the member towns.

Procedure in the Event of Budget Rejection:

In the event that a majority of electors reject the budget, the Board shall, within four (4) weeks thereafter and upon notice of not less than one (1) week, call a district meeting to consider the same or an amended budget. Such meetings shall be convened at such intervals until a budget is approved. If the budget is not approved before the beginning of a fiscal year, the Board shall inform the disbursing officer for each member town, or the designee of such officer, of the member town's obligation to make necessary expenditures to such district in amounts equal to the total of the town's appropriation to the district for the previous year and the town's proportionate share in any increment in debt service over the previous fiscal year, pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 7-405, until the budget is approved.

Upon approval, the Board shall estimate the share of the net expenses to be paid by each member town and notify the treasurer thereof, in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-51(b). The Board shall determine the schedule for payment of the respective shares by the member towns.

Budget Line Items:

For purposes of this policy, the Board shall utilize the following broad budgetary categories, divided into one or more line items.

- Salaries
- Employee Benefits
- Purchased Services
- Tuition, Public In-State
- Tuition, All Other
- Supplies
- Property
- Utilities
- Grounds Maintenance
- Other

Line items in the budget may be allocated more specifically by the Superintendent or his/her designee in the development, administration and monitoring of the budget.

Monitoring the Administration of the Budget:

The Superintendent and/or his/her designee shall be responsible for administering and monitoring the budget through the course of the year. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall maintain a system of appropriate expenditures and encumbrance accounting that is organized to conform with the requirements for State and Federal Accounting Reports. A quarterly budget report shall be prepared in the same format as the annual budget showing for each line item the appropriated budget amount, expenditure to date (to include encumbered and expended amounts), projected expenditures, difference between the projected expenditures and the appropriation, and general comments indicating the reasons for the difference.

Such budget report shall be presented to the Board of Education at the [second] regularly scheduled meeting in the month following the period for which such report is prepared, in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Submitted</u>
July, August, September	October
October, November, December	January
January, February	March
March, April	May

Based on expenditures and budget projections, with such budget reports, the Superintendent shall recommend to the Board ~~of Education~~ transfers from one line item (as set forth above) to another as needed.

Urgent Line Item Transfers:

The Superintendent is authorized to make such transfers as necessary if the urgent need for transfer prevents the Board ~~of Education~~ from meeting in a timely fashion to consider the transfer, provided that such transfers by the Superintendent shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the annual budget. Transfers made in such instances shall be announced at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board ~~of Education~~, and transfers subsequently ratified by the Board at any such meeting shall not be counted in the limitation on the authority of the Superintendent to make transfers.

Preparation and Approval of Supplemental Budgets:

The Board ~~of Education~~ shall hold a public district meeting at least two weeks prior to the district meeting at which a supplemental budget is presented. The purpose of said meeting shall be to present a proposed supplemental budget for the remainder of the fiscal year.

After the public district meeting to discuss the proposed supplemental budget, the Board shall prepare the supplemental budget, make available on request copies thereof, and deliver a reasonable number to the town clerk of each of the towns in the district at least five (5) days before the district meeting at which the supplemental budget is presented.

The Board's supplemental budget shall include a statement of:

- 1) estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year,
- 2) estimated surplus or deficit in operating funds at the end of the current fiscal year,
- 3) bonded or other debt,
- 4) estimated per pupil expenditure for the current and for the next fiscal year, and
- 5) such other information as is necessary in the opinion of the Board.

Upon approval, the Board shall estimate the share of the net expenses to be paid by each member town and notify the treasurer thereof, in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-51(b). The Board shall determine the schedule for payment of the respective shares by the member towns.

Reserve Funds:

By majority vote of its members, the Board may establish a reserve fund for capital and nonrecurring expenditures, as well as for accrued liabilities for employee sick leave and severance benefits, in accordance with state law.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat.	§ 10-51
	§ 10-221
	§ 10-222

~~8/15/16~~

7/23/2020

**Series 3000
Business**

**INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT FISCAL
COMPLIANCE**

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) will, in all respects, comply with the requirements of state and federal law with regard to special education fiscal compliance. Pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. (“IDEA”) and its associated regulations, the Board shall specifically ensure compliance with the fiscal provisions of the IDEA, as they may be amended from time to time. The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative regulations with regard to such fiscal compliance.

Legal References:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq. (IDEA)
34 C.F.R. § 300.144
34 C.F.R. § 300.202(a)(3)
34 C.F.R. § 300.133(d)
34 C.F.R. § 300.172
34 C.F.R. § 300.205(d)
34 C.F.R. § 300.226(a)
34 C.F.R. § 300.209(b)
34 C.F.R. § 300.818, Appendix A

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

~~8/21/13~~
7/23/2020

**Series 3000
Business**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS CONCERNING
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT FISCAL
COMPLIANCE**

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) will, in all respects, comply with the requirements of state and federal law with regard to special education fiscal compliance. Pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. (“IDEA”) and its associated regulations, the Board shall specifically ensure compliance with the fiscal provisions of the IDEA, as they may be amended from time to time.

1. Property, Equipment and Supplies

The Board, through the Director of Special Education or designee, shall ensure that any property, equipment or supplies purchased with funds from an IDEA grant shall be purchased, used and maintained in accordance with such grant requirements. Among any other statutory or regulatory requirement, the Director of Special Education or designee must ensure that:

- A. All property, equipment and supplies purchased with IDEA grant funds are labeled as such, including equipment supplied to students with disabilities attending private schools at parental expense;
- B. A labeling procedure is in place for all property, equipment and supplies purchased with IDEA grant funds;
- C. All property, equipment and supplies purchased with IDEA grant funds are used for assistive technology, instructional or educational purposes;
- D. Copies of purchase orders for property, equipment and supplies purchased with IDEA grant funds indicate the source of funding for such purchases; and
- E. A tracking procedure is in place for all property, equipment and supplies purchased with IDEA grant funding.

Any procedures mentioned above shall be developed and maintained by the Director of Special Education or designee.

2. Supplanting

Funding provided to the Board through an IDEA grant must be used to supplement state, local and other federal funds, not to supplant those funds. The Board shall comply with all federal and state laws in this regard.

3. Parentally Placed Private School Special Education Students - Expenditures

The Director of Special Education or designee will maintain an ongoing census of all students with disabilities who are eligible for special education and related services and attend school within the geographical bounds of the district. Eligible students with disabilities who attend private schools within the geographical bounds of the district will receive services equal to a proportional share of the IDEA grant funds received annually by the district. The proportionate share shall be calculated on an annual basis in accordance with federal law, but no later than October 1st of any given year. Calculation of the proportionate share shall be the responsibility of the Director of Special Education or designee.

[Alternative addition: District may add this language if more specificity is desired for this regulation.]

The proportional share is determined by dividing the number of eligible students with disabilities that have been placed by their parents in private schools located within the district's geographical boundaries by the total number of students with disabilities identified on the October 1st census, as provided to the Connecticut State Department of Education, for all students attending the _____ Public Schools and private schools, including religious schools, that fall within the district's geographical boundaries. Thus, the proportional share is determined by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total Number of Eligible Students with Disabilities Attending Private Schools}}{\text{Total Number of All Eligible Students with Disabilities (Public and Private)}}$$

The percentage, as calculated above, is the percentage of funding for special education services that the district must provide to eligible private school students that have been privately placed by their parents.

The Director of Special Education or designee shall meet annually with all private school representatives to consult on matters related to the distribution of funds under the IDEA. Documentation regarding annual meetings shall be maintained by the Director of Special Education or designee.

The Director of Special Education or designee shall annually maintain budgets with regard to the manner in which IDEA grant funds are expended for eligible parentally placed private school students with disabilities.

4. National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard

The Board shall ensure compliance with the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (“NIMAS”). In this regard, the Director of Special Education or designee shall maintain procedures to inform all staff within the district how a blind and/or print disabled student shall be referred in order to receive materials from the National Instructional Materials Access Center (“NIMAC”). Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A. Initial referral to a planning and placement team (“PPT”), or if such child is already identified as having a disability under the IDEA, direct referral to the child’s PPT;
- B. Identification of the name of the district personnel who shall receive, and are responsible for, referrals for the receipt of materials from NIMAC; and
- C. The requirement that either (i) publishers prepare and, on or before delivery of the print instructional materials, provide to the NIMAC electronic files containing the contents of the print instructional materials using the standards of the NIMAS; or (ii) instructional materials are purchased from the publisher that are produced in, or may be rendered in, specialized formats.

5. Coordinated Early Intervening Services

Coordinated Early Intervening Services (“CEIS”) may be used to support students in grades K-12 who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic or behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment. Up to 15% of IDEA grant funds may be used for CEIS. In this regard, the Director of Special Education or designee shall maintain procedures to ensure that:

- A. The funds used for CEIS are used only for the K-12 levels;
- B. Students receiving CEIS are tracked directly over a three-year period to determine if, at any time during this period, these students should be referred for special education services; and
- C. Documentation of funds spent on professional development are maintained, which documentation shall include the teachers who receive professional development for CEIS and the names of the students of those teachers who would have benefited from the teacher receiving the professional development.

6. Charter Schools

In compliance with federal law, the Board shall ensure that all eligible students with disabilities who attend charter schools that are part of the district receive special education services in the same manner as eligible students with disabilities who attend other district schools. Further, the Board shall ensure that IDEA grant funds are provided to charter schools within the district that serve eligible students with disabilities on the same basis as the district provides funds to other public schools within the district.

7. Excess Costs Calculation - Federal Requirement

The Board shall comply with federal law with regard to the calculation of excess cost. The Director of Special Education or designee shall maintain documentation regarding the separate excess cost calculations for elementary and secondary school students, as well as the formulas used for each level of students.

Legal References:

- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq. (IDEA)
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.144
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.202(a)(3)
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.133(d)
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.172
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.205(d)
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.226(a)
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.209(b)
- 34 C.F.R. § 300.818, Appendix A

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

~~8/4/16~~
7/23/2020

**Series 3000
Business**

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

The Superintendent or his/her designee may establish school activity funds to handle any of the following: 1) the finances of that part of the cost for the school lunch program that is not provided by local appropriations; 2) the finances of that part of the cost of the driver education program that is not provided by local appropriations; and/or 3) such funds of schools and school organizations as the Superintendent or his/her designee may determine to be in the best interest of the school district (which funds may include ~~amount~~amounts received as gifts or donations).

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall designate a person to serve as treasurer of any school activity fund. Such treasurer shall be bonded and shall keep separate accounts for each school activity fund. The treasurer may expend monies from the school activity funds only to the extent such expenses are in furtherance of the stated purposes of the school activity fund, and subject to any restrictions imposed by the Superintendent or his/her designee at the time the school activity fund is established or subsequently. The control of school funds and funds of any school organizations shall remain in the name of the respective schools and organizations.

The accounts of any school activity fund shall be considered town accounts and shall be audited by the town auditor in the same manner as all other town accounts.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-237.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

Last revised 1/27/05

SERIES 4000
Personnel

**Series 4000
Personnel**

**REPORTS OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF ADULTS WITH AN
INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY OR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER**

Section 46a-11b of the Connecticut General Statutes requires that certain school personnel report any suspected abuse or neglect of persons between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age who: 1) have an intellectual disability or 2) receive funding or services from the Department of Social Services' ("DSS") Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services. In furtherance of this statute and its purpose, it is the policy of the _____ Board of Education (the "Board") to require ALL EMPLOYEES of the Board ~~of Education~~ to comply with the following procedures in the event that, in the ordinary course of their employment or profession, they have reasonable cause to suspect that a person with an intellectual disability or an individual receiving funding or services from DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age has been abused or neglected.

1. Scope of Policy

This policy applies not only to employees who are required by law to report suspected abuse and/or neglect of adults with intellectual disabilities, but also to ALL EMPLOYEES of the Board ~~of Education~~.

2. Definitions

For the purposes of this policy:

"Abuse" means the willful infliction of physical pain or injury or the willful deprivation by a caretaker of services which are necessary to the person's health or safety.

"Neglect" means a situation where a person with an intellectual disability either is living alone and is not able to provide for himself or herself the services which are necessary to maintain his or her physical and mental health, or is not receiving such necessary services from the caretaker.

"Statutory~~Statutorily~~ Mandated Reporter" means an individual required by Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 46a-11b to report suspected abuse and/or neglect of adults with intellectual disabilities. In the public school context, the term "~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporter" includes teachers, school administrators, school guidance counselors, paraprofessionals, licensed behavior analysts, registered or licensed practical nurses, psychologists, social workers, licensed or certified substance

abuse counselors, mental health professionals, physical therapists, occupational therapists, dental hygienists, speech pathologists, and licensed professional counselors.

3. Reporting Procedures for ~~Statutory~~ Statutorily Mandated Reporters

If a ~~statutory~~ statutorily mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person with an intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age has been abused or neglected, the mandated reporter shall, as soon as practicable, but not later than forty-eight (48) hours after having reasonable cause to suspect abuse or neglect, make an oral report to:

Abuse Investigation Division
Department of Developmental Services ("DDS")
460 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Telephone: 1-844-878-8923

An unsuccessful attempt to make an initial report to DDS on the weekend, holiday, or after business hours shall not be construed as a violation of this policy or applicable law if the mandatory reporter makes reasonable attempts to make such report as soon as practicable after the initial attempt. For purposes of this policy, "reasonable attempts" means documented efforts to contact DDS by phone, electronic mail or in person.

The ~~statutory~~ statutorily mandated reporter shall also immediately notify the Superintendent.

Such initial oral report shall be followed by a written report to the Abuse Investigation Division of DDS not later than five calendar days after the initial oral report was made, and a copy of any written report shall be given to the Superintendent.

4. Reporting Procedures for Non-~~Statutory~~ Statutorily Mandated Reporters

The following procedures apply only to employees who are not ~~statutory~~ statutorily mandated reporters, as set forth above.

- a) If an employee who is not a ~~statutory~~ statutorily mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that any person with an intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age has been abused or neglected, the following steps shall be taken.

- (1) The employee shall as soon as practicable, but not later than forty-eight (48) hours after having reasonable cause to suspect abuse or neglect, make an oral report by telephone or in person to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee, to be followed by an immediate written report to the Superintendent or his/her designee.
 - (2) If the Superintendent or his/her designee determines that there is reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person with an intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years has been abused or neglected, the Superintendent or designee shall cause reports to be made in accordance with the procedures set forth for ~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporters, set forth above.
- b) Nothing in this policy shall be construed to preclude an employee from reporting suspected abuse and/or neglect of adults with intellectual disabilities, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, directly to the Abuse Investigation Division of DDS.

5. Contents of Report

Any oral or written report made pursuant to this policy shall contain the following information, if known:

- a) the name and address of the allegedly abused or neglected person;
- b) a statement from the reporter indicating a belief that the person is intellectually disabled or receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, together with information indicating that the person is unable to protect himself or herself from abuse or neglect;
- c) information concerning the nature and extent of the abuse or neglect; and,
- d) any additional information that the reporter believes would be helpful in investigating the report or in protecting the person with an intellectual disability or who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services.

6. Investigation of the Report

If the suspected abuser is a school employee, the Superintendent shall thoroughly investigate the report, and shall, to the extent feasible, endeavor to coordinate any such investigation with the investigation conducted by the Abuse Investigation Division of DDS.

The Superintendent's investigation shall include an opportunity for the suspected abuser to be heard with respect to the allegations contained within the report. During the course of an investigation of suspected abuse by a school employee, the Superintendent may suspend the employee with pay or may place the employee on administrative leave with pay, pending the outcome of the investigation.

If the investigation by the Superintendent and/or the Abuse Investigation Division of DDS produces evidence that a person with an intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, has been abused by a school employee, the Superintendent and/or the Board, as appropriate, may take disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

7. Delegation of Authority by Superintendent

The Superintendent may appoint a designee for the purposes of receiving and making reports, notifying and receiving notification, or investigating reports pursuant to this policy.

8. Disciplinary Action for Failure to Follow Policy

Any employee who fails to comply with the requirements of this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

9. Non-discrimination Policy

The Board ~~of Education~~ shall not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against any employee who, in good faith, makes a report pursuant to this policy, or testifies or is about to testify in any proceeding involving abuse or neglect.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:
Section 46a-11a
Section 46a-11b et seq.

~~Public Act 18-96, "An Act Concerning Reports of Abuse or Neglect of
Persons with Intellectual Disability or Autism Spectrum Disorder"~~

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

~~Revised~~ 7/31/18
[Technical Rev. 11/16/2020](#)



**Series 4000
Personnel**

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a workplace that is free of the effects of alcohol and second-hand smoke, and free from drug abuse. By accomplishing this purpose, the Board [of Education \(the “Board”\)](#) also seeks to promote a safe, healthy working environment for all employees and to reduce absenteeism, tardiness, and other job performance problems which may be caused by alcohol and/or drug abuse. This policy is adopted in accordance with state law and the Drug Free Workplace Act.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

Employees shall not be involved with the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of an illegal drug, [a](#) controlled substance, or alcohol and shall not be under the influence of such substances while on school property or while conducting Board business on or off school property. Any employee who discovers illegal drugs or alcohol on school property shall notify the Superintendent or his/her designee who shall investigate the matter.

An employee must report any conviction under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on or off school property while on Board business to the Superintendent or his/her designee within five (5) days after the conviction. The Board will notify any agency awarding a grant to the Board of such conviction within ten (10) days thereafter.

Employees shall only use prescription drugs on school property, or during the conduct of Board business, that have been prescribed to them by a licensed medical practitioner, and such drugs shall be used only as prescribed. However, in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-408a through 408q, the Board specifically prohibits the palliative use of marijuana on school property, at a school-sponsored activity, or during the conduct of Board business, and specifically prohibits employees from being under the influence of intoxicating substances, including marijuana used for palliative purposes, during work hours.

The Board prohibits smoking, including smoking using an electronic nicotine delivery system (e.g., [e](#)-cigarettes) or vapor product, and the use of tobacco products on school property, including property owned, leased, contracted for, or utilized by the Board, or at any school-sponsored activity. For purposes of this policy, the term “electronic nicotine

delivery system” shall mean an electronic device used in the delivery of nicotine or other substances to a person inhaling from the device, and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device, including, but not limited to, electronic cigarette liquid. The term “vapor product” shall mean any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine and is inhaled by the user of such product.

Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including possible termination of employment.

DEFINITIONS

“School property” means any land and all temporary and permanent structures comprising the district’s school and administrative office buildings and includes, but is not limited to, classrooms, hallways, storage facilities, theatres, gymnasiums, fields, and parking lots.

“School-sponsored activity” means any activity sponsored, recognized, or authorized by a board of education and includes activities conducted on or off school property.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE

In appropriate circumstances, the Board shall provide an employee with an opportunity for rehabilitation in overcoming addiction to, dependence upon or other problem with alcohol or drugs.

An employee who feels he or she has developed an addiction to, dependence upon, or other problem with alcohol or drugs is encouraged to seek assistance. Certain benefits for alcoholism or drug addiction are provided under the Board's group medical insurance plan. An employee may be given an opportunity to participate in a rehabilitation program which requires absence from work for bona fide treatment. Such absence may be charged to the employee's accrued and unused sick leave, subject to the provisions of the employee's collective bargaining agreement and/or any applicable Board policies and regulations.

Any request for assistance with a drug or alcohol problem will be treated as confidential and only those persons "needing to know" will be made aware of such request.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

~~Public Act 19-13~~

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233a(h) (definition of school-sponsored activity)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-342

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-342a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-408a through 408q (palliative use of marijuana)

United States Code:

Pro-Children Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 7973, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, Public Law 114-95, § 4001

Drug Free Workplace Act, 41 U.S.C. § 8101 et seq.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/25/19

[Technical Rev. 11/16/2020](#)

**Series 4000
Personnel**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING BLOODBORNE
PATHOGENS**

The ___ Board of Education (the “Board”) is committed to promoting a safe and healthful work environment for its staff. In pursuit of this goal and in accordance with the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“OSHA”) regulations dealing with “Safe Workplace” standards relating to exposure to ~~Bloodborne Pathogens~~bloodborne pathogens, the following will be the procedures of the ~~___ Board of Education~~ for at risk personnel.

The ~~___ Board of Education~~ shall establish a written exposure control plan in accordance with the federal standards for dealing with potentially infectious materials in the workplace to protect employees from possible infection due to contact with Bloodborne pathogens. Pursuant to these procedures, the school will take reasonably necessary actions to protect its employees from infectious disease and in particular H.I.V. and H.B.V. infection.

The school will provide the training and protective equipment to those persons who are at risk by virtue of their job performance and may come in contact with infectious disease. Furthermore, all ~~___ Board of Education~~ personnel defined by ~~the Occupational Safety and Health Administration~~OSHA and the school who may come in contact with blood and body fluids will be offered the vaccine for the ~~Hepatitis~~hepatitis B Virus which is a life threatening ~~Bloodborne~~bloodborne pathogen. The vaccination will be done at no cost to the personnel and is provided as a precaution for personnel safety.

Legal References:

29 C.F.R. § 1910.1030 OSHA Bloodborne pathogens standards

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

~~September 3, 9/3/2013~~
Technical Rev. 11/16/2020

Series 4000

Personnel

EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN FOR BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

I. Definitions

- A. **Contaminated Sharps:** any contaminated object that can penetrate the skin including, but not limited to, needles, scalpels, broken glass, broken capillary tubes, and exposed ends of dental wires.
- B. **Engineering Controls:** controls (e.g., sharps disposal containers, self-sheathing needles, safer medical devices, such as sharps with engineered sharps injury protections and needless systems) that isolate or remove the bloodborne pathogens hazard from the workplace.
- C. **Work Practice Controls:** controls that reduce the likelihood of exposure by altering the manner in which a task is performed (e.g., prohibiting recapping of needles by a two-handed technique).

II. Exposure Determination

[Note: The exposure determination plan need only identify classes of employees that, as a product of their job duties, have some level of occupational exposure. This is merely one example of a way to classify such employees]

- A. Category I: Those personnel who come in direct contact with blood and body fluids for which precautions must be taken.
- B. Category II: Personnel who participate in activities without blood exposure but exposure may occur in an emergency.
- C. Category III: Personnel performing tasks that do not entail predictable or unpredictable exposure to blood.
 - 1. School nurses or nurse practitioners assisting and treating injured students may come in contact with blood and other bodily fluids (Category I).
 - 2. School staff, including physical education teachers, OT, PT, general aides, technical instructors, athletic coaches and principals

may come in contact with blood and other bodily fluids in the performance of their jobs in treating injured students (Category I).

3. Special education teachers and aides in self-contained and behavioral programs, nursing program students, and custodial staff, and other staff who substitute for them, may have to clean up after injured persons where they may come in contact with blood and other bodily fluids (Category I).
4. All staff certified in first aid may have contact with blood in an emergency (Category II).

III. Methods of Compliance

- A. Avoid direct contact with blood, bodily fluids or other potentially infectious materials - use gloves.
- B. Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be bent, recapped or removed. Shearing or breaking of contaminated needles is prohibited.
- C. Contaminated reusable sharps shall be placed in containers that are puncture resistant, leakproof, color-coded or labeled in accordance with Section X of this plan and shall not require employees to reach by hand into the container.
- D. Protective gloves will be worn if you have any open wounds on your hands. If there is any doubt in your mind regarding some contact with blood or bodily fluids - use gloves.
- E. Wash hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment.
- F. If you become contaminated, wash that area immediately with a strong antiseptic soap or solution.
- G. If clothing becomes contaminated with blood or body fluids, it should be placed in a bag labeled in accordance with Section X of this plan and placed in a contaminated clothing container for proper cleaning and/or discarding.
- H. Any areas of the school that may become contaminated will be washed with a strong solution of bleach and water or other appropriate disinfectant; rubber gloves, sanitary suit, face and eye protection, and long handled scrub utensils should be used.

- I. All locker rooms, restrooms, and nurses' offices will be cleaned daily using disinfectant. Custodial staff members are required to wear rubber gloves and use long- handled scrubbing utensils during these cleaning procedures at these locations.
- J. When a spill occurs, the building administrator or his/her designee will limit access to areas of potential exposure and notify the staff and students. The janitorial staff will be notified to immediately clean the area.
- K. All procedures involving blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize splashing, spraying, spattering and generation of droplets of these substances.
- L. Mouth pipetting/suctioning of blood or other potentially infectious materials is prohibited.
- M. Specimens of blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be placed in a container labeled in accordance with Section X of this plan, which prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping.

IV. Preventative Measures

~~A.~~—The Superintendent or his/her designee shall use engineering and work practice controls to eliminate or minimize employee exposure, and shall regularly examine and update controls to ensure their effectiveness.

V. Hepatitis B Vaccination

- A. The hepatitis B vaccination series shall be made available at no cost to all Category I employees. The hepatitis B vaccination shall be made available after an employee with occupational exposure has received the required training and within 10 working days of initial assignment, unless the employee has previously received the complete hepatitis B vaccination series, or antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune, or vaccination is contraindicated by medical reasons.
- B. Employees who decline to accept the vaccination shall sign the hepatitis B vaccination declination statement.

VI. Training for Exposure Control

- A. Each year, all at risk personnel will be supplied with written materials relating to precautions, risks, and actions to take if contaminated by blood or other body fluids containing the following:

- (1) An accessible copy of the regulatory text of the OSHA standards regarding bloodborne pathogens and an explanation of its contents;
- (2) A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases;
- (3) An explanation of the modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens;
- (4) An explanation of the employer's exposure control plan and the means by which the employee can obtain a copy of the written plan;
- (5) An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials;
- (6) An explanation of the use and limitations of methods that will prevent or reduce exposure including appropriate engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment;
- (7) Information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling, decontamination and disposal of personal protective equipment;

**Series 4000
Personnel**

**REPORTS OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF CHILDREN OR
REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OF STUDENTS BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES**

Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 17a-101 et seq. requires school employees who have reasonable cause to suspect or believe (1) that any child under eighteen has been abused or neglected, has had a nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given of such injury, or has been placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or (2) that any person who is being educated by the ~~technical high school system~~ Technical Education and Career System or a local or regional board of education, other than as part of an adult education program, is a victim of sexual assault, and the perpetrator is a school employee, to report such suspicions to the appropriate authority. In furtherance of this statute and its purpose, it is the policy of the _____ Board of Education (“Board”) to require ALL EMPLOYEES of the Board of Education to report suspected abuse and/or neglect, nonaccidental physical injury, imminent risk of serious harm, or sexual assault of a student by a school employee, in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

1. Scope of Policy

This policy applies not only to school employees who are required by law to report suspected child abuse and/or neglect, nonaccidental physical injury, imminent risk of serious harm, or sexual assault of a student by a school employee, but to ALL EMPLOYEES of the Board of Education.

2. Definitions

For the purposes of this policy:

"Abused" means that a child (a) has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means, or (b) has injuries which are at variance with the history given of them, or (c) is in a condition which is the result of maltreatment, such as, but not limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation or exploitation, deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment or cruel punishment.

"Neglected" means that a child (a) has been abandoned, or (b) is being denied proper care and attention, physically, educationally, emotionally or morally, or (c) is being permitted to live under conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to his well-being, or (d) has been abused.

"School employee" means (a) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by the Board or who is working in a Board elementary, middle or high school; or (b) any other person who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the _____ Public Schools ("District"), pursuant to a contract with the Board.

"Sexual assault" means, for the purposes of the mandatory reporting laws and this policy, a violation of Sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a of the Connecticut General Statutes. Please see Appendix A of this policy for the relevant statutory definitions of sexual assault laws and related terms covered by the mandatory reporting laws and this policy.

"Statutory~~Statutorily~~ mandated reporter" means an individual required by Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 17a-101 et seq. to report suspected abuse and/or neglect of children or the sexual assault of a student by a school employee. The term "~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporter" includes all school employees, as defined above, any person who is a licensed behavior analyst, and any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education, is a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics, and is eighteen years of age or older.

3. What Must Be Reported

- a) A report must be made when any employee of the Board of Education in the ordinary course of such person's employment or profession has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any child under the age of eighteen years:
 - i) has been abused or neglected;
 - ii) has had nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given for such injury, inflicted upon him/her;
 - iii) is placed at imminent risk of serious harm; or
- b) A report must be made when any employee of the Board of Education in the ordinary course of such person's employment or profession has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person, regardless of age, who is being educated by the ~~technical high school system~~Technical Education and Career System or a local or regional board of education, other than as part of an adult education program, is a victim of the following sexual assault crimes, and the perpetrator is a school employee:

- i) sexual assault in the first degree;
- ii) aggravated sexual assault in the first degree;
- iii) sexual assault in the second degree;
- iv) sexual assault in the third degree;
- v) sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm; or
- vi) sexual assault in the fourth degree.

Please see Appendix A of this policy for the relevant statutory definitions of sexual assault laws and related terms covered by the mandatory reporting laws and this policy.

- c) The suspicion or belief of a Board employee may be based on factors including, but not limited to, observations, allegations, facts or statements by a child or victim, as described above, or a third party. Such suspicion or belief does not require certainty or probable cause.

4. Reporting Procedures for ~~Statutory~~Statutorily Mandated Reporters

The following procedures apply only to ~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporters, as defined above.

- a) When an employee of the Board of Education who is a ~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporter and who, in the ordinary course of the person's employment, has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected or placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or a student is a victim of sexual assault by a school employee, as described in Paragraph 3, above, the following steps shall be taken.

- (1) The employee shall make an oral or electronic report as soon as practicable, but not later than twelve (12) hours after having reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected or placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or a student is a victim of sexual assault by a school employee.

- (a) An oral report shall be made by telephone or in person to the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families (“DCF”) or the local law enforcement agency. DCF has established a 24 hour Child Abuse and Neglect Careline at 1-800-842-2288 for the purpose of making such oral reports.

- (b) An electronic report shall be made in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of DCF. An employee making an electronic report shall respond to further inquiries from the Commissioner of DCF or designee made within twenty-four (24) hours. Such employee shall inform the Superintendent or his/her designee as soon as possible as to the nature of the further communication with the Commissioner or designee.
- (2) The employee shall also make an oral report as soon as practicable to the Building Principal or his/her designee, and/or the Superintendent or his/her designee. If the Building Principal is the alleged perpetrator of the abuse/neglect or sexual assault of a student, then the employee shall notify the Superintendent or his/her designee directly.
- ~~(3)~~ (3) In cases involving suspected or believed abuse, neglect, or sexual assault of a student by a school employee, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall immediately notify the child's parent or guardian that such a report has been made.
- (4) Not later than forty-eight (48) hours after making an oral report, the employee shall submit a written or electronic report to the Commissioner of DCF or the Commissioner's designee containing all of the required information. The written or electronic report should be submitted in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of DCF. When such report is submitted electronically, the employee shall respond to further inquiries from the Commissioner of DCF or designee made within twenty-four (24) hours. Such employee shall inform the Superintendent or his/her designee as soon as possible as to the nature of the further communication with the Commissioner or designee.
- (5) The employee shall immediately submit a copy of the written or electronic report to the Building Principal or his/her designee and to the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee.
- (6) If the report concerns suspected abuse, neglect, or sexual assault of a student by a school employee holding a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the State Department of Education, the Commissioner of DCF (or his/her designee) shall submit a copy of the written or electronic report to the Commissioner of Education (or his/her designee).

5. Reporting Procedures for Employees Other Than ~~Statutory~~ Statutorily Mandated Reporters

The following procedures apply only to employees who are not ~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporters, as defined above.

- a) When an employee who is not a ~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporter and who, in the ordinary course of the person's employment or profession, has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected or placed at imminent risk of serious harm, or a student is a victim of sexual assault by a school employee, as described in Paragraph 3, above, the following steps shall be taken.
 - (1) The employee shall make an oral report as soon as practicable, but not later than twelve (12) hours after the employee has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected, ~~or~~ placed at imminent risk of serious harm or a student is a victim of sexual assault by a school employee. Such oral report shall be made by telephone or in person to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee, to be followed by an immediate written report to the Superintendent or his/her designee.
 - (2) If the Superintendent or his/her designee determines that there is reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected or placed at imminent risk of serious harm or a student is a victim of sexual assault by a school employee, he/she shall cause reports to be made in accordance with the procedures set forth for ~~statutory~~statutorily mandated reporters.
- b) Nothing in this policy shall be construed to preclude an employee reporting suspected child abuse, neglect or sexual assault by a school employee from reporting the same directly to the Commissioner of DCF.

6. Contents of Reports

Any report made pursuant to this policy shall contain the following information, if known:

- a) The names and addresses of the child* and his/her parents or other person responsible for his/her care;
- b) the age of the child;
- c) the gender of the child;
- d) the nature and extent of the child's injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect;

- e) the approximate date and time the injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect occurred;
- f) information concerning any previous injury or injuries to, or maltreatment or neglect of the child or his/her siblings;
- g) the circumstances in which the injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect came to be known to the reporter;
- h) the name of the person or persons suspected to be responsible for causing such injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect;
- i) the reasons such person or persons are suspected of causing such injury or injuries, maltreatment or neglect;
- j) any information concerning any prior cases in which such person or persons have been suspected of causing an injury, maltreatment or neglect of a child; and
- k) whatever action, if any, was taken to treat, provide shelter or otherwise assist the child.

*For purposes of this Paragraph, the term “child” includes any victim of sexual assault by a school employee, as described in Paragraph ~~2~~3, above.

7. Investigation of the Report

- a) The Superintendent or his/her designee shall thoroughly investigate reports of suspected abuse, neglect or sexual assault if/when such report involves an employee of the Board of Education or other individual under the control of the Board, provided the procedures in subparagraph (b), below are followed. In all other cases, DCF shall be responsible for conducting the investigation with the cooperation and collaboration of the Board, as appropriate.
- b) Recognizing that DCF is the lead agency for the investigation of child abuse and neglect reports and reports of a student’s sexual assault by school employees, the Superintendent's investigation shall permit and give priority to any investigation conducted by the Commissioner of DCF or the appropriate local law enforcement agency. The Superintendent shall conduct the District’s investigation and take any disciplinary action, consistent with state law, upon notice from the Commissioner of DCF or the appropriate local law enforcement agency that the District’s investigation will not interfere with the investigation of the Commissioner of DCF or the local law enforcement agency.

- c) The Superintendent shall coordinate investigatory activities in order to minimize the number of interviews of any child or student victim of sexual assault and share information with other persons authorized to conduct an investigation of child abuse or neglect, as appropriate.
- d) Any person reporting child abuse or neglect or the sexual assault of a student by a school employee, or having any information relevant to alleged abuse or neglect or of the sexual assault of a student by a school employee, shall provide the Superintendent with all information related to the investigation that is in the possession or control of such person, except as expressly prohibited by state or federal law.
- e) When the school district is conducting an investigation involving suspected abuse or neglect or sexual assault of a student by an employee of the Board or other individual under the control of the Board, the Superintendent's investigation shall include an opportunity for the individual suspected of abuse, neglect or sexual assault to be heard with respect to the allegations contained within the report. During the course of such investigation, the Superintendent may suspend a Board employee with pay or may place the employee on administrative leave with pay, pending the outcome of the investigation. If the individual is one who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the District, pursuant to a contract with the Board of Education, the Superintendent may suspend the provision of such services, and direct the individual to refrain from any contact with students enrolled in the District, pending the outcome of the investigation.

8. Evidence of Abuse, Neglect or Sexual Assault by a School Employee

- a) If, upon completion of the investigation by the Commissioner of DCF ("Commissioner"), the Superintendent has received a report from the Commissioner that he or she has reasonable cause to believe that (1) a child has been abused or neglected by a school employee, as defined above, and the Commissioner has recommended that such employee be placed on the DCF ~~child abuse~~Child Abuse and ~~neglect registry~~Neglect Registry, or (2) a student is a victim of sexual assault by a school employee, the Superintendent shall request (and the law provides) that DCF notify the Superintendent not later than five (5) working days after such finding, and provide the Superintendent with records, whether or not created by DCF, concerning such investigation. The Superintendent shall suspend such school employee. Such suspension shall be with pay and shall not result in the diminution or termination of benefits to such employee.
- b) Not later than seventy-two (72) hours after such suspension, the Superintendent shall notify the Board of Education and the Commissioner

of Education, or the Commissioner of Education's representative, of the reasons for and the conditions of the suspension. The Superintendent shall disclose such records to the Commissioner of Education and the Board of Education or its attorney for purposes of review of employment status or the status of such employee's certificate, permit or authorization, if any.

- c) The suspension of a school employee employed in a position requiring a certificate shall remain in effect until the Superintendent and/or Board of Education acts pursuant to the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-151. If the contract of employment of such certified school employee is terminated, or such certified school employee resigns such employment, the Superintendent shall notify the Commissioner of Education, or the Commissioner of Education's representative, within seventy-two (72) hours after such termination or resignation.
- d) The suspension of a school employee employed in a position requiring an authorization or permit shall remain in effect until the Superintendent and/or Board of Education acts pursuant to any applicable termination provisions. If the contract of employment of a school employee holding an authorization or permit from the State Department of Education is terminated, or such school employee resigns such employment, the Superintendent shall notify the Commissioner of Education, or the Commissioner of Education's representative, within seventy-two (72) hours after such termination or resignation.
- e) Regardless of the outcome of any investigation by the Commissioner of DCF and/or the police, the Superintendent and/or the Board, as appropriate, may take disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, in accordance with the provisions of any applicable statute, if the Superintendent's investigation produces evidence that a child has been abused or neglected by a school employee or that a student has been a victim of sexual assault by a school employee.
- f) The District shall not employ a person whose employment contract is terminated or who resigned from employment following a suspension pursuant to Paragraph 8(a) of this policy and Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-101i, if such person is convicted of a crime involving an act of child abuse or neglect or an act of sexual assault of a student, as described in Paragraph 2 of this policy.

9. Evidence of Abuse, Neglect or Sexual Assault by ~~Anan~~ Independent Contractor of the Board of Education

If the investigation by the Superintendent and/or the Commissioner of DCF produces evidence that a child has been abused or neglected, or a student has been sexually assaulted, by any individual who provides services to or on behalf of

students enrolled in the District, pursuant to a contract with the Board, the Superintendent shall permanently suspend the provision of such services, and direct the individual to refrain from any contact with students enrolled in the District.

10. Delegation of Authority by Superintendent

The Superintendent may appoint a designee for the purposes of receiving and making reports, notifying and receiving notification, or investigating reports pursuant to this policy.

11. Confidential Rapid Response Team

The Superintendent shall establish a confidential rapid response team to coordinate with DCF to (1) ensure prompt reporting of suspected abuse or neglect or sexual assault of a student by a school employee, as described in Paragraph 2, above, and (2) provide immediate access to information and individuals relevant to the department's investigation. The confidential rapid response team shall consist of a teacher and the Superintendent, a local police officer and any other person the Board of Education, acting through its Superintendent, deems appropriate.

12. Disciplinary Action for Failure to Follow Policy

Except as provided in Section 14 below, any employee who fails to comply with the requirements of this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

13. The District shall not hire any person whose employment contract was previously terminated by a board of education or who resigned from such employment, if such person has been convicted of a violation of Section 17a-101a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, relating to mandatory reporting, when an allegation of abuse or neglect or sexual assault has been substantiated.

14. Non-Discrimination Policy/Prohibition Against Retaliation

The Board of Education expressly prohibits retaliation against individuals reporting child abuse or neglect or the sexual assault of a student by a school employee and shall not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against any employee who, in good faith, makes a report pursuant to this policy, or testifies or is about to testify in any proceeding involving abuse or neglect or sexual assault by a school employee. The Board of Education also prohibits any employee from hindering or preventing or attempting to hinder or prevent any employee from making a report pursuant to this policy or state law concerning suspected child abuse or neglect or the sexual assault of a student by a school

employee or testifying in any proceeding involving child abuse or neglect or the sexual assault of a student by a school employee.

15. Distribution of Policy and Posting of Careline Information

This policy shall be distributed annually to all school employees employed by the Board. The Board shall document that all such school employees have received this written policy and completed the training and refresher training programs required by in Section 16, below. The Board shall post the Internet web site address and telephone number for the DCF Child Abuse and Neglect Careline in a conspicuous location frequented by students in each school under the jurisdiction of the Board.

16. Training

- a) All new school employees, as defined above, shall be required to complete an educational training program for the accurate and prompt identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect. Such training program shall be developed and approved by the Commissioner of DCF.
- b) All school employees, as defined above, shall take a refresher training course developed and approved by the Commissioner of DCF at least once every three years.
- c) The principal for each school shall annually certify to the Superintendent that each school employee, as defined above, working at such school, is in compliance with the training provisions in this policy and as required by state law. The Superintendent shall certify such compliance to the State Board of Education.

17. Records

- a) The Board shall maintain in a central location all records of allegations, investigations, and reports that a child has been abused or neglected by a school employee employed by the Board or that a student has been a victim of sexual assault by a school employee employed by the Board, as defined above, and conducted in accordance with this policy. Such records shall include any reports made to ~~the~~ DCF. The State Department of Education shall have access to such records upon request.
- b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-151c, the Board shall provide the Commissioner of DCF, upon request and for the purposes of an investigation by the Commissioner of DCF of suspected child abuse or neglect by a teacher employed by the Board, any records maintained or kept on file by the Board. Such records shall include, but not be limited to, supervisory records, reports of competence, personal character and efficiency maintained in such teacher's personnel file with

reference to evaluation of performance as a professional employee of the Board, and records of the personal misconduct of such teacher. For purposes of this section, "teacher" includes each certified professional employee below the rank of superintendent employed by the Board in a position requiring a certificate issued by the State Board of Education.

18. Child Sexual Abuse and/or Sexual Assault Response Policy and Reporting Procedure

The Board has adopted a uniform child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault response policy and reporting procedure in connection with the implementation of its sexual assault and abuse prevention and awareness program, as outlined in Board Policy [#], **Child Sexual Abuse and/or Sexual Assault Response Policy and Reporting Procedure**. Upon receipt of any report of child sexual abuse and/or sexual assault from any source, a school employee shall report such suspicion to the Safe School Climate Coordinator in addition to complying with his/her obligations under this Policy and the law regarding mandatory reporting of abuse, neglect and sexual assault.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Section 10-151 Employment of teachers. Definitions. Tenure. Notice and hearing on failure to renew or termination of contract. Appeal.

Section 10-221s Posting of Careline telephone number in schools. Investigations of child abuse and neglect. Disciplinary action.

Section 17a-101 et seq. Protection of children from abuse. Mandated reporters. Educational and training programs. Model mandated reporting policy.

Section 17a-101q₇ Statewide Sexual Abuse and Assault Awareness and Prevention Program.

Section 17a-103 Reports by others. False reports. Notifications to law enforcement agency.

Section 46b-120 Definitions.

Section 53a-65 Definitions.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

9/16/19

Technical Rev. 11/16/2020

Appendix A

RELEVANT EXCERPTS OF STATUTORY DEFINITIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RELATED TERMS COVERED BY MANDATORY REPORTING LAWS AND THIS POLICY

An employee of the Board of Education must make a report in accordance with this policy when the employee of the Board of Education in the ordinary course of such person's employment or profession has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person, regardless of age, who is being educated by the ~~technical high school system~~ [Technical Education and Career System](#) or a local or regional board of education, other than as part of an adult education program, is a victim of the following sexual assault crimes, and the perpetrator is a school employee. The following are relevant excerpts of the sexual assault laws and related terms covered by mandatory reporting laws and this policy.

~~"Intimate Parts"~~ (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-65)

"Intimate parts" means the genital area or any substance emitted therefrom, groin, anus or any substance emitted therefrom, inner thighs, buttocks or breasts.

~~"Sexual Intercourse"~~ (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-65)

"Sexual intercourse" means vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, fellatio or cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex. ~~Its meaning is limited to persons not married to each other.~~ Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse or fellatio and does not require emission of semen. Penetration may be committed by an object manipulated by the actor into the genital or anal opening of the victim's body.

~~"Sexual Contact"~~ (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-65)

"Sexual contact" means any contact with the intimate parts of a person ~~not married to the actor~~ for the purpose of sexual gratification of the actor or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating such person or any contact of the intimate parts of the actor with a person ~~not married to the actor~~ for the purpose of sexual gratification of the actor or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating such person.

Sexual Assault in [the](#) First Degree (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-70)

A person is guilty of sexual assault in the first degree when such person (1) compels another person to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person which reasonably causes such person to fear physical injury to such person or a third person, or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older

than such person, or (3) commits sexual assault in the second degree as provided in section 53a-71 and in the commission of such offense is aided by two or more other persons actually present, or (4) engages in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is mentally incapacitated to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse.

Aggravated Sexual Assault in the First Degree (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-70a)

A person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault in the first degree when such person commits sexual assault in the first degree as provided in section 53a-70 and in the commission of such offense (1) such person uses or is armed with and threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or conduct that such person possesses a deadly weapon, (2) with intent to disfigure the victim seriously and permanently, or to destroy, amputate or disable permanently a member or organ of the victim's body, such person causes such injury to such victim, (3) under circumstances evincing an extreme indifference to human life such person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a risk of death to the victim, and thereby causes serious physical injury to such victim, or (4) such person is aided by two or more other persons actually present. No person shall be convicted of sexual assault in the first degree and aggravated sexual assault in the first degree upon the same transaction but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses upon the same information.

Sexual Assault in the Second Degree (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-71)

A person is guilty of sexual assault in the second degree when such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person and: (1) Such other person is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person; or (2) such other person is impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual intercourse; or (3) such other person is physically helpless; or (4) such other person is less than eighteen years old and the actor is such person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such person's welfare; or (5) such other person is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (6) the actor is a psychotherapist and such other person is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs during the psychotherapy session, (B) a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C) a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual intercourse occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (7) the actor accomplishes the sexual intercourse by means of false representation that the sexual intercourse is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (8) the actor is a school employee and such other person is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (9) the actor is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and such other person is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school

setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (10) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (11) such other person is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

Sexual Assault in the Third Degree (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-72a)

A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree when such person (1) compels another person to submit to sexual contact (A) by the use of force against such other person or a third person, or (B) by the threat of use of force against such other person or against a third person, which reasonably causes such other person to fear physical injury to himself or herself or a third person, or (2) subjects another person to sexual contact and such other person is mentally incapacitated or impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual contact, or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person whom the actor knows to be related to him or her within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21.

Sexual Assault in the Third Degree with a Firearm (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-72b)

A person is guilty of sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm when such person commits sexual assault in the third degree as provided in section 53a-72a, and in the commission of such offense, such person uses or is armed with and threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or conduct that such person possesses a pistol, revolver, machine gun, rifle, shotgun or other firearm. No person shall be convicted of sexual assault in the third degree and sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm upon the same transaction but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses upon the same information.

Sexual Assault in the Fourth Degree (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-73a)

A person is guilty of sexual assault in the fourth degree when: (1) Such person subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) under thirteen years of age and the actor is more than two years older than such other person, or (B) thirteen years of age or older but under fifteen years of age and the actor is more than three years older than such other person, or (C) ~~mentally incapacitated or impaired because of mental disability or disease to the extent that such other person is unable to consent to such sexual contact, or (D)~~ physically helpless, or (E) less than eighteen years old and the actor is such other person's guardian or otherwise responsible for the general supervision of such other person's welfare, or (F) in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person; or (2) such person subjects another person to sexual contact without such other person's consent; or (3) such person engages in sexual contact with an animal or dead body; or (4) such person is a psychotherapist and subjects another person to sexual contact who is (A) a patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs during the psychotherapy session, or (B)

a patient or former patient of the actor and such patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the actor, or (C) a patient or former patient of the actor and the sexual contact occurs by means of therapeutic deception; or (5) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and accomplishes the sexual contact by means of false representation that the sexual contact is for a bona fide medical purpose by a health care professional; or (6) such person is a school employee and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a student enrolled in a school in which the actor works or a school under the jurisdiction of the local or regional board of education which employs the actor; or (7) such person is a coach in an athletic activity or a person who provides intensive, ongoing instruction and subjects another person to sexual contact who is a recipient of coaching or instruction from the actor and (A) is a secondary school student and receives such coaching or instruction in a secondary school setting, or (B) is under eighteen years of age; or (8) such person subjects another person to sexual contact and (A) the actor is twenty years of age or older and stands in a position of power, authority or supervision over such other person by virtue of the actor's professional, legal, occupational or volunteer status and such other person's participation in a program or activity, and (B) such other person is under eighteen years of age; or (9) such person subjects another person to sexual contact who is placed or receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of Developmental Services in any public or private facility or program and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over such other person.

Appendices B and C are optional to include with the policy, however they may be useful as part of training for staff members in identifying the signs of abuse and/or neglect of children.

APPENDIX B

Operational Definitions of Child Abuse and Neglect

The purpose of this policy is to provide consistency for staff in defining and identifying operational definitions, evidence of abuse and/or neglect and examples of adverse impact indicators.

The following operational definitions are working definitions and examples of child abuse and neglect as used by the Connecticut DCF.

For the purposes of these operational definitions,

- **a** A person responsible for a child's health, welfare or care means:
 - the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent; an employee of a public or private residential home, agency or institution or other person legally responsible under State law for the child's welfare in a residential setting; or any staff person providing out-of-home care, including center-based child day care, family day care, or group day care.
- **a** A person given access to a child is a person who is permitted to have personal interaction with a child by the person responsible for the child's health, welfare or care or by a person entrusted with the care of a child.
- **a** A person entrusted with the care of a child is a person who is given access to a child by a person responsible for the health, welfare or care of a child for the purpose of providing education, child care, counseling, spiritual guidance, coaching, training, instruction, tutoring or mentoring.
- **Note:** Only a "child" as defined in the policy above may be classified as a victim of child abuse and/or neglect; only a "person responsible," "person given access," or "person entrusted" as defined above may be classified as a perpetrator of child abuse and/or neglect.
 - While only a child under eighteen may be a victim of child abuse or neglect, a report under mandatory reporting laws and this policy is required if an employee of the Board of Education in the ordinary course of such person's employment or profession has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person, regardless of age, who is being educated by the ~~technical high school system~~ Technical Education and Career System or a local or regional board of education, other than as part of an adult education program, is a victim of sexual assault, as set forth in this policy, and the perpetrator is a school employee.

Physical Abuse

A child may be found to have been physically abused who:

has been inflicted with physical injury or injuries other than by accidental means,

is in a condition which is the result of maltreatment such as, but not limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation, deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment or cruel punishment, and/or

has injuries at variance with the history given of them.

Evidence of physical abuse includes, but is not limited to the following:

excessive physical punishment;

bruises, scratches, lacerations;

burns, and/or scalds;

reddening or blistering of the tissue through application of heat by fire, chemical substances, cigarettes, matches, electricity, scalding water, friction, etc.;

injuries to bone, muscle, cartilage, ligaments:

fractures, dislocations, sprains, strains, displacements, hematomas, etc.;

head injuries;

internal injuries;

death;

misuse of medical treatments or therapies;

malnutrition related to acts of commission or omission by an established caregiver resulting in a child's malnourished state that can be supported by professional medical opinion;

deprivation of necessities acts of commission or omission by an established caregiver resulting in physical harm to child; and/or

cruel punishment.

Sexual Abuse/Exploitation Sexual Abuse/Exploitation

Sexual Abuse/Exploitation is any incident involving a child's non-accidental exposure to sexual behavior.

Evidence of sexual abuse includes, but is not limited to the following:

rape;

penetration: digital, penile, or foreign objects;

oral / genital contact;

indecent exposure for the purpose of sexual gratification of the offender, or for purposes of shaming, humiliating, shocking or exerting control over the victim;

incest;

fondling, including kissing, for the purpose of sexual gratification of the offender, or for purposes of shaming, humiliating, shocking or exerting control over the victim;

sexual exploitation, including possession, manufacture, or distribution of child pornography; online enticement of a child for sexual acts, child prostitution, child-sex tourism, unsolicited obscene material sent to a child, or misleading domain name likely to attract a child to an inappropriate website;

coercing or forcing a child to participate in, or be negligently exposed to, pornography and/or sexual behavior;

disease or condition that arises from sexual transmission; and/or

other verbal, written or physical behavior not overtly sexual but likely designed to “groom” a child for future sexual abuse.

Legal References: Federal Law 18 U.S.C. ~~2215~~2251 Sexual Exploitation of Children.

Emotional Maltreatment-Abuse

Emotional Maltreatment-Abuse is an:

act(s), statement(s), or threat(s), which

has had, or is likely to have an adverse impact on the child; and/or

interferes with a child's positive emotional development.

Evidence of emotional maltreatment-abuse includes, but is not limited to, the following:

rejecting;

degrading;

isolating and/or victimizing a child by means of cruel, unusual, or excessive methods of discipline; and/or

exposing the child to brutal or intimidating acts or statements.

Indicators of Adverse Impact of emotional maltreatment-abuse may include, but are not limited to, the following:

depression;

withdrawal;

low self-esteem;

anxiety;

fear;

aggression/ passivity;

emotional instability;

sleep disturbances;

somatic complaints with no medical basis;

inappropriate behavior for age or development;

suicidal ideations or attempts;

extreme dependence;

academic regression; and/or
trust issues.

Physical Neglect

A child may be found neglected who:

has been abandoned;

is being denied proper care and attention physically, educationally, emotionally, or morally;

is being permitted to live under conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to his well-being; and/or

has been abused.

Evidence of physical neglect includes, but is not limited to:

inadequate food;

malnutrition;

inadequate clothing;

inadequate housing or shelter;

erratic, deviant, or impaired behavior by the person responsible for the child's health, welfare or care; by a person given access to the child; or by a person entrusted with the child's care which adversely impacts the child;

permitting the child to live under conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to his well-being including, but not limited to, the following:

substance abuse by caregiver, which adversely impacts the child physically;

substance abuse by the mother of a newborn child and the newborn has a positive urine or meconium toxicology for drugs;

psychiatric problem of the caregiver which adversely impacts the child physically;

exposure to family violence which adversely impacts the child physically ;

exposure to violent events, situations, or persons that would be reasonably judged to compromise a child's physical safety ;

non-accidental, negligent exposure to drug trafficking and/or individuals engaged in the active abuse of illegal substances ;

voluntarily and knowingly entrusting the care of a child to individuals who may be disqualified to provide safe care, *e.g.* persons who are subject to active protective or restraining orders; persons with past history of violent/drug/sex crimes; persons appearing on the Central Registry;

non-accidental or negligent exposure to pornography or sexual acts;

inability to consistently provide the minimum of child-caring tasks ;

inability to provide or maintain a safe living environment;

action/inaction resulting in death;

abandonment;

action/inaction resulting in the child's failure to thrive;

transience;

inadequate supervision:

creating or allowing a circumstance in which a child is alone for an excessive period of time given the child's age and cognitive abilities;

holding the child responsible for the care of siblings or others beyond the child's ability; and/or

failure to provide reasonable and proper supervision of a child given the child's age and cognitive abilities.

Note:

- Inadequate food, clothing, or shelter or transience finding must be related to caregiver acts of omission or commission and not simply a function of poverty alone.
- Whether or not the adverse impact has to be demonstrated is a function of the child's age, cognitive abilities, verbal ability and developmental level.
- Adverse impact may not be required if the action/inaction is a single incident that demonstrates a serious disregard for the child's welfare.

Medical Neglect

Medical Neglect is the unreasonable delay, refusal or failure on the part of the person responsible for the child's health, welfare or care or the person entrusted with the child's care to seek, obtain, and/or maintain those services for necessary medical, dental or mental health care when such person knows, or should reasonably be expected to know, that such actions may have an adverse impact on the child.

Evidence of medical neglect includes, but is not limited to:

frequently missed appointments, therapies or other necessary medical and/or mental health treatments;

withholding or failing to obtain or maintain medically necessary treatment from a child with life-threatening, acute or chronic medical or mental health conditions; [and/or](#)

withholding medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.

Note: Failure to provide the child with immunizations or routine well-child care in and of itself does not constitute medical neglect.

Educational Neglect

Except as noted below, **Educational Neglect** occurs when a school-aged child has excessive absences from school through the intent or neglect of the parent or caregiver.

Definition of School-Aged Child: Except as noted below, a school-aged child is a child five years of age and older and under 18 years of age who is not a high school graduate.

Note: Excessive absenteeism and school avoidance may be presenting symptoms of a failure to meet the physical, emotional or medical needs of a child. Careline staff shall consider these potential additional allegations at the time of referral.

Criteria:

- **For children school-aged to age 12, excessive absenteeism** may be indicative of the parent's or caregiver's failure to meet the educational needs of a student.
- **For children older than age 12, excessive absenteeism**, coupled with a failure by the parent or caregiver to engage in efforts to improve the child's attendance, may be indicative of educational neglect.
 - For children older than age 12, excessive absenteeism through the child's own intent, despite the parent's or caregiver's efforts, is not educational neglect. Rather, this is truancy, which is handled through the school district.

Child's Characteristics. In determining the criteria for excessive absenteeism, the following characteristics of the child shall be considered by the social worker:

- Age;
- Health;
- Level of functioning;
- Academic standing; and
- Dependency on parent or caregiver

Parent or Caregiver's Characteristics. In determining the criteria for excessive absenteeism, the following characteristics of the parent or caregiver shall be considered by the social worker:

- Rationale provided for the absences;
- Efforts to communicate and engage with the educational provider; and
- Failure to enroll a school-aged child in appropriate educational programming (including homeschooling)

Exceptions (in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-184):

1. A parent or person having control of a child may exercise the option of not sending the child to school at age five (5) or age six (6) years by personally appearing at the school district office and signing an option form. In these cases, educational neglect occurs if the parent or person having control of the child has registered the child at age five (5) or age (6) years and then does not allow the child to attend school or receive home instruction.
2. A parent or person having control of a child seventeen (17) years of age may consent to such child's withdrawal from school. Such parent or person shall personally appear at the school district office and sign a withdrawal form.

Note: Failure to sign a registration option form for such child is not in and of itself educational neglect.

Emotional Neglect

Emotional Neglect is the denial of proper care and attention, or failure to respond, to a child's affective needs by the person responsible for the child's health, welfare or care; by the person given access to the child; or by the person entrusted with the child's care which has an adverse impact on the child or seriously interferes with a child's positive emotional development.

Note: Whether or not the adverse impact has to be demonstrated is a function of the child's age, cognitive abilities, verbal ability and developmental level. Adverse impact is not required if the action/inaction is a single incident which demonstrates a serious disregard for the child's welfare.

Note: The adverse impact may result from a single event and/or from a consistent pattern of behavior and may be currently observed or predicted as supported by ~~evideneed~~ evidence-based practice.

Evidence of emotional neglect includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- ~~in~~ inappropriate expectations of the child given the child's developmental level;
- ~~failure~~ failure to provide the child with appropriate support, attention and affection;
- ~~permitting~~ permitting the child to live under conditions, circumstances or associations;

injurious to his well-being including, but not limited to, the following:

- ⊖—substance abuse by caregiver, which adversely impacts the child emotionally;
- ⊖—psychiatric problem of the caregiver, which adversely impacts the child emotionally; and or
- ⊖—exposure to family violence which adversely impacts the child emotionally.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- depression;
- withdrawal;
- low self-esteem;
- anxiety;
- fear;
- aggression/ passivity;
- emotional instability;
- sleep disturbances;
- somatic complaints with no medical basis;
- inappropriate behavior for age or development;
- suicidal ideations or attempts;
- extreme dependence;
- academic regression; and/or
- trust issues.

Moral Neglect

Moral Neglect: Exposing, allowing, or encouraging the child to engage in illegal or reprehensible activities by the person responsible for the child's health, welfare or care or person given access or person entrusted with the child's care.

Evidence of Moral Neglect includes but is not limited to:

stealing;

using drugs and/or alcohol; and /or

involving a child in the commission of a crime, directly or by caregiver indifference.

Appendix C

INDICATORS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Indicators of Physical Abuse

HISTORICAL

Delay in seeking appropriate care after injury;

No witnesses;

Inconsistent or changing descriptions of accident by child and/or parent;

Child's developmental level inconsistent with history;

History of prior "accidents";

Absence of parental concern;

Child is handicapped (physically, mentally, developmentally) or otherwise perceived as "different" by parent;

Unexplained school absenteeism;

History of precipitating crisis

PHYSICAL

Soft tissue injuries on face, lips, mouth, back, buttocks, thighs or large areas of the torso;

Clusters of skin lesions; regular patterns consistent with an implement;

Shape of lesions inconsistent with accidental bruise;

Bruises/welts in various stages of healing;

Burn pattern consistent with an implement on soles, palms, back, buttocks and genitalia; symmetrical and/or sharply demarcated edges;

Fractures/dislocations inconsistent with history;

Laceration of mouth, lips, gums or eyes;

Bald patches on scalp;

Abdominal swelling or vomiting;

Adult-size human bite mark(s);

Fading cutaneous lesions noted after weekends or absences;

Rope marks-

BEHAVIORAL

Wary of physical contact with adults;

Affection inappropriate for age

Extremes in behavior, aggressiveness/withdrawal;

Expresses fear of parents;

Reports injury by parent;

Reluctance to go home;

Feels responsible (punishment "deserved");

Poor self-esteem;

Clothing covers arms and legs even in hot weather-

Indicators of Sexual Abuse

HISTORICAL

Vague somatic complaint;

Excessive school absences;

Inadequate supervision at home;

History of urinary tract infection or vaginitis;

Complaint of pain; genital, anal or lower back/abdominal;

Complaint of genital itching;

Any disclosure of sexual activity, even if contradictory-

PHYSICAL

Discomfort in walking, sitting;

Evidence of trauma or lesions in and around mouth;

Vaginal discharge/vaginitis;

Vaginal or rectal bleeding;

Bruises, swelling or lacerations around genitalia, inner thighs;

Dysuria;

Vulvitis;

Any other signs or symptoms of sexually transmitted disease;

Pregnancy=

BEHAVIORAL

Low self-esteem;

Change in eating pattern;

Unusual new fears;

Regressive behaviors;

Personality changes (hostile/aggressive or extreme compliance);

Depression;

Decline in school achievement;

Social withdrawal; or poor peer ~~relationship~~; relationships

Indicates sophisticated or unusual sexual knowledge for age;

Seductive behavior, promiscuity or prostitution;

Substance abuse;

Suicide ideation or attempt;

Runaway-

Indicators of Emotional Abuse

HISTORICAL

Parent ignores/isolates/belittles/rejects/scapegoats child

Parent's expectations inappropriate to child's development

Prior episode(s) of physical abuse

Parent perceives child as "different"

PHYSICAL

(Frequently none);

Failure to thrive;

Speech disorder;

Lag in physical development;

Signs/symptoms of physical abuse-

BEHAVIORAL

Poor self-esteem

Regressive behavior (sucking, rocking, enuresis)

Sleep disorders

Adult behaviors (parenting sibling)

Antisocial behavior;

Emotional or cognitive developmental delay;

Extremes in behavior - overly aggressive/compliant;

Depression;

Suicide ideation/attempt-

Indicators of Physical Neglect

HISTORICAL

- High rate of school absenteeism;
- Frequent visits to school nurse with nonspecific complaints;
- Inadequate supervision, especially for long periods and for dangerous activities;
- Child frequently unattended; locked out of house;
- Parental inattention to recommended medical care
- No food intake for 24 hours;
- Home substandard (no windows, doors, heat), dirty, infested, obvious hazards;
- Family member addicted to drugs/alcohol.

PHYSICAL

- Hunger, dehydration;
- Poor personal hygiene, unkempt, dirty;
- Dental cavities/poor oral hygiene;
- Inappropriate clothing for weather/size of child, clothing dirty; wears same clothes day after day;
- Constant fatigue or listlessness;
- Unattended physical or health care needs;
- Infestations;
- Multiple skin lesions/sores from infection.

BEHAVIORAL

- Comes to school early, leaves late;
- Frequent sleeping in class;

Begging for/stealing food;

Adult behavior/maturity (parenting siblings);

Delinquent behaviors;

Drug/alcohol use/abuse.

**Series 4000
Personnel**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT
AND TRAINING FOR ATHLETIC COACHES**

For purposes of these administrative regulations concerning training regarding concussions and head injuries, the term “**coach**” means any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the Connecticut State Department of Education and who is hired by the [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) to coach intramural or interscholastic athletics.

Mandatory Training Concerning Concussions

1. Any coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics, who holds or is issued a coaching permit, must, before commencing his/her coaching assignment for the season, complete an initial training course concerning concussions, which are a type of brain injury. This training course must be approved by the State Department of Education.
2. Coaches must provide proof of initial course completion to the Athletic Director or his/her designee prior to commencing their coaching assignments for the season in which they coach.
3. One year after receiving an initial training, and every year thereafter, coaches must review current and relevant information regarding concussions prior to commencing their coaching assignments for the season. This current and relevant information shall be that approved by the State Department of Education. Coaches need not review this information in the year they are required to take a refresher course, as discussed below.
4. Coaches must complete a refresher course concerning concussions and head injuries not later than five (5) years after receiving their initial training course, and once every five (5) years thereafter. Coaches must provide proof of refresher course completion to the Athletic Director or his/her designee prior to commencing their coaching assignments for the season in which they coach.
5. The Board shall consider a coach as having successfully completed the initial training course regarding concussions and head injuries if such coach completes a course that is offered by the governing authority for intramural and interscholastic athletics and is substantially similar, as determined by the Department of Education, to the training course required by subsection 1 of these administrative regulations, provided such substantially similar course is completed on or after January 1, 2010, but prior to the date

the State Board of Education approves the training course discussed in subsection 1 of these administrative regulations.

Concussion Management

1. Any coach of any intramural or interscholastic athletics shall immediately remove a student athlete from participating in any intramural or interscholastic athletic activity who:
 - a. is observed to exhibit signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion following an observed or suspected blow to the head or body; or
 - b. is diagnosed with a concussion, regardless of when such concussion may have occurred.
2. Upon removal from participation, a school principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach shall notify the student athlete's parent or legal guardian that the student athlete has exhibited such signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion or has been diagnosed with a concussion. Such principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach shall provide such notification not later than twenty-four (24) hours after such removal and shall make a reasonable effort to provide such notification immediately after such removal.
3. The coach shall not permit such student athlete to participate in any supervised team activities involving physical exertion, including, but not limited to, practices, games or competitions, until such student athlete receives written clearance to participate in such supervised team activities involving physical exertion from a licensed health care professional trained in the evaluation and management of concussions.
4. Following receipt of clearance, the coach shall not permit such student athlete to participate in any full, unrestricted supervised team activities without limitations on contact or physical exertion, including, but not limited to, practices, games or competitions, until such student athlete:
 - a. no longer exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion at rest or with exertion; and
 - b. receives written clearance to participate in such full, unrestricted supervised team activities from a licensed health care professional trained in the evaluation and management of concussions.
5. The Board shall prohibit a student athlete from participating in any intramural or interscholastic athletic activity unless the student athlete, and a parent or guardian of such athlete, receives training regarding the concussion education plan developed or approved by the State Board of Education by:

- a. reading written materials;
 - b. viewing online training videos; or
 - c. attending in-person training regarding the concussion education plan developed or approved by the State Board of Education.
6. The Board shall annually provide each participating student athlete's parent or legal guardian with a copy of an informed consent form approved by the State Board of Education and obtain the parent or guardian's signature, attesting to the fact that such parent or guardian has received a copy of such form and authorizes the student athlete to participate in the athletic activity.

Reporting Requirements

1. The school principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach who informs a student athlete's parent or guardian of the possible occurrence of a concussion shall also report such incident to the nurse supervisor or designee.
2. The nurse supervisor, or designee, shall follow-up on the incident with the student and/or the student's parent or guardian and maintain a record of all incidents of diagnosed concussions. Such record shall include, if known:
 - a. The nature and extent of the concussion; and
 - b. The circumstances in which the student sustained the concussion.
3. The nurse supervisor, or designee, shall annually provide such record to the State Board of Education.

Miscellaneous

1. For purposes of these administrative regulations, "licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed pursuant to Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 378 of the Connecticut General Statutes, or an athletic trainer licensed pursuant to Chapter 375a of the Connecticut General Statutes.
2. Should a coach fail to adhere to the requirements of these administrative regulations, the coach may be subject to discipline up to and including termination, as well as permit revocation by the State Board of Education.

Legal References

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-149b. Concussions: Training courses for coaches ~~re-concussions and head-injuries~~. Education plan. Informed consent form.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-149c. Student athletes and concussions. Removal from athletic activities.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-149e. School districts to collect and report occurrences of concussions. Report by Commissioner of Public Health.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/4/16

[Technical Rev. 11/16/2020](#)

School Name _____
Student and Parent Concussion Informed Consent Form

This consent form was developed to provide students, parents and legal guardians with current and relevant information regarding concussions and to comply with Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.) Chapter 166, Section 10-149b: *Concussions: Training courses for coaches. Education plan. Informed consent form. Development or approval by State Board of Education. Revocation of coaching permit;* and Section 10-149c: *Student athletes and concussions. Removal from athletic activities. Notification of parent or legal guardian. Revocation of coaching permit.*

What is a Concussion?

National Athletic Trainers Association (NATA) - *A concussion is a “trauma induced alteration in mental status that may or may not involve loss of consciousness.”*

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) - *“A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury, or TBI, caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or by a hit to the body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. This sudden movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist in the skull, stretching and damaging the brain cells and creating chemical changes in the brain.”* -CDC, Heads Up: Concussion. http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/basics/concussion_what.html

“Even a ‘ding,’ ‘getting your bell rung,’ or what seems to be mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.” -CDC, Heads Up: Concussion Fact Sheet For Coaches http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/pdfs/custom/headsupconcussion_fact_sheet_coaches.pdf

Section 1. Concussion Education Plan Summary

The Concussion Education Plan and Guidelines for Connecticut Schools was approved by the Connecticut State Board of Education in January 2015. Below is an outline of the requirements of the Plan. The complete document is accessible on the CSDE Web site: <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2663&q=335572> <https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Publications/Concussion-Education-Plan-and-Guidelines-for-Connecticut-Schools>

State law requires that each local and regional board of education must approve and then implement a concussion education plan by using written materials, online training or videos, or in-person training that addresses, at a minimum, the following:

1. The recognition of signs or symptoms of a concussion.
2. The means of obtaining proper medical treatment for a person suspected of sustaining a concussion.
3. The nature and risks of concussions, including the danger of continuing to engage in athletic activity after sustaining a concussion.
4. The proper procedures for allowing a student-athlete who has sustained a concussion to return to athletic activity.
5. Current best practices in the prevention and treatment of a concussion.

Section 2. Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion: Overview

A concussion should be suspected if any one or more of the following signs or symptoms are present, or if the coach/evaluator is unsure, following an impact or suspected impact as described in the CDC definition above.

Signs of a concussion may include (i.e. what the athlete displays/looks like to an observer):

- Confusion/disorientation/irritability
- Trouble resting/getting comfortable
- Lack of concentration
- Slow response/drowsiness
- Incoherent/slurred speech
- Slow/clumsy movements
- Loss of consciousness
- Amnesia/memory problems
- Acts silly, combative or aggressive
- Repeatedly asks the same questions
- Dazed appearance
- Restless/irritable
- Constant attempts to return to play
- Constant motion
- Disproportionate/inappropriate reactions
- Balance problems

Symptoms of a concussion may include (i.e. what the athlete reports)

- Headache or dizziness
- Nausea or vomiting
- Blurred or double vision
- Oversensitivity to sound/light/touch
- Ringing in ears
- Feeling foggy or groggy

State law requires that a coach **MUST** immediately remove a student-athlete from participating in any intramural or interscholastic athletic activity who: a) is observed to exhibit signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion following a suspected blow to the head or body, or b) is diagnosed with a concussion, regardless of when such concussion or head injury may have occurred. **Upon removal of the athlete, a qualified school employee must notify the parent or legal guardian within 24 hours that the student athlete has exhibited signs and symptoms of a concussion.**

Section 3. Return to Play (RTP) Protocol Overview

Currently, it is impossible to accurately predict how long an individual’s concussion will last. There must be full recovery before a student-athlete is allowed to resume participating in athletic activity. Connecticut law now requires that no athlete may resume participation until she/he has received written medical clearance from a licensed health care professional (physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse (APRN), athletic trainer) trained in the evaluation and management of concussions.

Concussion Management Requirements:

1. No athlete shall return to participation in the athletic activity on the same day of a concussion.
2. If there is any loss of consciousness, vomiting or seizures, the athlete **MUST** be transported immediately to the hospital.
3. Close observation of an athlete **MUST** continue following a concussion. The athlete should be monitored following the injury to ensure that there is no worsening/escalation of symptoms.
4. Any athlete with signs or symptoms related to a concussion **MUST** be evaluated by a licensed health care professional (physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse (APRN), athletic trainer) trained in the evaluation and management of concussions.
5. The athlete **MUST** obtain an initial written clearance from one of the license health care professionals identified above directing her/him into a well-defined RTP stepped protocol similar to the one outlined below. If at any time signs or symptoms return during the RTP progression, the athlete should cease activity.
6. After the RTP protocol has been successfully administered (no longer exhibits any signs or symptoms or behaviors consistent with concussions), final written medical clearance is required by one of the licensed health care professionals identified above for the athlete to fully return to unrestricted participation in practices and competitions.

Medical Clearance RTP protocol (at least one full day between steps recommended)

Rehabilitation stage	Functional exercise at each stage of rehabilitation	Objective of each stage
1. No activity	Complete physical and cognitive rest until asymptomatic; School activities may need to be modified	Recovery
2. Light aerobic exercise	Walking, swimming or stationary cycling maintaining intensity at less than 70% of maximal exertion; no resistance training	Increase heart rate
3. Sport-specific exercise No contact	Skating drills in ice hockey, running drills in soccer; no head impact activities	Add movement
4. Non-contact sport drills	Progression to more complex training drills, such as passing drills in football and ice hockey; may start progressive resistance training	Exercise, coordination and cognitive load
5. Full contact sport drills	Following final medical clearance, participate in normal training activities	Restore confidence and assess functional skills by coaching staff
6. Full activity	No restrictions	Return to full athletic performance

*If at any time signs or symptoms should worsen during the RTP progression the athlete should stop activity that day. If the athlete’s symptoms are gone the next day, she/he may resume the RTP progression at the last step completed in which no symptoms were present. If symptoms return and do not resolve, the athlete should be referred back to her/his medical provider.

Section 4. Local/Regional Board of Education Policies Regarding Concussions

***** Attach local or regional board of education concussion policies *****

I have read and understand the Student and Parent Concussion Informed Consent Form and the attached board of education policies regarding concussions and understand the severities associated with concussions and the need for immediate treatment of such injuries.

Student name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Signature:** _____
 (Print Name)

I authorize my child to participate in _____ **for school year** _____
 (Sport/Activity)

Parent/Guardian name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Signature:** _____
 (Print Name)

References:

1. NFHS. Concussions. 2008 NFHS Sports Medicine Handbook (Third Edition). 2008: 77-82. http://www.nfhs.org-http://journals.lww.com/cjsportsmed/Fulltext/2009/05000/Consensus_Statement_on_Concussion_in_Sport_3rd1.aspx
2. CDC. Heads Up: Concussion in High School Sports. http://www.cdc.gov/NCIPC/tbi/Coaches_Tool_Kit.htm
3. CIAC Concussion Central - <http://concussioncentral.ciacsports.com/>

Resources:

- CDC. Injury Prevention & Control: Traumatic Brain Injury. Retrieved on ~~June 1, 2015~~ July 27, 2020. <http://www.cdc.gov/TraumaticBrainInjury/index.html>
- CDC. Heads Up: Concussion in High School Sports Guide for Coaches. Retrieved on ~~June 1, 2015~~ July 27, 2020. <http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/highschoolsports/coach.html>
- CDC. Heads Up: Concussion materials, fact sheets and online courses. Retrieved on ~~June 6, 2015~~ July 27, 2020. <http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/>

**Series 4000
Personnel**

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for leaves taken by employees of the [[_____](#)] [Board of Education \(the “Board”\)](#) under the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (“FMLA”).

ELIGIBILITY

Employees who have worked for the Board for at least twelve (12) months, and who have worked at least 1,250 actual work hours, or, in the case of school paraprofessionals in an educational setting, who have worked at least 950 actual hours of work, during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the start of a leave, are eligible for unpaid leave under the FMLA.

REASONS FOR LEAVE

Leaves under the FMLA may be taken for the following reasons:

- incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth; or
- to care for the employee's newborn child; or
- the placement of a child with the employee by adoption or for foster care; or
- to care for the employee's spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition; or
- to care for the employee's own serious health condition that renders the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her position; or
- to care for an injured or ill service member (see below – Length of Leave – for further information); or
- a qualifying exigency arising out of a family member’s military service, including one or more of the following reasons (note – more detailed information on the following categories is available from **[e.g. the Human Resources office]**):

- short notice deployment;
- military events and related activities;
- childcare and school activities;
- financial and legal arrangements;
- counseling;
- rest and recuperation;
- post-deployment activities;
- parental care leave for military member's parent who is incapable of self-care and care is necessitated by the member's covered active duty;
- additional activities that arise out of the active duty or call to active duty status of a covered military member, provided that the Board and the employee agree that such leave qualifies as an exigency, and agree to both the timing and the duration of such leave.

LENGTH OF LEAVE

(a) Basic FMLA Leave Entitlement

If a leave is requested for one of the above-listed reasons, each eligible employee may take up to a total of twelve (12) weeks unpaid family or medical leave in any 12-month entitlement period.

The 12-month entitlement period for family or medical leave is measured on the basis of **[Employer has the option of selecting one of the four methods of calculating the 12-month period. If the employer has not chosen, then its inaction would require it to use the "best" (for the *employee* under the circumstances), of the following alternatives for each employee who takes leave: (1) the calendar year; (2) any fixed 12-month "leave year" such as a fiscal year or a year starting on the employee's anniversary date; (3) the 12-month period measured forward from the initial date of an employee's first leave under this policy; or (4) a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave. Note, to change calculation methods, the employer must plan ahead, giving at least sixty (60) days' notice to all employees, and make no reduction in rights for employees using/requesting leave at the time of transition].**

(b) Leave to ~~care~~Care for an Injured or Ill Service ~~member~~Member

In addition to the reasons for leave listed above, an eligible employee may take up to twenty-six (26) workweeks of FMLA leave during a 12-month period to care for (i) an injured or ill service member who is the employee's spouse, parent, child or next of kin, and who incurred the injury or illness in the line of duty and while on active duty in the Armed Forces or had a preexisting injury or illness prior to beginning active duty that was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces; or, (ii) an injured or ill covered veteran who is the employee's spouse, parent, child or next of kin.

For service members, the injury or illness must render the service member medically unable to perform the duties of his/her office, grade, rank or rating. This provision applies to service members who are undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, are in outpatient status, or who are on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness.

For covered veterans, the veteran must be undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a serious injury or illness and s/he (1) was a member of the Armed Forces (including the National Guard or Reserves); (2) was discharged or released under conditions that were other than dishonorable; and (3) was discharged within the five-year period before the eligible employee first takes FMLA military caregiver leave to care for the veteran.¹

For covered veterans, serious injury or illness means any of the following:

- (i) a continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the ~~servicemember~~service member unable to perform the duties of the ~~servicemember~~service member's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
- (ii) a physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability Rating (VASRD) of 50 percent or greater, and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or
- (iii) a physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
- (iv) an injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of

¹ The employee's first date of leave must be within the five year period. However, the employee may continue to take leave throughout the single 12 month period even if the leave extends past the five year period. Note - special rules may apply to calculating the five year period for veterans discharged between October 28, 2009 and March 8, 2013. This period will effectively be excluded from the five year calculation.

which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.

When combined with any other type of FMLA qualifying leave, total leave time may not exceed twenty-six (26) weeks in a single twelve (12) month period. Standard FMLA leave procedures described below apply to all requests for and designation of leave for this purpose. *However*, in the case of leave to care for an injured or ill service member, the 12 -month period begins on the day such leave actually commences.

TYPES OF LEAVE AND CONDITIONS

(a) Full-Time, Intermittent and Reduced Schedule Leave

Full-time unpaid leave may be taken for any of the reasons permitted by the FMLA. Full-time leave excuses the employee from work for a continuous period of time.

Intermittent leave means leave taken in separate periods of time rather than for one continuous period of time. Examples of intermittent leave include: leave taken one day per week over a period of a few months; or leave taken on an occasional/as-needed basis for medical appointments.

Reduced schedule leave is leave that reduces the employee's usual number of work hours per day for some period of time. For example, an employee may request half-time work for a number of weeks so the employee can assist in the care of a seriously ill parent.

An employee may take full-time, intermittent or reduced schedule leave whenever it is medically necessary for a serious health condition of the eligible employee, his or her spouse, child or parent. Intermittent leave or reduced schedule leave for other reasons will be permitted only with the approval of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

If intermittent or reduced schedule leave is medically required, the Board may, in its sole discretion, temporarily transfer the employee to another job with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates the type of leave requested. Also, special arrangements may be required of an instructional employee who needs to take intermittent or reduced-schedule leave which will involve absence for more than twenty (20) percent of the work days in the period over which the leave will extend (for example, more than five days over a five-week period). For purposes of this policy, an instructional employee is defined as a teacher or other employee of the ~~board~~Board who is employed principally in an instructional capacity and whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting, and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal function actual teaching or instructing, nor auxiliary personnel

such as counselors, psychologists, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers, bus drivers, or other primarily ~~noninstructional~~non-instructional employees.

(b) Both Spouses Working for the Same Employer

If both spouses are employees of the Board and request leave for the birth, placement of a child by adoption or for foster care, or to care for a seriously ill parent, they only will be entitled to a maximum combined total leave equal to twelve (12) weeks in any 12-month entitlement period. If either spouse (or both) uses a portion of the total 12-week entitlement for one of the purposes in the preceding sentence, each is entitled to the difference between the amount he or she has taken individually and the 12 weeks for FMLA leave for their own or their spouse's serious health condition in the 12-month entitlement periods.

[OPTIONAL SECTION– if employer offers temporary light duty

(c) Light Duty

Should an employee be offered a light duty opportunity during a period of FMLA leave, time spent performing the light duty assignment will not count against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The employee's right to restoration to his or her job will be held in abeyance during the light duty assignment, or until the end of the applicable 12-month FMLA leave period.]

(d) Leave Taken by Instructional Employees Near the End of an Academic Term

If a leave taken by an instructional employee for any reason begins more than five (5) weeks before the end of an academic term, the Board may require that employee to continue the leave until the end of the term if the leave will last at least three (3) weeks and the employee would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the term.

If the employee begins a leave during the five-week period preceding the end of an academic term for a reason other than the employee's own serious health condition, the Board may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the term if the leave will last more than two (2) weeks and the employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the term.

If the employee begins a leave during the three-week period preceding the end of an academic term for a reason other than the employee's own serious health condition, the Board may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the term if the leave will last more than five (5) working days.

REQUESTS FOR LEAVE

Requests for a family or medical leave must be submitted to the personnel department at least thirty (30) days before the leave is to commence, if possible. If thirty (30) days' notice is not possible, requests must be submitted as soon as practicable under the circumstances.

For leaves taken because of the employee's or a qualifying family member's serious health condition, the employee must submit a completed "Physician or Practitioner Certification" form before the leave begins, if possible. This form may be obtained from the personnel department. If such advance certification is not possible, the medical certification must be provided by the employee within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Board's request for the medical certification.

If an employee takes leave to care for his or her own serious health condition, immediately upon return to work the employee must provide medical certification that the health condition which created the need for the leave no longer renders the employee unable to perform the functions of the job. This certification must be submitted to the personnel department.

In connection with the Board's request for medical information, employees must be aware that the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 ("GINA") prohibits employers and other entities covered by ~~GINA~~ Title II of GINA from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law. To comply with this law, the Board requests that employees not provide any genetic information when responding to a request for medical information. ~~"Genetic information,"~~ as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual's family member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

[Note: The medical certification form should include the above language related to GINA.]

USE OF PAID LEAVE

Accrued paid personal leave and accrued paid vacation will be substituted (in that order) for any unpaid portions of family or medical leave taken for any reason. However, where the leave is for the employee's own serious health condition, accrued paid sick leave shall be substituted for unpaid portions of family or medical leave prior to the substitution of accrued paid personal and accrued paid vacation leave. The amount of unpaid family or medical leave entitlement is reduced by the amount of paid leave that is substituted.

In addition, in cases involving absences due to a Workers' Compensation injury that also qualifies as an FMLA serious health condition, and if the employee agrees with

the Board to do so, the Board will apply the employee's available accrued paid leave in increments as a supplement to the Workers' Compensation weekly benefit in an appropriate amount so that the employee can maintain his or her regular weekly income level.

MEDICAL INSURANCE AND OTHER BENEFITS

During approved family or medical leaves of absence, the Board will continue to pay its portion of medical insurance premiums for the period of unpaid family or medical leave. The employee must continue to pay his/her share of the premium, and failure to do so may result in loss of coverage. If the employee does not return to work after expiration of the leave, the employee will be required to reimburse the Board for payment of medical insurance premiums during the family or medical leave, unless the employee does not return because of a serious health condition or circumstances beyond the employee's control.

During an FMLA leave, an employee shall not accrue **[list benefits, such as seniority, pension benefits, or sick or vacation leave]**, unless otherwise required by any applicable collective bargaining agreement or Board ~~Policy~~[policy](#). However, unused employment benefits accrued by the employee up to the day on which the leave begins will not be lost upon return to work. Leave taken under this policy does not constitute an absence under Board's attendance policy.

REINSTATEMENT

Except for circumstances unrelated to the taking of a family or medical leave, an employee who returns to work following the expiration of a family or medical leave is entitled to return to the job [such employee](#) held prior to the leave or to an equivalent position with equivalent pay and benefits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions regarding family or medical leave may be directed to the Superintendent or his/her designee. An employee may file a complaint with [the](#) U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer. FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement ~~which~~[that](#) provides greater family or medical leave rights.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-51rr [Family and medical leave benefits for employees of political subdivisions](#)

Regs. Conn. State Agencies 31-51rr-1, [et seq.](#)

United States Code:

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq., as amended

29 CFR Part 825.100 et seq.

Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008,
~~Pub.L. 110-233~~, 42 USC 2000ff; et seq.

29 CFR 1635.1 et seq.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

6/26/16

~~238837v10~~

[Technical Rev. 9/16/20](#)

Series 4000
Personnel

[A Board of Education Policy on nepotism is not required by law and is, therefore, a discretionary decision for the Board of Education. This model policy is provided for the Board's consideration. Pursuant to Conn. Gen Stat. §§ 7-148(c)(10)(B) and 7-148h, a municipality can adopt its own ethics code and establish a board or agency to investigate allegations of unethical conduct. If the Board wishes to adopt a nepotism policy, it should determine whether the town or municipality has adopted an ethics code and, if so, whether it contains any relevant provisions, such as an explicit ban on nepotism or a prohibition against municipal employees from using their positions to financially benefit relatives or immediate family members.]

NEPOTISM

Purpose

It is the policy of the [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) to recruit and hire qualified applicants for employment within the [_____] Public Schools (the “District”), while avoiding both nepotism and the appearance of nepotism.

Definitions

“**Immediate family**” means a spouse, child, parent, sister, brother, half-sister or half-brother.

“**Relative**” means a sister-in-law, brother-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, step parent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, first cousin, grandparent, step child, foster child, grandchild or individual living in the same household.

“**Familial relationship**” means a relationship between a member of one’s immediate family or a relative, as defined within this policy.

Prohibitions on Hiring

No relative or immediate family member of the Superintendent of Schools (“Superintendent”) shall be hired to any position of employment.

No immediate family ~~members~~member of a Board member or any other district _level administrator shall be hired to any position of employment.

Restrictions on Employment of Relatives

No individuals shall be hired in a position of employment that would result in a supervisory or evaluative relationship between a current employee and a relative.

No employee may be involved in the process of screening for advancement in the application process, interviewing or hiring of his or her relatives.

Employees will not be hired, promoted, transferred or assigned to work in positions in the same school or work unit or department in which a relative is already employed, unless the Superintendent-~~of Schools~~ approves such an assignment in writing.

No administrator or supervisor shall supervise any of his or her relatives.

Employees will not be hired, promoted, transferred or assigned to work in positions in which they will have access to confidential information regarding a relative, such as, but not limited to, information regarding benefits selections, confidential medical information or personnel records that are not subject to public disclosure.

No individuals shall be hired in a position of employment that would result in a supervisory or evaluative relationship between a current employee and a relative.

Restrictions on Employment of Immediate Family Members

No employee may be involved in the process of screening for advancement in the application process, interviewing or hiring of an immediate family member.

Employees will not be hired, promoted, transferred or assigned to work in positions in the same school or work unit or department in which an immediate family member is already employed, unless the Superintendent-~~of Schools~~ approves such an assignment in writing.

No person who is a member of the immediate family of a building administrator or department supervisor may be nominated for or transferred or otherwise assigned to any position within that administrator's building or supervisor's department. No administrator or supervisor shall supervise any member of his or her immediate family.

Employees will not be hired, promoted, transferred or assigned to work in positions in which they will have access to confidential information regarding an immediate family member, such as, but not limited to, information regarding benefits selections, confidential medical information or personnel records that are not subject to public disclosure.

Disclosure Requirements

A Board member or administrator who has an existing familial relationship with an employee, as defined above, or who has had a change in circumstances which creates a familial relationship with any employee of the [_____] ~~Public Schools~~ District, shall declare such relationship to the Superintendent or Chair of the Board immediately.

If a change in circumstances creates a familial relationship between an employee and his or her supervisor, the Board, through its Superintendent, reserves the right to seek a transfer of any

employee in order to resolve any concerns about the operations of the district with respect to nepotism or the appearance of nepotism. The Superintendent may also provide for the evaluation and/or supervision of the employee outside of the typical chain of command in order to resolve any concerns about nepotism or the appearance of nepotism.

A Board member or administrator who knows that [his or her](#) relative or immediate family member has applied for a position with the [\[\] Public Schools District](#) shall declare such relationship to the Superintendent or the Chair of the Board as soon practicable.

In addition to the requirements set forth above regarding familial relationships, if a romantic relationship develops between an employee and (1) an administrator who has a supervisory or evaluative relationship with the employee, or (2) a member of the Board, the affected administrator or member of the Board shall declare such relationship to the Superintendent.

Recusal

A member of the Board should not vote on any action of the Board [which that](#) will directly affect a relative or member of his or her immediate family.

Discharge and Denial of Re-Employment

No current employee will be discharged or denied re-employment pursuant to an applicable recall provision based on this [Policy policy](#).

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

[Technical Rev. 9/16/20](#)

PLAN FOR MINORITY EDUCATOR RECRUITMENT

In accordance with Sections 10-4a(3) ~~and Section~~, 10-220(a), and 10-156ee of the Connecticut General Statutes, the [] Board of Education (the “Board”) has developed the following written plan for minority educator recruitment:

1. All recruiting sources will be informed in writing of the Board's non-discrimination policy.
2. The Board will develop contacts with local training and educational institutions, including those with high minority enrollments, to publicize job openings within the school district and to solicit referrals of qualified minority candidates.
3. The Board will develop contacts with local minority community organizations to publicize job openings within the school district and to solicit referrals of qualified minority candidates.
4. The Board will maintain, or expand, as appropriate, its help-wanted advertising to include print and/or broadcast media that is targeted to minorities.
5. The Board will participate in local job fairs, including those that are sponsored by ~~the~~ minority community organizations or otherwise targeted toward minorities.
6. The Board, or its designee, will maintain records documenting all actions taken pursuant to this plan, including correspondence with recruitment agencies and other referral sources, job fair brochures and advertising copy.
7. The Board will review on an annual basis the effectiveness of this plan in increasing minority applicant flow and attracting qualified candidates for employment.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes §10-4a (3) [Educational interests of state identified](#)
Connecticut General Statutes §10-220(a) [Duties of boards of education](#)
~~Public Act 18-34, An Act Concerning Minority Teacher Recruitment and Retention.~~
[Connecticut General Statutes §10-156ee Duties re minority teacher recruitment](#)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/30/2018

[Technical Revisions 9/16/20](#)

**Series 4000
Personnel**

PROHIBITION ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS

In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212b, the Board of Education prohibits school personnel from recommending the use of psychotropic drugs for any child. Moreover, personnel may not require that a child obtain a prescription for a controlled substance (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.) in order for the child to: 1) attend school; 2) receive an initial evaluation or reevaluation to determine a child's eligibility for special education; or 3) receive special education and related services. Notwithstanding the foregoing, school health or mental health personnel may recommend that a child be evaluated by an appropriate medical practitioner and school personnel may consult with such practitioner with the consent of the ~~parents~~parent(s) or guardian(s) of such child, in accordance with the procedures outlined below.

I. Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- A. Psychotropic drugs means prescription medications for behavioral or social-emotional concerns, such as attentional deficits, impulsivity, anxiety, depression and thought disorders, and includes, but is not limited to, stimulant medication and antidepressants.
- B. Recommend means to directly or indirectly suggest that a child should use psychotropic drugs.
- C. School health or mental health personnel means:
 - 1. school nurses or nurse practitioners appointed pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212;
 - 2. school medical advisors appointed pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-205;
 - 3. school psychologists;
 - 4. school social workers;
 - 5. school counselors;
 - 6. school administrators;

7. other school personnel (such as a teacher designated as a child's Case Manager) who have been identified by a Planning and Placement Team, Section 504 team, Student Assistance Team or similar group of district professionals as the person responsible for communication with a parent or guardian about a child's need for medical evaluation;
8. a school professional staff member designated by the Superintendent to communicate with a child's parent or guardian about a child's need for medical evaluation.

II. Procedures

- A. A school health or mental health personnel, as defined above, may communicate with other school personnel about a child who may require a recommendation for a medical evaluation, provided that 1) there is a legitimate educational interest in sharing such information; and 2) such communication shall remain confidential, to the extent required by law.
- B. A school health or mental health personnel, as defined above, may communicate a recommendation to a parent or guardian that a child be evaluated by a medical practitioner provided that 1) based on such person's professional experience, objective factors indicate that a medical evaluation may be necessary to address concerns relating to the child's education and overall mental health; and 2) any communication includes the basis for the recommendation.
- C. If a parent or guardian determines that it is necessary to share medical information, including results of any medical evaluation, with school personnel, he or she may do so at any time. School personnel who receive such information directly from a parent must maintain the confidentiality of such information, to the extent required by law.
- D. Any school personnel with a legitimate educational interest in obtaining information from a child's medical practitioner outside the school who is not a school employee must obtain prior, written consent from the child's parent or guardian to communicate with such outside medical practitioners. Any school health or mental health personnel, as defined above, may request written consent from the parent or guardian. To be valid, the written consent must: 1) be signed by the child's parent or guardian; 2) be dated; 3) provide the child's name; 4) provide the name of the medical practitioner and relevant contact information, to the extent known; and 5) indicate the scope of the consent.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed to prevent school personnel from consulting with a medical practitioner who has information concerning a child, as long as the school district has obtained consent from the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the child, in accordance

with Section II.D., above. Nothing in this policy shall prevent a Planning and Placement Team from recommending a medical evaluation as part of an initial evaluation or reevaluation, as needed to determine a child's (i) eligibility for special education and related services, or (ii) educational needs for an individualized education program.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. ~~10-76d~~ § 10-76d Duties and powers of boards of education to provide special education programs and services.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212b Policies prohibiting the recommendation of psychotropic drugs by school personnel.

34 C.F.R. § ~~300.174~~ 300.174 Prohibition on mandatory medication.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/4/16

Technical Rev. 11/19/2020

**Series 4000
Personnel**

SOCIAL MEDIA

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) recognizes the importance and utility of social media and networks for its employees. The laws regarding social media continue to evolve and change. Nothing in this policy is intended to limit an employee’s right to use social media or personal online accounts under applicable law, as it may evolve. The Board acknowledges, for example, that its employees have the right under the First Amendment, in certain circumstances, to speak out on matters of public concern. The Board will resolve any conflict between this policy and applicable law in favor of the law.

Ordinarily, the use of social media by employees, including employees’ use of personal online accounts, will not be a legal or policy issue. While a policy cannot address every instance of inappropriate social media use, employees must refrain from social media use that:

- 1) interferes, disrupts or undermines the effective operation of the school district;
- 2) is used to engage in harassing, defamatory, obscene, abusive, discriminatory or threatening or similarly inappropriate communications;
- 3) creates a hostile work environment;
- 4) breaches confidentiality obligations of school district employees; or
- 5) violates the law, board policies and/or other school rules and regulations.

The Board of Education, through its Superintendent, will adopt and maintain administrative regulations to implement this policy.

Legal References:

U.S. Constitution, Amend. I
Conn. Constitution, Article I, Sections 3, 4, 14

[Electronic Communication Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510 through 2520](#)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-40x
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-48d
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-51q
Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-182; 53a-183; 53a-250

~~[Electronic Communication Privacy Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2510 through 2520](#)~~

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/5/16

[Technical Rev. 11/20/2020](#)



**Series 4000
Personnel**

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) recognizes the importance and utility of social media and networks for its employees. The laws regarding social media continue to evolve and change. Nothing in the Board’s policy or these administrative regulations is intended to limit an employee’s right to use social media or personal online accounts under applicable law, as it may evolve. The Board acknowledges, for example, that its employees have the right under the First Amendment, in certain circumstances, to speak out on matters of public concern. The Board will resolve any conflict between the Board’s policy or these regulations and applicable law in favor of the law.

Ordinarily, the use of social media by employees, including employees’ personal online accounts, will not be a legal or policy issue. While a policy or regulation cannot address every instance of inappropriate social media use, employees must refrain from social media use that:

- 1) interferes, disrupts or undermines the effective operation of the school district;
- 2) is used to engage in harassing, defamatory, obscene, abusive, discriminatory or threatening or similarly inappropriate communications;
- 3) creates a hostile work environment;
- 4) breaches confidentiality obligations of school district employees; or
- 5) violates the law, ~~board~~Board policies and/or other school rules and regulations.

Definitions:

The rapid speed at which technology continuously evolves makes it difficult, if not impossible, to identify all types of social media.

Thus, the term Social Media includes a variety of online tools and services that allow users to publish content and interact with their audiences. By way of example, social media includes, but is not limited to, the following websites or applications, including an employee’s personal online account using such social media:

- (1) social-networking (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn, Google+, Classmates.com);
- (2) blogs and micro-blogs (e.g. Twitter, Tumblr, Medium);
- (3) content-sharing (e.g. Scribd, SlideShare, DropBox);

- (4) imagesharing, videosharing or livestreaming (e.g. Snapchat, Periscope, Flickr, YouTube, Instagram, Vine, Pinterest);
- (5) other sharing sites or apps such as by sound, location, news, or messaging, etc. (e.g. Reddit, Kik, Yik Yak, SoundCloud, WhatsApp).

Board of Education includes all names, logos, buildings, images and entities under the authority of the Board of Education.

Electronic communications device includes any electronic device that is capable of transmitting, accepting or processing data, including, but not limited to, a computer, computer network and computer system, and a cellular or wireless telephone.

Personal online account includes any online account that is used by an employee exclusively for personal purposes and unrelated to any business purpose of the Board, including, but not limited to electronic mail, social media and retail-based Internet websites. Personal ~~Online Account~~online account does not include any account created, maintained, used or accessed by an employee for a business, educational or instructional purpose of the Board.

Rules Concerning District-Sponsored Social Media Activity

1. In order for an employee to use social media sites as an educational tool or in relation to extracurricular activities or programs of the school district, the employee must seek and obtain the prior permission of his/her supervisor.
2. Employees may not use personal online accounts to access social media for classroom activities without express permission of the employee's supervisor. Where appropriate and with permission, district-sponsored social media accounts should be used for such purposes.
3. If an employee wishes to use social media sites to communicate meetings, activities, games, responsibilities, announcements etc., for a school-based club or a school-based activity or an official school-based organization, or an official sports team, the employee must also comply with the following rules:
 - o The employee must receive the permission of his/her immediate supervisor.
 - o The employee must not use his/her personal online account for such purpose, but shall use his/her Board-issued account.
 - o The employee must ensure that such social media use is compliant with all Board of Education policies, regulations, and applicable state and federal law, including the provision of required legal notices and permission slips to parents.
 - o The employee must set up the club, etc. as a group list which will be "closed" (e.g. membership in the group is limited to students, parents and appropriate school personnel), and "monitored" (e.g. the employee had the ability to access and supervise communications on the social media site).

- Parents shall be permitted to access any page that their child has been invited to join.
 - Access to the page may only be permitted for educational purposes related to the club, activity, organization or team.
 - The employee responsible for the page will monitor it regularly.
 - The employee's supervisor shall be permitted access to any page established by the employee for a school-related purpose.
 - Employees are required to maintain appropriate professional boundaries in the establishment and maintenance of all such district-sponsored social media activity.
4. Employees are prohibited from making harassing, defamatory, obscene, abusive, discriminatory or threatening or similarly inappropriate statements in their social media communications using district-sponsored sites or accounts or through Board-issued electronic accounts.
 5. Employees are required to comply with all Board of Education policies and procedures and all applicable laws with respect to the use of electronic communications devices, networks, Board-issued accounts, or when accessing district-sponsored social media sites or while using personal devices on the district's wireless network or while accessing district servers.
 6. The Board of Education reserves the right to monitor all employee use of district computers and other electronic devices, including employee blogging and social networking activity. An employee should have no expectation of personal privacy in any communication made through social media, including personal online accounts, while using district electronic communications devices.
 7. All communications through district-sponsored social media or Board-issued electronic accounts must comply with the Board of Education's policies concerning confidentiality, including the confidentiality of student information. If an employee is considering sharing information and is unsure about the confidential nature of the information, the employee shall consult with his/her supervisor prior to communicating such information.
 8. An employee may not link a district-sponsored social media page to any personal online account or sites not sponsored by the school district.
 9. An employee may not use district-sponsored social media or Board-issued electronic accounts for communications for private financial gain, political, commercial, advertisement, proselytizing or solicitation purposes.
 10. An employee may not use district-sponsored social media or Board-issued electronic accounts in a manner that misrepresents personal views as those of the Board of Education, individual school or school district, or in a manner that could be construed as such.

Rules Concerning Personal Online Accounts

1. The Board understands that employees utilize social media and the web for personal matters in the workplace. The Board of Education reserves the right to monitor all employee use of district electronic communications devices, including a review of online and personal social media activities. An employee should have no expectation of personal privacy in any personal communication made through social media while using district computers, district-issued cellular telephones or other electronic communications devices. While the Board reserves the right to monitor use of its electronic communications devices, employees may engage in incidental personal use of social media in the workplace so long as such use does not interfere with operations and productivity, and does not violate other Board policies.
2. An employee may not mention, discuss, reference or link to the Board of Education, the school district or its individual schools, programs or teams using personal online accounts or other sites or applications in a manner that could reasonably be construed as an official school district communication, unless the employee also states within the communication that such communication is the personal view of the employee of the school district and that the views expressed are the employee's alone and do not represent the views of the school district or the Board of Education. An example of such a disclaimer is: "the opinions and views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the position or opinion of the school district or Board of Education." For example, except as may be permitted by Board policy, employees may not provide job references for other individuals on social media that indicate that such references are made in an official capacity on behalf of the Board of Education.
3. Employees are required to maintain appropriate professional boundaries with students, parents, and colleagues. For example, absent an unrelated online relationship (e.g., relative, family friend, or personal friendship unrelated to school), it is not appropriate for a teacher or administrator to "friend" a student or his/her parent or guardian or otherwise establish special relationships with selected students through personal online accounts, and it is not appropriate for an employee to give students or parents access to personal postings unrelated to school.
4. In accordance with the public trust doctrine, employees are advised to refrain from engaging in harassing, defamatory, obscene, abusive, discriminatory or threatening or similarly inappropriate communications through personal online accounts. Such communications reflect poorly on the school district's reputation, can affect the educational process and may substantially and materially interfere with an employee's ability to fulfill his/her professional responsibilities.
5. Employees are individually responsible for their personal communications through social media and personal online accounts. Employees may be sued by other employees, parents or others, and any individual that views an employee's communication through social media and personal online accounts as defamatory,

pornographic, proprietary, harassing, libelous or creating a hostile work environment. In addition, employees should consider refraining from posting anything that belongs to another person or entity, such as copyrighted publications or trademarked images. As all of these activities are outside the scope of employment, employees may be personally liable for such claims.

6. Employees are required to comply with all Board of Education policies and procedures with respect to the use of electronic communications devices when accessing personal online accounts and/or social media through district computer systems. Any access to personal online accounts and/or personal social media activities while on school property or using school district equipment must comply with those policies, and may not interfere with an employee's duties at work.
7. All communications through personal online accounts and/or social media must comply with the Board of Education's policies concerning confidentiality, including the confidentiality of student information. If an employee is considering sharing information and is unsure about the confidential nature of the information, the employee shall consult with his/her supervisor prior to communicating such information.
8. An employee may not post official Board of Education material using a personal online account without written permission of his/her supervisor.
9. All of the Board of Education's policies and administrative regulations apply to employee use of personal online accounts in the same way that they apply to conduct that occurs in the workplace and off duty conduct.

Access to Personal Online Accounts

1. An employee may not be required by his/her supervisor to provide his/her username, password, or other means of authentication of a personal online account.
2. An employee may not be required to authenticate or access a personal online account in the presence of his/her supervisor.
3. An employee may not be required to invite or accept an invitation from his/her supervisor or required to join a group with the employee's personal online account.

[OPTIONAL SECTION ON CROWDFUNDING:

SELECT EITHER

Use of Crowdfunding Activities

OR

Prohibition on Crowdfunding Activities]

Use of Crowdfunding Activities

Prior to engaging in any crowdfunding activities (e.g. DonorsChoose, Kickstarter, GoFundMe, etc) for the Board of Education, its schools, classes, or extracurricular teams or clubs, an employee must first apply in writing to the building principal and receive approval for the crowdfunding activity. Such written application must include the name of the website or application to be utilized, a full description of the reason for the crowdfunding activity, a copy of the proposed personal profile to be listed on the site/application, and the proposed content to be uploaded to the crowdfunding website or application, including images. Any money received from crowdfunding activities must be deposited directly into a school activity fund and may not first be received by the employee. Crowdfunding activities must comply with all Board of Education policies, regulations and procedures, and shall not include photos of students or the sharing of any confidential student information.

OR

Prohibition on Crowdfunding Activities

Employees are prohibited from engaging in crowdfunding activities (e.g. the use of websites or applications such as DonorsChoose, Kickstarter, GoFundMe, etc.) on behalf of the Board of Education, its schools, classes, or extracurricular teams or clubs./

Disciplinary Consequences

Violation of the Board's policy concerning the use of social media or these administrative regulations may lead to discipline up to and including the termination of employment consistent with state and federal law.

An employee may face disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment if an employee transmits, without the Board's permission, confidential information to or from the employee's personal online account.

An employee may not be disciplined for failing to provide his/her username, password, or other authentication means for accessing a personal online account, failing to authenticate or access a personal online account in the presence of his/her supervisor or failing to invite his/her supervisor or refusing to accept an invitation sent by his/her supervisor to join a group affiliated with a personal online account, except as provided herein.

Notwithstanding, the Board may require that an employee provide his/her username, password or other means of accessing or authenticating a personal online account for purposes of accessing any account or service provided by the Board for business purposes or any electronic communications device supplied by or paid for, in whole or in part, by the Board.

Nothing in this policy or regulations shall prevent the district from conducting an investigation for the purpose of ensuring compliance with applicable state or federal

laws, regulatory requirements or prohibitions against work-related employee misconduct based on the receipt of specific information about an activity on an employee’s personal online account or based on specific information about the transfer of confidential information to or from an employee’s personal online account. During the course of such investigation, the district may require an employee to allow the district to access his or her personal online account for the purpose of conducting such investigation. However, the employee will not be required to provide his/her username and/or password or other authentication means in order for the district to access the personal online account.

Legal References:

U.S. Constitution, Amend. I

Conn. Constitution, Article I, Sections 3, 4, 14

[Electronic Communication Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510 through 2520](#)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-40x

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-48d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-51q

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-182; 53a-183; 53a-250

~~Electronic Communication Privacy Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2510 through 2520~~

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/5/16

[Technical Rev. 11/20/2020](#)

**Series 4000
Personnel**

**SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST AWARENESS FOR
INTRAMURAL AND INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS**

Prior to each season of any Board of Education intramural or interscholastic athletics, each coach who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education and is a coach of any Board of Education intramural or interscholastic athletics, must provide each participating student's parent or legal guardian with a copy of the informed consent form regarding sudden cardiac arrest developed by the State Board of Education and obtain such parent's or legal guardian's signature, attesting to the fact that that such parent or legal guardian ~~had~~has received a copy of such form and authorizes the student to participate in the intramural or interscholastic athletics.

Any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education and is a coach of Board of Education intramural or interscholastic athletics shall annually review the sudden cardiac arrest awareness education program developed or approved by the State Board of Education prior to commencing the coaching assignment for the season of such intramural or interscholastic athletics.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed to relieve a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics of his or her duties or obligations under any provision of the ~~general statutes~~Connecticut General Statutes, the regulations of Connecticut state agencies or a collective bargaining agreement.

Legal References

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-149f. Sudden cardiac arrest awareness education program. Consent form.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-149g. Coaches to annually review cardiac arrest education program. Revocation of coaching permit. Immunity from suit and liability.

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

2/2/16
[Technical Rev. 11/19/20](#)

SERIES 5000
Students

**Series 5000
Students**

**ADMINISTRATION OF
STUDENT MEDICATIONS IN THE SCHOOLS**

A. Definitions

Administration of medication means any one of the following activities: handling, storing, preparing or pouring of medication; conveying it to the student according to the medication order; observing the student inhale, apply, swallow, or self-inject the medication, when applicable; documenting that the medication was administered; and counting remaining doses to verify proper administration and use of the medication.

Authorized prescriber means a physician, dentist, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant, and, for interscholastic and intramural athletic events only, a podiatrist.

Before or After School Program means any child care program operated and administered by a local or regional board of education exempt from licensure by the Office of Early Childhood pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Such programs do not include public or private entities licensed by the Office of Early Childhood or board of education enhancement programs and extra-curricular activities.

Cartridge Injector means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions.

Coach means any person holding a coaching permit who is hired by a local or regional board of education to coach for a sport season.

Controlled drugs means those drugs as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 21a-240.

Cumulative health record means the cumulative health record of a pupil mandated by Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-206.

Director means the person responsible for the day-to-day operations of any school readiness program or before-and-after school program.

Eligible student means a student who has reached the age of eighteen or is an emancipated minor.

Error means:

- (1) the failure to do any of the following as ordered:
 - (a) administer a medication to a student;
 - (b) administer medication within the time designated by the prescribing physician;
 - (c) administer the specific medication prescribed for a student;
 - (d) administer the correct dosage of medication;
 - (e) administer medication by the proper route;
 - (f) administer the medication according to generally accepted standards of practice; or
- (2) the administration of medication to a student which is not ordered, or which is not authorized in writing by the parent or guardian of such student, except for the administration of epinephrine or naloxone for the purpose of emergency first aid as set forth in Sections D and E below.

Guardian means one who has the authority and obligations of guardianship of the person of a minor, and includes: (1) the obligation of care and control; and (2) the authority to make major decisions affecting the minor's welfare, including, but not limited to, consent determinations regarding marriage, enlistment in the armed forces and major medical, psychiatric or surgical treatment.

Intramural athletic events means tryouts, competition, practice, drills, and transportation to and from events that are within the bounds of a school district for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in physical activities and athletic contests that extend beyond the scope of the physical education program.

Interscholastic athletic events means events between or among schools for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in competitive contests that are highly organized and extend beyond the scope of intramural programs and includes tryouts, competition, practice, drills and transportation to and from such events.

Investigational drug means any medication with an approved investigational new drug (IND) application on file with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which is being scientifically tested and clinically evaluated to determine its efficacy, safety and side effects and which has not yet received FDA approval.

Licensed athletic trainer means a licensed athletic trainer employed by the school district pursuant to Chapter 375a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Medication means any medicinal preparation, both prescription and non-prescription, including controlled drugs, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 21a-240. This definition includes Aspirin, Ibuprofen or Aspirin substitutes containing Acetaminophen.

Medication Emergency means a life-threatening reaction of a student to a medication.

Medication plan means a documented plan established by the school nurse in conjunction with the parent and student regarding the administration of medication in school. Such plan may be a stand-alone plan, part of an individualized health care plan, an emergency care plan or a medication administration form.

Medication order means the authorization by an authorized prescriber for the administration of medication to a student which shall include the name of the student, the name and generic name of the medication, the dosage of the medication, the route of administration, the time of administration, the frequency of administration, the indications for medication, any potential side effects including overdose or missed dose of the medication, the start and termination dates not to exceed a 12-month period, and the written signature of the prescriber.

Nurse means an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse or a practical nurse licensed in Connecticut in accordance with Chapter 378, Conn. Gen. Stat.

Occupational Therapist means an occupational therapist employed full time by the local or regional board of education and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Optometrist means an optometrist licensed to provide optometry pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Paraprofessional means a health care aide or assistant or an instructional aide or assistant employed by the local or regional board of education who meets the requirements of such board of employment as a health care aide or assistant or instructional aide or assistant.

Physical therapist means a physical therapist employed full time by the local or regional board of education and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Physician means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in Connecticut pursuant to ~~Chapters~~Chapter 370-~~and-371~~ of the Connecticut General Statutes, or licensed to practice medicine in another state.

Podiatrist means an individual licensed to practice podiatry in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 375 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Principal means the administrator in the school.

Research or study medications means FDA-approved medications being administered according to an approved study protocol. A copy of the study protocol shall be provided to the school nurse along with the name of the medication to be administered and the acceptable range of dose of such medication to be administered.

School means any educational facility or program which is under the jurisdiction of the Board excluding extracurricular activities.

School nurse means a nurse appointed in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-212.

School nurse supervisor means the nurse designated by the local or regional board of education as the supervisor or, if no designation has been made by the board, the lead or coordinating nurse assigned by the board.

School readiness program means a program that receives funds from the State Department of Education for a school readiness program pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 10-16p of the Connecticut General Statutes and exempt from licensure by the Office of Early Childhood pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Self-administration of medication means the control of the medication by the student at all times and is self-managed by the student according to the individual medication plan.

Teacher means a person employed full time by the Board who has met the minimum standards as established by the Board for performance as a teacher and has been approved by the school medical advisor and school nurse to be designated to administer medications pursuant to the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-7.

B. General Policies ~~On~~ Administration of Medications

- (1) Except as provided below in Section D, no medication, including non-prescription drugs, may be administered by any school personnel without:
 - (a) the written medication order of an authorized prescriber;
 - (b) the written authorization of the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and

- (c) the written permission of a parent for the exchange of information between the prescriber and the school nurse necessary to ensure safe administration of such medication.
- (2) Prescribed medications shall be administered to and taken by only the person for whom the prescription has been written.
 - (3) Except as provided in Section D, medications may be administered only by a licensed nurse or, in the absence of a licensed nurse, by:
 - (a) a full-time principal, a full-time teacher, or a full-time licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district. A full-time principal, teacher, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district may administer oral, topical, intranasal or inhalant medications. Such individuals may administer injectable medications only to a student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition that may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death.
 - (b) students with chronic medical conditions who are able to possess, self-administer, or possess and self-administer medication, provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) an authorized prescriber provides a written medication order, including the recommendation for possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration;
 - (ii) there is a written authorization for possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student;
 - (iii) the school nurse has developed a plan for possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration, and general supervision, and has documented the plan in the student's cumulative health record;
 - (iv) the school nurse has assessed the student's competency for self-administration and deemed it safe and appropriate, including that the student: is capable of identifying and selecting the appropriate medication by size, color, amount or other label identification; knows the frequency and time of day for which the medication is ordered; can identify the presenting symptoms that require medication; administers the medication appropriately; maintains safe control of the medication at all times; seeks adult supervision whenever

warranted; and cooperates with the established medication plan;

- (v) the principal, appropriate teachers, coaches and other appropriate school personnel are informed the student is possessing, self-administering, or possessing and self-administering prescribed medication;
 - (vi) such medication is transported to school and maintained under the student's control in accordance with this policy; and
 - (vii) controlled drugs, as defined in this policy, may not be possessed or self-administered by students, except in extraordinary situations, such as international field trips, with approval of the school nurse supervisor and the school medical advisor in advance and development of an appropriate plan.
- (c) a student diagnosed with asthma who is able to self-administer medication shall be permitted to retain possession of an asthmatic inhaler at all times while attending school, in order to provide for prompt treatment to protect such child against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) an authorized prescriber provides a written order requiring the possession of an inhaler by the student at all times in order to provide for prompt treatment in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written order is provided to the school nurse;
 - (ii) there is a written authorization from the student's parent or guardian regarding the possession of an inhaler by the student at all times in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written authorization is provided to the school nurse;
 - (iii) the conditions set forth in subsection (b) above have been met, except that the school nurse's review of a student's competency to self-administer an inhaler for asthma in the school setting shall not be used to prevent a student from retaining and self-administering an inhaler for asthma. Students may self-administer medication with only the written authorization of an authorized prescriber and

written authorization from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and

- (iv) the conditions for self-administration meet any regulations as may be imposed by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health.
- (d) a student diagnosed with an allergic condition who is able to self-administer medication shall be permitted to retain possession of a cartridge injector at all times while attending school, in order to provide for prompt treatment to protect such child against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) an authorized prescriber provides a written order requiring the possession of a cartridge injector by the student at all times in order to provide for prompt treatment in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration of medication, and such written order is provided to the school nurse;
 - (ii) there is a written authorization from the student's parent or guardian regarding the possession of a cartridge injector by the student at all times in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration of medication, and such written authorization is provided to the school nurse;
 - (iii) the conditions set forth in subsection (b) above have been met, except that the school nurse's review of a student's competency to self-administer cartridge injectors for medically-diagnosed allergies in the school setting shall not be used to prevent a student from retaining and self-administering a cartridge injector for medically-diagnosed allergies. Students may self-administer medication with only the written authorization of an authorized prescriber and written authorization from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and
 - (iv) the conditions for self-administration meet any regulations as may be imposed by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health.
- (e) a student with a medically diagnosed life-threatening allergic condition may possess, self-administer, or possess and self-

administer medication, including but not limited to medication administered with a cartridge injector, to protect the student against serious harm or death, provided the following conditions are met:

- (i) the parent or guardian of the student has provided written authorization for the student to possess, self-administer, or possess and self-administer such medication; and
 - (ii) a qualified medical professional has provided a written order for the possession, self-administration, or possession and self-administration.
- (f) a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletic events or licensed athletic trainer who has been trained in the administration of medication, during intramural or interscholastic athletic events, may administer inhalant medications prescribed to treat respiratory conditions and/or medication administered with a cartridge injector for students with medically diagnosed allergic conditions which may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) the school nurse has determined that a self-administration plan is not viable;
 - (ii) the school nurse has provided to the coach a copy of the authorized prescriber's order and parental permission form;
 - (iii) the parent/guardian has provided the coach or licensed athletic trainer with the medication in accordance with Section K of this policy, and such medication is separate from the medication stored in the school health office for use during the school day; and
 - (iv) the coach or licensed athletic trainer agrees to the administration of emergency medication and implements the emergency care plan, identified in Section H of this policy, when appropriate.
- (g) an identified school paraprofessional who has been trained in the administration of medication, provided medication is administered only to a specific student in order to protect that student from harm or death due to a medically diagnosed allergic condition, except as provided in Section D below, and the following additional conditions are met:

- (i) there is written authorization from the student's parents/guardian to administer the medication in school;
 - (ii) medication is administered pursuant to the written order of (A) a physician licensed under chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes, (B) an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under chapter 380 of the Connecticut General Statutes, (C) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a of the Connecticut General Statutes, or (D) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d of the Connecticut General Statutes;
 - (iii) medication is administered only with approval by the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, in conjunction with the school nurse supervisor and under the supervision of the school nurse;
 - (iv) the medication to be administered is limited to medications necessary for prompt treatment of an allergic reaction, including, but not limited to, a cartridge injector; and
 - (v) the paraprofessional shall have received proper training and supervision from the school nurse in accordance with this policy and state regulations.
- (h) a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional, provided medication is antiepileptic medication, including by rectal syringe, administered only to a specific student with a medically diagnosed epileptic condition that requires prompt treatment in accordance with the student's individual seizure action plan, and the following additional conditions are met:
- (i) there is written authorization from the student's parents/guardians to administer the medication;
 - (ii) a written order for such administration has been received from the student's physician licensed under Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
 - (iii) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional is selected by the school

nurse and school medical advisor, if any, and voluntarily agrees to administer the medication;

- (iv) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional annually completes the training program established by the Connecticut State Department of Education and the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut, and the school nurse and medical advisor, if any, have attested, in writing, that such training has been completed; and
 - (v) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional receives monthly reviews by the school nurse to confirm competency to administer antiepileptic medication.
- (i) a director of a school readiness program or a before or after school program, or the director's designee, provided that the medication is administered:
 - (i) only to a child enrolled in such program; and
 - (ii) in accordance with Section L of this policy.
 - (j) a licensed practical nurse, after the school nurse has established the medication plan, provided that the licensed practical nurse may not train or delegate the administration of medication to another individual, and provided that the licensed practical nurse can demonstrate one of the following:
 - (i) training in administration of medications as part of their basic nursing program;
 - (ii) successful completion of a pharmacology course and subsequent supervised experience; or
 - (iii) supervised experience in the administration of medication while employed in a health care facility.
- (4) Medications may also be administered by a parent or guardian to his/her own child on school grounds.
 - (5) Investigational drugs or research or study medications may be administered only by a licensed nurse. For FDA-approved medications

being administered according to a study protocol, a copy of the study protocol shall be provided to the school nurse along with the name of the medication to be administered and the acceptable range of dose of such medication to be administered.

C. Diabetic Students

- (1) The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) permits blood glucose testing by students who have a written order from a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse stating the need and capability of such student to conduct self-testing.
- (2) The Board will not restrict the time or location of blood glucose testing by a student with diabetes on school grounds who has written authorization from a parent or guardian and a written order from a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse stating that such child is capable of conducting self-testing on school grounds.
- (3) In the absence or unavailability of the school nurse, select school employees may administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death, under the following conditions:
 - (a) The student’s parent or guardian has provided written authorization;
 - (b) A written order for such administration has been received from the student’s physician licensed under Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
 - (c) The school employee is selected by either the school nurse or principal and is a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional;
 - (d) The school nurse shall provide general supervision to the selected school employee;
 - (e) The selected school employee annually completes any training required by the school nurse and school medical advisor in the administration of medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon;
 - (f) The school nurse and school medical advisor have attested in writing that the selected school employee completed the required training; and

- (g) The selected school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as one who may administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death.

D. Epinephrine for Purposes of Emergency First Aid Without Prior Authorization

- (1) For purposes of this Section D, “regular school hours” means the posted hours during which students are required to be in attendance at the individual school on any given day.
- (2) The school nurse shall maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and do not have prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine.
 - (a) The school nurse, in consultation with the school nurse supervisor, shall determine the supply of epinephrine in cartridge injectors that shall be available in the individual school.
 - (b) In determining the appropriate supply of epinephrine in cartridge injectors, the nurse may consider, among other things, the number of students regularly in the school building during the regular school day and the size of the physical building.
- (3) The school nurse or school principal shall select principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), licensed physical or occupational therapist(s) employed by the Board, coach(es) and/or school paraprofessional(s) to maintain and administer the epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid as described in Paragraph (2) above, in the absence of the school nurse.
 - (a) More than one individual must be selected by the school nurse or school principal for such maintenance and administration in the absence of the school nurse.
 - (b) The selected personnel, before conducting such administration, must annually complete the training made available by the Department of Education for the administration of epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid.

- (c) The selected personnel must voluntarily agree to complete the training and administer epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid.
- (4) Either the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, at least one of the selected and trained personnel as described in Paragraph (3) above shall be on the grounds of each school during regular school hours.
- (a) The school principal, in consultation with the school nurse supervisor, shall determine the level of nursing services and number of selected and trained personnel necessary to ensure that a nurse or selected and trained personnel is present on the grounds of each school during regular school hours.
 - (b) If the school nurse, or a substitute school nurse, is absent or must leave school grounds during regular school hours, the school nurse, school administrator or designee shall send an email to all staff indicating that the selected and trained personnel identified in Paragraph (3) above shall be responsible for the emergency administration of epinephrine.
- (5) The administration of epinephrine pursuant to this section must be done in accordance with this policy, including but not limited to the requirements for documentation and record keeping, errors in medication, emergency medical procedures, and the handling, storage and disposal of medication, and the Regulations adopted by the Department of Education.
- (6) The parent or guardian of any student may submit, in writing, to the school nurse or school medical advisor, if any, that epinephrine shall not be administered to such student pursuant to this section.
- (a) The school nurse shall notify selected and trained personnel of the students whose parents or guardians have refused emergency administration of epinephrine.
 - (b) The Board shall annually notify parents or guardians of the need to provide such written notice.
- (7) Following the emergency administration of epinephrine by selected and trained personnel as identified in this section:
- (a) Such emergency administration shall be reported immediately to:
 - (i) The school nurse or school medical advisor, if any, by the personnel who administered the epinephrine; and

- (ii) The student’s parent or guardian, by the school nurse or personnel who administered the epinephrine.
- (b) A medication administration record shall be:
 - (i) Submitted to the school nurse by the personnel who administered the epinephrine as soon as possible, but no later than the next school day; and
 - (ii) filed in or summarized on the student’s cumulative health record, in accordance with Section E of this policy.

[Optional insert for boards of education wishing to make Naloxone (“Narcan”) available in its schools. Naloxone is a controlled medication that is used as an emergency first aid measure in the event of an opioid overdose. Boards of education are not required to make Naloxone available in its schools. We encourage boards of education considering inclusion of this optional language to consult with legal counsel, so that the relevant legal considerations may be discussed.]

If a board of education chooses not to include Section E, all references to Sections E-M should be revised accordingly.

E. Naloxone for Purposes of Emergency First Aid

- (1) *Pursuant to a standing order of the Board’s medical advisor and authorization from the Superintendent of Schools, and in accordance with Connecticut law and this policy, a school nurse may maintain naloxone, for the purpose of administering emergency first aid to students who experience a known or suspected opioid overdose.*
 - (a) *The school nurse, in consultation with the Board’s medical advisor, shall determine the supply of naloxone that shall be maintained in the individual school.*
 - (b) *The school nurse shall be responsible for the safe storage of naloxone maintained in a school and shall ensure any supply of naloxone maintained is stored in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.*
 - (c) *The school nurse shall be responsible for maintaining an inventory of naloxone maintained in the school, tracking the date(s) of expiration of the supply of naloxone maintained in a school, and, as appropriate, refreshing the supply of naloxone maintained in the school.*

- (2) *The school nurse, in consultation with the Superintendent and the building principal, shall provide notice to parents and guardians of the Board's policies and procedures regarding the emergency administration of naloxone in the event of a known or suspected opioid overdose.***
- (3) *A school nurse shall be approved to administer naloxone for the purpose of emergency first aid, as described in Paragraph (1) above, in the event of a known or suspected opioid overdose, provided that such nurse has completed appropriate training, as identified by the Board's medical advisor, which shall include training in the identification of opioid abuse and overdose.***
- (~~3~~4) *The administration of naloxone pursuant to this section must be effected in accordance with this policy and procedures regarding the acquisition, maintenance, and administration established by the Superintendent in consultation with the Board's medical advisor.***
- (~~4~~5) *Following the emergency administration of naloxone by a school nurse:***
 - (a) *Such emergency administration shall be reported immediately to:***
 - (i) *The Board medical advisor; and***
 - (ii) *The Superintendent; and***
 - (iii) *The student's parent or guardian.***
 - (b) *A medication administration record shall be:***
 - (i) *Maintained by the school nurse who administered the naloxone as soon as possible, but no later than the next school day; and***
 - (ii) *filed in or summarized on the student's cumulative health record, in accordance with Section F of this policy.***

F. Documentation and Record Keeping

- (1) Each school or before-and-after school program and school readiness program where medications are administered shall maintain an individual medication administration record for each student who receives medication during school or program hours. This record shall include the following information:**
 - (a) the name of the student;**

- (b) the student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID);
 - (c) the name of the medication;
 - (d) the dosage of the medication;
 - (e) the route of the administration, (*i.e.* g. oral, topical, inhalant, etc.);
 - (f) the frequency of administration;
 - (g) the name of the authorized prescriber;
 - (h) the dates for initiating and terminating the administration of medication, including extended-year programs;
 - (i) the quantity received at school and verification by the adult delivering the medication of the quantity received;
 - (j) the date the medication is to be reordered (if any);
 - (k) any student allergies to food and/or medication(s);
 - (l) the date and time of each administration or omission, including the reason for any omission;
 - (m) the dose or amount of each medication administered;
 - (n) the full written or electronic legal signature of the nurse or other authorized school personnel administering the medication; and
 - (o) for controlled medications, a medication count which should be conducted and documented at least once a week and co-signed by the assigned nurse and a witness.
- (2) All records are either to be made in ink and shall not be altered, or recorded electronically in a record that cannot be altered.
- (3) Written orders of authorized prescribers, written authorizations of parent or guardian, the written parental permission for the exchange of information by the prescriber and school nurse to ensure safe administration of such medication, and the completed medication administration record for each student shall be filed in the student's cumulative health record or, for before-and-after school programs and school readiness programs, in the child's program record.
- (4) Authorized prescribers may make verbal orders, including telephone orders, for a *change* in medication order. Such verbal orders may be received only by a school nurse and must be followed by a written order, which may be faxed, and must be received within three (3) school days.
- (5) Medication administration records will be made available to the Department of Education for review until destroyed pursuant to Section 11-8a and Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (a) The completed medication administration record for non-controlled medications may, at the discretion of the school district, be destroyed in accordance with Section M8 of the Connecticut

Record Retention Schedules for Municipalities, so long as it is superseded by a summary on the student health record.

- (b) The completed medication administration record for controlled medications shall be maintained in the same manner as the non-controlled medications. In addition, a separate medication administration record needs to be maintained in the school for three (3) years pursuant to Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (6) Documentation of any administration of medication by a coach or licensed athletic trainer shall be completed on forms provided by the school and the following procedures shall be followed:
- (a) a medication administration record for each student shall be maintained in the athletic offices;
 - (b) administration of a cartridge injector medication shall be reported to the school nurse at the earliest possible time, but no later than the next school day;
 - (c) all instances of medication administration, except for the administration of cartridge injector medication, shall be reported to the school nurse at least monthly, or as frequently as required by the individual student plan; and
 - (d) the administration of medication record must be submitted to the school nurse at the end of each sport season and filed in the student's cumulative health record.

G. Errors ~~in~~ Medication Administration

- (1) Whenever any error in medication administration occurs, the following procedures shall apply:
- (a) the person making the error in medication administration shall immediately implement the medication emergency procedures in this Policy if necessary;
 - (b) the person making the error in medication administration shall in all cases immediately notify the school nurse, principal, school nurse supervisor, and authorized prescriber. The person making the error, in conjunction with the principal, shall also immediately notify the parent or guardian, advising of the nature of the error and all steps taken or being taken to rectify the error, including

contact with the authorized prescriber and/or any other medical action(s); and

- (c) the principal shall notify the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee.
- (2) The school nurse, along with the person making the error, shall complete a report using the authorized medication error report form. The report shall include any corrective action taken.
- (3) Any error in the administration of medication shall be documented in the student's cumulative health record or, for before-and-after school programs and school readiness programs, in the child's program record.
- (4) These same procedures shall apply to coaches and licensed athletic trainers during intramural and interscholastic events, except that if the school nurse is not available, a report must be submitted by the coach or licensed athletic trainer to the school nurse the next school day.

H. Medication Emergency Procedures

- (1) Whenever a student has a life-threatening reaction to administration of a medication, resolution of the reaction to protect the student's health and safety shall be the foremost priority. The school nurse and the authorized prescriber shall be notified immediately, or as soon as possible in light of any emergency medical care that must be given to the student.
- (2) Emergency medical care to resolve a medication emergency includes but is not limited to the following, as appropriate under the circumstances:
 - (a) use of the 911 emergency response system;
 - (b) application by properly trained and/or certified personnel of appropriate emergency medical care techniques, such as cardio-pulmonary resuscitation;
 - (c) administration of emergency medication in accordance with this policy;
 - (d) contact with a poison control center; and
 - (e) transporting the student to the nearest available emergency medical care facility that is capable of responding to a medication emergency.
- (3) As soon as possible, in light of the circumstances, the principal shall be notified of the medication emergency. The principal shall immediately thereafter contact the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee, who shall thereafter notify the parent or guardian, advising of the existence and nature of the medication emergency and all steps taken or

being taken to resolve the emergency and protect the health and safety of the student, including contact with the authorized prescriber and/or any other medical action(s) that are being or have been taken.

I. Supervision

- (1) The school nurse is responsible for general supervision of administration of medications in the school(s) to which that nurse is assigned.
- (2) The school nurse's duty of general supervision includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) availability on a regularly scheduled basis to:
 - (i) review orders or changes in orders and communicate these to personnel designated to give medication for appropriate follow-up;
 - (ii) set up a plan and schedule to ensure medications are given properly;
 - (iii) provide training to licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and interscholastic athletics, licensed athletic trainers and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, which training shall pertain to the administration of medications to students, and assess the competency of these individuals to administer medication;
 - (iv) support and assist other licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics, licensed athletic trainers and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, to prepare for and implement their responsibilities related to the administration of specific medications during school hours and during intramural and interscholastic athletics as provided by this policy;
 - (v) provide appropriate follow-up to ensure the administration of medication plan results in desired student outcomes, including providing proper notification to appropriate

employees or contractors regarding the contents of such medical plans; and

- (vi) provide consultation by telephone or other means of telecommunications, which consultation may be provided by an authorized prescriber or other nurse in the absence of the school nurse.
- (b) In addition, the school nurse shall be responsible for:
- (i) implementing policies and procedures regarding the receipt, storage, and administration of medications;
 - (ii) reviewing, on a periodic basis, all documentation pertaining to the administration of medications for students;
 - (iii) performing observations of the competency of medication administration by full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, who have been newly trained to administer medications; and,
 - (iv) conducting periodic reviews, as needed, with licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, regarding the needs of any student receiving medication.

J. Training of School Personnel

- (1) Full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, who are designated to administer medications shall at least annually receive training in their safe administration, and only trained full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed

by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, shall be allowed to administer medications.

- (2) Training for full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(g), above, shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - (a) the general principles of safe administration of medication;
 - (b) the procedures for administration of medications, including the safe handling and storage of medications, and the required record-keeping; and
 - (c) specific information related to each student's medication plan, including the name and generic name of the medication, indications for medication dosage, routes, time and frequency of administration, therapeutic effects of the medication, potential side effects, overdose or missed doses of the medication, and when to implement emergency interventions.
- (3) The principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), licensed physical or occupational therapist(s) employed by the Board, coach(es) and/or school paraprofessional(s) who administer epinephrine as emergency first aid, pursuant to Section D above, shall annually complete the training program developed by the Departments of Education and Public Health and training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid.
- (4) The Board shall maintain documentation of medication administration training as follows:
 - (a) dates of general and student-specific trainings;
 - (b) content of the trainings;
 - (c) individuals who have successfully completed general and student-specific administration of medication training for the current school year; and
 - (d) names and credentials of the nurse or school medical advisor, if any, trainer or trainers.

- (5) Licensed practical nurses may not conduct training in the administration of medication to another individual.

[Local and regional boards of education that employ their own bus drivers should include the following language.]

(6) *Bus Drivers.*

(a) *Not later than June 30, 2019, the Board shall provide training to all of its school bus drivers, which training may be completed using an online module, on topics including, but not limited to, the following:*

- (i) *the identification of the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis;***
- (ii) *the administration of epinephrine by a cartridge injector;***
- (iii) *the notification of emergency personnel; and***
- (iv) *the reporting of an incident involving a student and a life-threatening allergic reaction.***

(~~e~~b) *On and after July 1, 2019, the Board shall provide the training described in subsections J(6)(a), above as follows:*

- (i) *In the case of a school bus driver who is employed by the Board, such training shall be provided to such school bus driver following the issuance or renewal of a public passenger endorsement to operate a school bus pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. 14-44(a), to such school bus driver; and***
- (ii) *In the case of a school bus driver who is not employed by the Board at the time when such endorsement is issued or renewed to such school bus driver, upon the hiring of such school bus driver by the Board, except the Board is not required to provide such training to any school bus driver who has previously received such training following the most recent issuance or renewal of such endorsement to such school bus driver.]***

K. Handling, Storage and Disposal of Medications

- (1) All medications, except those approved for transporting by students for self-medication, those administered by coaches of intramural or

interscholastic athletics or licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(f) above, and epinephrine or naloxone to be used for emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D and E above, must be delivered by the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult to the nurse assigned to the student's school or, in the absence of such nurse, the school principal who has been trained in the appropriate administration of medication. Medications administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletics or licensed athletic trainers must be delivered by the parent or guardian directly to the coach or licensed athletic trainer in accordance with Section B(3)(f) above.

- (2) The nurse shall examine on-site any new medication, medication order and the required authorization to administer form, and, except for epinephrine and naloxone to be used as emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D and E above, shall develop a medication administration plan for the student before any medication is given to the student by any school personnel. No medication shall be stored at a school without a current written order from an authorized prescriber.
- (3) The school nurse shall review all medication refills with the medication order and parent authorization prior to the administration of medication, except for epinephrine and naloxone intended for emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D and E above.
- (4) Emergency Medications
 - (a) Except as otherwise determined by a student's emergency care plan, emergency medications shall be stored in an unlocked, clearly labeled and readily accessible cabinet or container in the health room during school hours under the general supervision of the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, the principal or the principal's designee who has been trained in the administration of medication.
 - (b) Emergency medication shall be locked beyond the regular school day or program hours, except as otherwise determined by a student's emergency care plan.
- (5) All medications, except those approved for keeping by students for self-medication, shall be kept in a designated and locked location used exclusively for the storage of medication. Controlled substances shall be stored separately from other drugs and substances in a separate, secure, substantially constructed, locked metal or wood cabinet.
- (6) Access to stored medications shall be limited to persons authorized to administer medications. Each school or before-and-after school program

and school readiness program shall maintain a current list of such authorized persons.

- (7) All medications, prescription and non-prescription, shall be delivered and stored in their original containers and in such a manner that renders them safe and effective.
- (8) At least two sets of keys for the medication containers or cabinets shall be maintained for each school building or before-and-after school program and school readiness program. One set of keys shall be maintained under the direct control of the school nurse or nurses and an additional set shall be under the direct control of the principal and, if necessary, the program director or lead teacher who has been trained in the general principles of the administration of medication shall also have a set of keys.
- (9) Medications that must be refrigerated shall be stored in a refrigerator at no less than 36 degrees Fahrenheit and no more than 46 degrees Fahrenheit. The refrigerator must be located in the health office that is maintained for health services with limited access. Non-controlled medications may be stored directly on the refrigerator shelf with no further protection needed. Controlled medication shall be stored in a locked box that is affixed to the refrigerator shelf.
- (10) All unused, discontinued or obsolete medications shall be removed from storage areas and either returned to the parent or guardian or, if the medication cannot be returned to the parent or guardian, the medication shall be destroyed in collaboration with the school nurse:
 - (a) non-controlled drugs shall be destroyed in the presence of at least one witness;
 - (b) controlled drugs shall be destroyed in pursuant to Section 21a-262-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and
 - (c) accidental destruction or loss of controlled drugs must be verified in the presence of a second person, including confirmation of the presence or absence of residue, and jointly documented on the student medication administration record and on a medication error form pursuant to Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. If no residue is present, notification must be made to the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to Section 21a-262-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

- (11) Medications to be administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletic events or licensed athletic trainers shall be stored:
 - (a) in containers for the exclusive use of holding medications;
 - (b) in locations that preserve the integrity of the medication;
 - (c) under the general supervision of the coach or licensed athletic trainer trained in the administration of medication; and
 - (d) in a locked secured cabinet when not under the general supervision of the coach or licensed athletic trainer during intramural or interscholastic athletic events.
- (12) In no event shall a school store more than a three (3) month supply of a medication for a student.

L. School Readiness Programs and Before-and-After School Programs

- (1) As determined by the school medical advisor, if any, and school nurse supervisor, the following procedures shall apply to the administration of medication during school readiness programs and before-and-after school programs run by the Board, which are exempt from licensure by the Office of Early Childhood:
 - (a) Administration of medication at these programs shall be provided only when it is medically necessary for participants to access the program and maintain their health status while attending the program.
 - (b) Except as provided by Sections D and E above, no medication shall be administered in these programs without:
 - (i) the written order of an authorized prescriber; and
 - (ii) the written authorization of a parent or guardian or an eligible student.
 - (c) A school nurse shall provide consultation to the program director, lead teacher or school administrator who has been trained in the administration of medication regarding the safe administration of medication within these programs. The school medical advisor and school nurse supervisor shall determine whether, based on the population of the school readiness program and/or before-and-after school program, additional nursing services are required for these programs.

- (d) Only school nurses, directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators who have been properly trained may administer medications to students as delegated by the school nurse or other registered nurse. Properly trained directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators may administer oral, topical, intranasal or inhalant medications. Investigational drugs or research or study medications may not be administered in these programs.
 - (e) Students attending these programs may be permitted to self-medicate only in accordance with the provisions of Section B(3) of this policy. In such a case, the school nurse must provide the program director, lead teacher or school administrator running the program with the medication order and parent permission for self-administration.
 - (f) In the absence of the school nurse during program administration, the program director, lead teacher or school administrator is responsible for decision-making regarding medication administration.
 - (g) Cartridge injector medications may be administered by a director, lead teacher or school administrator only to a student with a medically-diagnosed allergic condition which may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death.
- (2) Local poison control center information shall be readily available at these programs.
 - (3) Procedures for medication emergencies or medication errors, as outlined in this policy, must be followed, except that in the event of a medication error a report must be submitted by the program director, lead teacher or school administrator to the school nurse the next school day.
 - (4) Training for directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators in the administration of medication shall be provided in accordance with Section J of this policy.
 - (5) All medications must be handled and stored in accordance with Section K of this policy. Where possible, a separate supply of medication shall be stored at the site of the before-and-after or school readiness program. In the event that it is not possible for the parent or guardian to provide a separate supply of medication, then a plan shall be in place to ensure the timely transfer of the medication from the school to the program and back on a daily basis.

- (6) Documentation of any administration of medication shall be completed on forms provided by the school and the following procedures shall be followed:
- (a) a medication administration record for each student shall be maintained by the program;
 - (b) administration of a cartridge injector medication shall be reported to the school nurse at the earliest possible time, but no later than the next school day;
 - (c) all instances of medication administration, except for the administration of cartridge injector medication, shall be reported to the school nurse at least monthly, or as frequently as required by the individual student plan; and
 - (d) the administration of medication record must be submitted to the school nurse at the end of each school year and filed in the student's cumulative health record.
- (7) The procedures for the administration of medication at school readiness programs and before-and-after school programs shall be reviewed annually by the school medical advisor, if any, and school nurse supervisor.

M. Review and Revision of Policy

In accordance with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-212a(a)(2) and Section 10-212a-2 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the Board shall review this policy periodically, and at least biennially, with the advice and approval of the school medical advisor, if any, or other qualified licensed physician, and the school nurse supervisor. Any proposed revisions to the policy must be made with the advice and approval of the school medical advisor, school nurse supervisor or other qualified licensed physician.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Section 10-206
Section 10-212
Section 10-212a
Section 10-212c
Section 10-220j
Section 14-276b

Section 19a-900
Section 21a-240
Section 52-557b

~~Public Act 18-185, “An Act Concerning the Recommendations of the Task Force on Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Schools”~~

Regulations of Conn. State Agencies:
Sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-10, inclusive

Memorandum of Decision, In Re: Declaratory Ruling/Delegation by Licensed Nurses to Unlicensed Assistive Personnel, Connecticut State Board of Examiners for Nursing (April 5, 1995)

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____
07/31/18
[Technical Rev. 9/15/20](#)

[NOTE: This form makes reference to a school medical advisor. If your district does not, and is not required to, have a medical advisor, all references to such should be deleted before providing this form to parents]

[Board of Education/School Letterhead]
REFUSAL TO PERMIT ADMINISTRATION
OF EPINEPHRINE FOR EMERGENCY FIRST ~~AIDName~~AIDName of
Child: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Address of Child: _____

Name of Parent(s): _____

Address of Parent(s): _____
(if different from child)

Connecticut law requires the school nurse and other qualified school personnel in all public schools to maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors (EpiPens) for the purpose of administering emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and do not have a prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine. State law permits the parent or guardian of a student to submit a written directive to the **school nurse or school medical advisor** that epinephrine shall not be administered to such student in emergency situations. This form is provided for those parents who refuse to have epinephrine administered to their child. The refusal is valid for only for the 20__-20__ school year.I,

_____, the parent/guardian of _____,
Print name of parent/guardian Print name of student

refuse to permit the administration of epinephrine to the above named student for purposes of emergency first aid in the case of an allergic reaction.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

Please return the completed original form to your child's school nurse or school medical advisor,
_____ *[Insert name of medical advisor]* at

_____ *[Insert address of medical advisor].*

10/2017

**Series 5000
Students**

STUDENT ATTENDANCE, TRUANCY AND CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

Regular and punctual student attendance in school is essential to the educational process. Connecticut state law places responsibility for assuring that students attend school with the parent or other person having control of the child. To assist parents and other persons in meeting this responsibility, the Board of Education (the “Board”), through its Superintendent, will adopt and maintain procedures to implement this policy.

In addition, the Board takes seriously the issue of chronic absenteeism. To address this issue, the Board, through its Superintendent, will adopt and maintain procedures regarding chronic absenteeism in accordance with state law.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-184

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198a

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198b

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198c

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198d

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198e

[Connecticut State Department of Education, Guidelines for Reporting Student Attendance in the Public School Information System \(Connecticut State Department of Education, January 2008\)](#)

Connecticut State Board of Education Memorandum, *Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences* (June 27, 2012)



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Connecticut State Department of Education, *Guidelines for Implementation of the Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences and Best Practices for Absence Prevention and Intervention* (April 2013)

Connecticut State Department of Education, *Reducing Chronic Absence in Connecticut's Schools: A Prevention and Intervention Guide for Schools and Districts* (April 2017)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, *Youth Service Bureau Referral for Truancy and Defiance of School Rules* (February 22, 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education, *Youth Service Bureau Referral Guide* (February 2018)

ADOPTED _____

REVISED: _____

8/12/18



**Series 5000
Students**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING
ATTENDANCE, TRUANCY AND CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM**

I. Attendance and Truancy

A. Definitions for Section I

1. “Absence” - any day during which a student is not considered “in attendance” at his/her assigned school, or on a school sponsored activity (e.g. field trip), for at least one half of the school day.
2. “Disciplinary absence” - ~~Any~~any absence as a result of school or ~~district~~District disciplinary action. Any student serving an out-of-school suspension or expulsion should be considered absent. Such absence is not considered excused or unexcused for attendance and truancy purposes.
3. “Educational evaluation” - for purposes of this policy, an educational evaluation is an assessment of a student’s educational development, which, based upon the student’s presenting characteristics, would assess (as appropriate) the following areas: health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status and motor abilities.
4. “Excused absence” - a student is considered excused from school if the school has received written documentation describing the reason for the absence within ten (10) school days of the student’s return to school, or if the child has been excluded from school in accordance with ~~section~~Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-210 ~~of the Connecticut General Statutes~~ (regarding communicable diseases), and the following criteria are met:
 - a. Any absence before the student’s tenth (10th) absence is considered excused when the student’s parent/guardian approves such absence and submits appropriate written documentation in accordance with this regulation.



- b. For the student's tenth (10th) absence and all absences thereafter, a student's absences from school are, with appropriate documentation in accordance with this regulation, considered excused only for the following reasons:
- i. student illness (verified by an appropriately licensed medical professional);
 - ii. religious holidays;
 - iii. mandated court appearances (documentation required);
 - iv. funeral or death in the family, or other emergency beyond the control of the student's family;
 - v. extraordinary educational opportunities pre-approved by the ~~district~~District administrators and in accordance with Connecticut State Department of Education guidance and this regulation;
 - vi. lack of transportation that is normally provided by a ~~district~~District other than the one the student attends.
- c. A student, age five (5) to eighteen (18), whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the armed forces who has been called for duty, is on leave from or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted ten (10) days of excused absences in any school year, and, in the discretion of the administration, additional excused absences to visit such student's parent or legal guardian with respect to the parent's leave or deployment. In the case of such excused absences, the student and parent or legal guardian are responsible for obtaining assignments from the student's teacher prior to any period of excused absence, and for ensuring that such assignments are completed by the student prior to his or her return to school.



5. "In Attendance" - ~~Any~~any day during which a student is present at the student's assigned school, or an activity sponsored by the school, for at least half of the regular school day.
6. "Student" - a student enrolled in the _____ Public Schools (the "District").
7. "Truant" - any student five (5) to eighteen (18) years of age, inclusive, who has four (4) unexcused absences from school in any one month or ten (10) unexcused absences from school in any school year.
8. "Unexcused absence" - any absence from a regularly scheduled school day for at least one half of the school day, which is not excused or considered a disciplinary absence.

The determination of whether an absence is excused will be made by the building principal or his/her designee. Parents or other persons having control of the child may appeal that decision to the Superintendent or his/her designee, whose decision shall be final.

B. Written Documentation Requirements for Absences

1. Written documentation must be submitted for each incidence of absence within ten (10) school days of the student's return to school. Consecutive days of absence are considered one incidence of absence.
2. The first nine (9) days of absence will be excused upon receipt of a signed note from the student's parent/guardian, a signed note from a school official that spoke in person with the parent/guardian regarding the absence, or a note confirming the absence by the school nurse or by a licensed medical professional, as appropriate.
3. For the student's tenth (10th) absence, and all absences thereafter, documentation of the absence must be submitted in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above, and must also include the reason for the absence and the following additional information:
 - a. student illness:



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- i. a signed note from a medical professional, who may be the school nurse, who has evaluated the student confirming the absence and giving an expected return date; or
 - ii. a signed note from school nurse who has spoken with the student's medical professional and confirmed the absence, including the date and location of the consultation.
 - b. religious holidays: none.
 - c. mandated court appearances:
 - i. a police summons;
 - ii. a subpoena;
 - iii. a notice to appear;
 - iv. a signed note from a court official; or
 - v. any other official, written documentation of the legal requirement to appear in court.
 - d. funeral or death in the family, or other emergency beyond the control of the student's family: a written document explaining the nature of the emergency.
 - e. extraordinary educational opportunity pre-approved by the ~~district~~District administrators and in accordance with Connecticut State Department of Education guidance and this policy: written pre-approval from the administration, in accordance with this regulation.
 - f. lack of transportation that is normally provided by a ~~district~~District other than the one the student attends: none.
4. Neither e-mail nor text message shall serve to satisfy the requirement of written documentation. In rare and extraordinary circumstances, a building administrator may, in his/her own



discretion, accept the delivery of written documentation through a scanned copy sent by e-mail.

5. The District reserves the right to randomly audit written documentation received, through telephone and other methods of communication, to determine its authenticity.
6. Any absence that is not documented in accordance with this regulation within ten (10) school days after the incidence of absence will be recorded as unexcused. If documentation is provided within ten (10) school days, but is incomplete, the building principal may, at his/her own discretion, grant up to a five (5) school day extension for provision of the completed documentation.

C. Extraordinary Educational Opportunities

1. To qualify as an extraordinary educational opportunity, the opportunity must:
 - a. be educational in nature and must have a learning objective related to the student's course work or plan of study;
 - b. be an opportunity not ordinarily available to the student;
 - c. be grade and developmentally appropriate; and
 - d. include content that is highly relevant to the student; while some opportunities will be relevant to all students, others will contain very specific content that would limit their relevance to a smaller group of students.
2. Family vacations do not qualify as extraordinary educational opportunities.
3. All requests for approval of extraordinary educational opportunities must:
 - a. be submitted to the building principal in writing prior to the opportunity, but no later than ten (10) school days prior to the opportunity except in exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the building administrator;



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- b. contain the signatures of both the parent/guardian and the student;
 - c. include an outline of the learning objective of the opportunity and include detail as to how the objective is linked to the student's coursework or plan of study; and
 - d. include additional documentation, where available, about the opportunity.
4. The building principal shall provide a response in writing and include the following:
 - a. either approval or denial of the request;
 - b. brief reason for any denial;
 - c. any requirements placed upon the student as a condition of approval;
 - d. the specific days approved as excused absences for the opportunity; and
 - e. the understanding that the building administrator may withdraw its approval if the opportunity is canceled or the student fails to meet the agreed-upon requirements of the approval.
5. All decisions of the building principal relating to extraordinary educational opportunities shall be final.
6. Students who are granted excusal from school to participate in extraordinary educational opportunities are expected to share their experiences with other students and/or school staff when they return.
7. Approval for an extraordinary educational opportunity is determined on a case-by-case basis and the analysis of individualized factors. An opportunity approved for one student may not be approved for another.



D. Truancy Exceptions:

1. A student five (5) or six (6) years of age shall not be considered truant if the parent or person having control over such student has appeared personally at the school ~~district~~District office and exercised the option of not sending the child to school at five (5) or six (6) years of age.
2. A student seventeen (17) years of age shall not be considered truant if the parent or person having control over such student consents to such student's withdrawal from school. Such parent or person shall personally appear at the school ~~district~~District office and sign a withdrawal form indicating such consent. Such withdrawal form must include an attestation from a guidance counselor or school administrator from the school that the ~~district~~District provided the parent (or person having control of the child) with information on the educational options available in the school system and community.
3. If a parent or guardian of an expelled student chooses not to enroll the student in an alternative program, the student shall not be considered to be "truant."

E. Readmission to School Following Voluntary Withdrawal

1. Except as noted in paragraph 2 below, if a student voluntarily withdraws from school (in accordance with Section D.2, above) and subsequently seeks readmission, the Board may deny school accommodations to the student for up to ninety (90) school days from the date of the student's withdrawal from school.
2. If a student who has voluntarily withdrawn from school (in accordance with Section D.2, above) seeks readmission within ten (10) school days of his/her withdrawal, the Board shall provide school accommodations to the student not later than three (3) school days after the student requests readmission.

F. Determinations of Whether a Student is "In Attendance":

1. A student serving an out of school suspension or expulsion shall be reported as absent unless he or she receives an alternative educational program for at least one half of the regular school day.



In any event, the absence is considered a disciplinary absence, and will not be designated as excused or unexcused.

2. On early dismissal days and days shortened due to inclement weather, the regular school day for attendance purposes is considered to be the amount of instructional time offered to students on that day. For example, if school is open for four hours on a shortened day scheduled, a student must be present for a minimum of two hours in order to be considered “in attendance.”
 3. Students placed on homebound instruction due to illness or injury in accordance with applicable regulations and requirements are counted as being “in attendance” for every day that they receive instruction from an appropriately certified teacher for an amount of time deemed adequate in accordance with applicable law.
- G. Procedures for students in grades K-8*
1. Notification
 - a. Annually at the beginning of the school year and upon the enrollment of any child during the school year, the administration shall notify the parent or other person having control of the student enrolled in grades K - 8 in writing of the obligations pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-184 to ensure that such a student attends school regularly or to show that the child is elsewhere receiving equivalent instruction in the studies taught in the District.
 - b. Annually at the beginning of the school year and upon the enrollment of any child during the school year, the administration shall obtain from the parent or other person having control of the student in grades K-8 a telephone number or other means of contacting such parent or other person during the school day.
 2. Monitoring

Each school shall implement a system of monitoring individual unexcused absences of students in grades K-8. Whenever such a student fails to report to school on a regularly scheduled school day, school personnel under the direction of the building principal



[or his/her designee] shall make a reasonable effort to notify the parent or other person having control of such student by telephone and by mail of the student's absence, unless school personnel have received an indication that the parent or other person is aware of the student's absence. **[Reasonable efforts shall include two (2) attempts to reach the parent or other person at the telephone number provided by the parent or other person. Such attempts shall be recorded on a form provided by the Superintendent.]** Any person who, in good faith, gives or fails to give such notice shall be immune from liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed and shall have the same immunity with respect to any judicial proceeding which results from such notice or failure to give notice.

*[*Note: State law mandates notification and monitoring only with regard to students in grades K-8. Boards of Education are free, however, to extend the application of monitoring and intervention procedures to students at all grade levels.]*

- H. Procedures applicable to students ages five (5) to eighteen (18)
1. Intervention
 - a. When a student is truant, the building principal or his/her designee shall schedule a meeting with the parent (or other person having control of such student) and appropriate school personnel to review and evaluate the reasons for the student's truancy. This meeting shall be held no later than **ten (10) days** after the student becomes truant. The ~~district~~District shall document the meeting, and if parent or other person declines to attend the meeting, or is otherwise is non responsive, that fact shall also be documented and the meeting shall proceed with school personnel in attendance.
 - b. When a student is truant, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall coordinate services with and referrals of students to community agencies providing child and family services, as appropriate. The ~~district~~District shall document efforts to contact and include families and to provide early intervention in truancy matters.



- c. If the Commissioner of Education determines that any school under the jurisdiction of [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) has a disproportionately high rate of truancy, the ~~district~~District shall implement in that school a truancy intervention model identified by the Department of Education pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-198e.
- d. In addition to the procedures specified in subsections (a) through (c) above, a regular education student who is experiencing attendance problems should be referred to the building Child Study Team **[or other appropriate school based team]** to consider the need for additional interventions and/or assistance. The Team will also consider whether the student should be referred to a planning and placement team (“PPT”) meeting to review the student’s need and eligibility for special education. A special education student who is experiencing attendance problems should be referred to a PPT meeting for program review.
- e. Where the documented implementation of the procedures specified in subsections (a) through (d) above does not result in improved outcomes despite collaboration with the parent/guardian, the Superintendent or his/her designee may, with written parental consent, refer a student who is truant to a Youth Service Bureau.

I. Attendance Records

All attendance records developed by the Board shall include the individual student’s state-assigned student identifier (SASID).

II. **Chronic Absenteeism**

A. Definitions for Section II

- 1. “Chronically absent child” - a child who is enrolled in a school under the jurisdiction of the Board and whose total number of absences at any time during a school year is equal to or greater than ten percent (10%) of the total number of days that such student has been enrolled at such school during such school year~~;~~.



2. “Absence” - an excused absence, unexcused absence or disciplinary absence, as those terms are defined by the State Board of Education pursuant to ~~section~~[Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-198b](#) ~~of the general statutes~~ and these administrative regulations~~;~~.
3. “District chronic absenteeism rate” - the total number of chronically absent children under the jurisdiction of the Board in the previous school year divided by the total number of children under the jurisdiction of the Board for such school year~~;~~and.
4. “School chronic absenteeism rate” - the total number of chronically absent children for a school in the previous school year divided by the total number of children enrolled in such school for such school year.

B. Establishment of Attendance Review Teams

If the Board has a district chronic absenteeism rate of ten percent (10%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for the ~~school-district~~[District](#).

If a school under the jurisdiction of the Board has a school chronic absenteeism rate of fifteen percent (15%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for that school.

If the Board has more than one school with a school chronic absenteeism rate of fifteen percent (15%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for the ~~school-district~~[District](#) or at each such school.

If the Board has a district chronic absenteeism rate of ten percent (10%) or higher and one or more schools with a school chronic absenteeism rate of fifteen percent (15%) or higher, it shall establish an attendance review team for the ~~school-district~~[District](#) or at each such school.

C. Composition and Role of Attendance Review Teams

Any attendance review team established under these regulations may include school administrators, guidance counselors, school social workers, teachers, representatives from community-based programs who address issues related to student attendance by providing programs and services to



truants, as defined under I.A.7, and chronically absent children and their parents or guardians.

Each attendance review team shall be responsible for reviewing the cases of truants and chronically absent children, discussing school interventions and community referrals for such truants and chronically absent children and making any additional recommendations for such truants and chronically absent children and their parents or guardians. Each attendance review team shall meet at least monthly.

D. State Chronic Absenteeism Prevention and Intervention Plan

The Board and its attendance review teams, if any, will consider any chronic absenteeism prevention and intervention plan developed by the State Department of Education.

III. Reports to the State Regarding Truancy Data

Annually, ~~each local and regional board of education~~the Board shall include information regarding the number of truants and chronically absent children in the strategic school profile report for each school under its jurisdiction and for the ~~school district~~District as a whole submitted to the Commissioner of Education. Measures of truancy include the type of data that is required to be collected by the Department of Education regarding attendance and unexcused absences in order for the department to comply with federal reporting requirements and the actions taken by the ~~board of education~~Board to reduce truancy in the ~~school district~~District.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-184

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198a

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198b

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198c



Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198d

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-198e

[Connecticut State Department of Education, Guidelines for Reporting Student Attendance in the Public School Information System \(Connecticut State Department of Education, January 2008\)](#)

Connecticut State Board of Education Memorandum, *Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences* (June 27, 2012)

Connecticut State Department of Education, *Guidelines for Implementation of the Definitions of Excused and Unexcused Absences and Best Practices for Absence Prevention and Intervention* (April 2013)

Connecticut State Department of Education, *Reducing Chronic Absence in Connecticut's Schools: A Prevention and Intervention Guide for Schools and Districts* (April 2017)

Connecticut State Department of Education Memorandum, *Youth Service Bureau Referral for Truancy and Defiance of School Rules* (February 22, 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education, *Youth Service Bureau Referral Guide* (February 2018)

APPROVED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/12/18



SAMPLE NOTIFICATION REGARDING STUDENT ATTENDANCE*

Regular and punctual student attendance is essential to the educational process. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-184 provides that “~~fe]ach~~each parent or other person having control of a child five years of age and over and under eighteen years of age shall cause such child to attend a public day school regularly during the hours and terms the public school in the district wherein such child resides is in session, unless such child is a high school graduate or the parent or person having control of such child is able to show that the child is elsewhere receiving equivalent instruction in the studies taught in the public schools. . . . ~~The~~[T]he parent or person having control of a child seventeen years of age may consent, as provided in this section, to such child’s withdrawal from school. Such parent or person shall personally appear at the school district office and sign a withdrawal form. Such withdrawal form shall include an attestation from a guidance counselor, school counselor or school administrator of the school that such school district has provided such parent or person with information on the educational options available in the school system and community. The parent or person having control of a child five years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is six years of age and the parent or person having control of a child six years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is seven years of age. The parent or person shall exercise such option by personally appearing at the school district office and signing an option form. The school district shall provide the parent or person with information on the educational opportunities available in the school system.”

In order to assist parents and other persons in meeting this responsibility, the _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) monitors unexcused student absences and makes reasonable efforts to notify parents or other persons by contacting them when a student fails to report to school. State law provides that any person who, in good faith, gives or fails to give such notice shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed and shall have the same immunity with respect to any judicial proceeding which results from such notice or failure to give such notice. The Board, therefore, must obtain a telephone number or other means of contacting parents or other persons during the school day.

Please provide the following information and return the completed form, signed and dated to:

[Please note: The State DOE strongly encourages districts to have safe school climate plans that are specifically tailored to meet individual school/district needs, in addition to the legislative requirements. For that reason, we encourage districts to utilize Section ~~XXI~~ of the model Safe School Climate Plan to highlight the district and school specific initiatives in your district].

**Series 5000
Students**

BULLYING PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION POLICY

The [] Board of Education (the “Board”) is committed to creating and maintaining an educational environment that is physically, emotionally and intellectually safe and thus free from bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and discrimination. In accordance with state law and the Board’s Safe School Climate Plan, the Board expressly prohibits any form of bullying behavior on school grounds; at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program, whether on or off school grounds; at a school bus stop; on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education; or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the Board ~~of~~ **Education**.

The Board also prohibits any form of bullying behavior outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school. Discrimination and/or retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying is likewise prohibited.

Students who engage in bullying behavior or teen dating violence shall be subject to school discipline, up to and including expulsion, in accordance with the Board's policies on student discipline, suspension and expulsion, and consistent with state and federal law.

For purposes of this policy, “**Bullying**” means the repeated use by one or more students of a written, oral or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at or referring to another student attending school in the same school district, or a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same school district, that:

- (1) causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student’s property;
- (2) places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property;

- (3) creates a hostile environment at school for such student;
- (4) infringes on the rights of such student at school; or
- (5) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Bullying shall include, but not be limited to, a written, verbal or electronic communication or physical act or gesture based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

For purposes of this policy, "**Cyberbullying**" means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.

For purposes of this policy, "**Teen Dating Violence**" means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

Consistent with the requirements under state law, the ~~Board of Education~~ Board of Education authorizes the Superintendent or his/her designee(s), along with the Safe School Climate Coordinator, to be responsible for developing and implementing a Safe School Climate Plan in furtherance of this policy. As provided by state law, such Safe School Climate Plan shall include, but not be limited to provisions which:

- (1) Enable students to anonymously report acts of bullying to school employees and require students and the parents or guardians of students to be notified at the beginning of each school year of the process by which students may make such reports;
- (2) enable the parents or guardians of students to file written reports of suspected bullying;
- (3) require school employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying to orally notify the safe school climate specialist, or another school administrator if the safe school climate specialist is unavailable, not later than one school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying, and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such oral report;
- (4) require the safe school climate specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports made under this section and that the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act

or acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed receive prompt notice that such investigation has commenced;

- (5) require the safe school climate specialist to review any anonymous reports, except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;
- (6) include a prevention and intervention strategy for school employees to deal with bullying and teen dating violence;
- (7) provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying;
- (8) require each school to notify the parents or guardians of students who commit any verified acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were directed not later than forty-eight hours after the completion of the investigation described in subdivision (4), above;
- (9) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate to such parents or guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student against whom such act was directed and policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying;
- (10) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the meeting required in subdivision (9) above, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to prevent further acts of bullying;
- (11) establish a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and investigations of bullying in such school and to maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in such school and make such list available for public inspection, and annually report such number to the Department of Education and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;
- (12) direct the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline;
- (13) prohibit discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying;

- (14) direct the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying was directed that address safety measures the school will take to protect such students against further acts of bullying;
- (15) require the principal of a school, or the principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such principal, or the principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying constitute criminal conduct;
- (16) prohibit bullying (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the ~~local or regional board of education~~ Board, and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, or (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school;
- (17) require, at the beginning of each school year, each school to provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's safe school climate plan;
- (18) require that all school employees annually complete the training described in Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-220a or 10-222j related to the identification, prevention and response to bullying; and
- (19) provide on the Board's website training materials to school administrators regarding the prevention of and intervention in discrimination against and targeted harassment of students based on such students' (1) actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or (2) association with individuals or groups who have or are perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

The notification required pursuant to subdivision (8) (above) and the invitation required pursuant to subdivisions (9) and (10) (above) shall include a description of the response of school employees to such acts and any consequences that may result from the commission of further acts of bullying. Any information provided under this policy or accompanying Safe School Climate Plan shall be provided in accordance with the confidentiality restrictions imposed under the Family Educational Rights Privacy Act ("FERPA") and the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Information policy and regulations.

The Board shall submit its Safe School Climate Plan to the State Department of Education for review and approval. Not later than thirty (30) calendar days after approval by the

Department, the Board shall make such plan available on the Board's and each individual school in the school district's web site and ensure that the Safe School Climate Plan is included in the school district's publication of the rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools and in all student handbooks.

Legal References:

Public Act 19-166 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-145a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-145o

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222g

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222h

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222j

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222k

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222l

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-233a through 10-233f

8/22/19

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**Series 5000
Students**

SAFE SCHOOL CLIMATE PLAN

The [[_____](#)] Board of Education (the “Board”) is committed to creating and maintaining a physically, emotionally, and intellectually safe educational environment free from bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and discrimination. In order to foster an atmosphere conducive to learning, the Board has developed the following Safe School Climate Plan, consistent with state law and Board ~~Policy~~ [policy](#). This Plan represents a comprehensive approach to addressing bullying, cyberbullying and teen dating violence and sets forth the Board’s expectations for creating a positive school climate and thus preventing, intervening, and responding to incidents of bullying and teen dating violence.

Bullying behavior and teen dating violence are strictly prohibited, and students who are determined to have engaged in such behavior are subject to disciplinary action, which may include suspension or expulsion from school. The district’s commitment to addressing bullying behavior and teen dating violence, however, involves a multi-faceted approach, which includes education and the promotion of a positive school climate in which bullying will not be tolerated by students or school staff.

I. Prohibition Against Bullying, Teen Dating Violence and Retaliation

- A. The Board expressly prohibits any form of bullying behavior and teen dating violence on school grounds; at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds; at a school bus stop; on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education; or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by [the](#) Board ~~of Education~~.
- B. The Board also prohibits any form of bullying behavior outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school~~;~~.
- C. The Board further prohibits any form of teen dating violence outside of the school setting if such violence substantially disrupts the educational process~~;~~.

- D. In addition to prohibiting student acts that constitute bullying, the Board also prohibits discrimination and/or retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying.
- E. Students who engage in bullying behavior or teen dating violence in violation of Board ~~Policy~~[policy](#) and the Safe School Climate Plan shall be subject to school discipline, up to and including expulsion, in accordance with the Board's policies on student discipline, suspension and expulsion, and consistent with state and federal law.

II. Definition of Bullying

- A. **“Bullying”** means the repeated use by one or more students of a written, oral, or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at or referring to another student attending school in the same district, or a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same school district, that:
 - (1) causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student’s property;
 - (2) places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property;
 - (3) creates a hostile environment at school for such student;
 - (4) infringes on the rights of such student at school; or
 - (5) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.
- B. Bullying shall include, but not be limited to, a written, verbal or electronic communication or physical act or gesture based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

III. Other Definitions

- A. **"Cyberbullying"** means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.
- B. **"Electronic communication"** means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system.
- C. **"Hostile environment"** means a situation in which bullying among students is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the school climate.
- D. **"Mobile electronic device"** means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more individuals, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital images are taken or transmitted.
- E. **"Outside of the school setting"** means at a location, activity or program that is not school related, or through the use of an electronic device or a mobile electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by ~~a local or regional board of education~~ [the Board](#).
- F. **"Prevention and intervention strategy"** may include, but is not limited to,
- (1) implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying identified by the Department of Education,
 - (2) school rules prohibiting bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts,
 - (3) adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying is likely to occur,
 - (4) inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school,
 - (5) individual interventions with the bully, parents and school employees, and interventions with the bullied child, parents and school employees,
 - (6) school-wide training related to safe school climate,
 - (7) student peer training, education and support,

- (8) promotion of parent involvement in bullying prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions, and
 - (9) culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation.
- G. **"School climate"** means the quality and character of school life with a particular focus on the quality of the relationships within the school community between and among students and adults.
- H. **"School employee"** means
- (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by ~~a local or regional board of education~~ the Board or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or
 - (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the ~~local or regional board of education~~ Board.
- I. **"School-Sponsored Activity"** shall mean any activity conducted on or off school property (including school buses and other school-related vehicles) that is sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board ~~of Education~~.
- J. **"Teen dating violence"** means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

IV. Leadership and Administrative Responsibilities

A. Safe School Climate Coordinator

The Superintendent shall appoint, from existing school district staff, a District Safe School Climate Coordinator ("Coordinator"). The Coordinator shall:

- (1) be responsible for implementing the district's Safe School Climate Plan ("Plan");
- (2) collaborate with Safe School Climate Specialists, the Board, and the Superintendent to prevent, identify and respond to bullying in district schools;

- (3) provide data and information, in collaboration with the Superintendent, to the Department of Education regarding bullying; and
- (4) meet with Safe School Climate Specialists at least twice during the school year to discuss issues relating to bullying in the school district and to make recommendations concerning amendments to the district's Plan.

B. Safe School Climate Specialist

The Principal of each school (or principal's designee) shall serve as the Safe School Climate Specialist. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall investigate or supervise the investigation of reported acts of bullying, collect and maintain records of reports and investigations of bullying in the school and act as the primary school official responsible for preventing, identifying and responding to reports of bullying in the school.

V. Development and Review of Safe School Climate Plan

- A. The Principal of each school shall establish a committee or designate at least one existing committee ("Committee") in the school to be responsible for developing and fostering a safe school climate and addressing issues relating to bullying in the school. Such committee shall include at least one parent/guardian of a student enrolled in the school, as appointed by the school principal.
- B. The Committee shall:
 - (1) receive copies of completed reports following bullying investigations;
 - (2) identify and address patterns of bullying among students in the school;
 - (3) implement the provisions of the school security and safety plan, regarding the collection, evaluation and reporting of information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying,
 - (4) review and amend school policies relating to bullying;
 - (5) review and make recommendations to the Coordinator regarding the Safe School Climate Plan based on issues and experiences specific to the school;
 - (6) educate students, school employees and parents/guardians on issues relating to bullying;
 - (7) collaborate with the Coordinator in the collection of data regarding bullying; and

- (8) perform any other duties as determined by the Principal that are related to the prevention, identification and response to school bullying.
- C. Any parent/guardian serving as a member of the Committee shall not participate in any activities which may compromise the confidentiality of any student, including, but not limited to, receiving copies of investigation reports, or identifying or addressing patterns of bullying among students in the school.
- D. The Board ~~of Education~~ shall approve the Safe School Climate Plan developed pursuant to Board policy and submit such plan to the Department of Education. Not later than thirty (30) calendar days after approval by the Board, the Board shall make such plan available on the Board's and each individual school in the school district's web site and ensure that the Safe School Climate Plan is included in the school district's publication of the rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools and in all student handbooks.

VI. Procedures for Reporting and Investigating Complaints of Bullying

- A. Students and parents (or guardians of students) may file written reports of bullying. Written reports of bullying shall be reasonably specific as to the basis for the report, including the time and place of the alleged conduct, the number of incidents, the target of the suspected bullying, and the names of potential witnesses. Such reports may be filed with any building administrator and/or the Safe School Climate Specialist (i.e. building principal or his/her designee), and all reports shall be forwarded to the Safe School Climate Specialist for review and actions consistent with this Plan.
- B. Students may make anonymous reports of bullying to any school employee. Students may also request anonymity when making a report, even if the student's identity is known to the school employee. In cases where a student requests anonymity, the Safe School Climate Specialist or his/her designee shall meet with the student (if the student's identity is known) to review the request for anonymity and discuss the impact that maintaining the anonymity of the complainant may have on the investigation and on any possible remedial action. All anonymous reports shall be reviewed and reasonable action will be taken to address the situation, to the extent such action may be taken that does not disclose the source of the report, and is consistent with the due process rights of the student(s) alleged to have committed acts of bullying. No disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report.
- C. School employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying shall orally notify the Safe School Climate Specialist, or another school administrator if the Safe School Climate Specialist is unavailable, not later than one (1) school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of

bullying. The school employee shall then file a written report not later than two (2) school days after making such oral report.

- D. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall be responsible for reviewing any anonymous reports of bullying and shall investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall also be responsible for promptly notifying the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying, and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed, that an investigation has commenced. In order to allow the district to adequately investigate complaints filed by a student or parent/guardian, the parent of the student suspected of being bullied should be asked to provide consent to permit the release of that student's name in connection with the investigation process, unless the student and/or parent has requested anonymity.
- E. In investigating reports of bullying, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee will consider all available information known, including the nature of the allegations and the ages of the students involved. The Safe School Climate Specialist will interview witnesses, as necessary, reminding the alleged perpetrator and other parties that retaliation is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action.

VII. Responding to Verified Acts of Bullying

- A. Following investigation, if acts of bullying are verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall notify the parents or guardians of the students against whom such acts were directed as well as the parents or guardians of the students who commit such acts of bullying of the finding **not later than forty-eight (48) hours** after the investigation is completed. This notification shall include a description of the school's response to the acts of bullying. In providing such notification, however, [_____] Public Schools will take care to respect the statutory privacy rights of other students, including the perpetrator of such bullying. The specific disciplinary consequences imposed on the perpetrator, or personally identifiable information about a student other than the parent/guardian's own child, may not be disclosed except as provided by law.
- B. In any instance in which bullying is verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall invite the parents or guardians of the student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student/victim and policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying. The Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall also invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the previously described meeting, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to

prevent further acts of bullying. The ~~invitation~~[invitations](#) may be made simultaneous with the notification described above in Section VII.A.

- C. If bullying is verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall develop a student safety support plan for any student against whom an act of bullying was directed. Such support plan will include safety measures to protect against further acts of bullying.
- D. A specific written intervention plan shall be developed to address repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual. The written intervention plan may include counseling, discipline and other appropriate remedial actions as determined by the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee and may also incorporate a student safety support plan, as appropriate.

E. Notice to Law Enforcement

If the Principal of a school (or his/her designee) reasonably believes that any act of bullying constitutes a criminal offense, he/she shall notify appropriate law enforcement. Notice shall be consistent with the Board's obligations under state and federal law and Board policy regarding the disclosure of personally identifiable student information. In making this determination, the Principal or his/her designee, may consult with the school resource officer, if any, and other individuals the principal or designee deems appropriate.

- F. If a bullying complaint raises a concern about discrimination or harassment on the basis of a legally protected classification (such as race, religion, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability or gender identity or expression), the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall also coordinate any bullying investigation with other appropriate personnel within the district as appropriate (e.g. Title IX Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator, etc.), so as to ensure that any such bullying investigation complies with the requirements of such policies regarding nondiscrimination.

VIII. Teen Dating Violence

- A. The school strictly prohibits, and takes very seriously any instances of, teen dating violence, as defined above. The school recognizes that teen dating violence may take many different forms and may also be considered bullying and/or sexual harassment.
- B. Students and parents (or guardians of students) may bring verbal or written complaints regarding teen dating violence to any building administrator. The building administrator shall review and address the complaint, which may include referral of the complaint to the Safe School Climate Specialist and/or Title IX Coordinator.

- C. Prevention and intervention strategies concerning teen dating violence shall be implemented in accordance with Section X below. Discipline, up to and including expulsion, may be imposed against the perpetrator of teen dating violence, whether such conduct occurs on or off campus, in accordance with Board policy and consistent with federal and state law.

IX. Documentation and Maintenance of Log

- A. Each school shall maintain written reports of bullying, along with supporting documentation received and/or created as a result of bullying investigations, consistent with the Board's obligations under state and federal law. Any educational record containing personally identifiable student information pertaining to an individual student shall be maintained in a confidential manner, and shall not be disclosed to third parties without prior written consent of a parent, guardian or eligible student, except as permitted under Board policy and state and federal law.
- B. The Principal of each school shall maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in the school and this list shall be available for public inspection upon request. Consistent with district obligations under state and federal law regarding student privacy, the log shall not contain any personally identifiable student information or any information that alone or in combination would allow a reasonable person in the school community to identify the students involved. Accordingly, the log should be limited to basic information such as the number of verified acts, name of school and/or grade level and relevant date. Given that any determination of bullying involves repeated acts, each investigation that results in a verified act of bullying for that school year shall be tallied as one verified act of bullying unless the specific actions that are the subject of each report involve separate and distinct acts of bullying. The list shall be limited to the number of verified acts of bullying in each school and shall not set out the particulars of each verified act, including, but not limited, to any personally identifiable student information, which is confidential information by law.
- C. The Principal of each school shall report the number of verified acts of bullying in the school annually to the Department of Education in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

X. Other Prevention and Intervention Strategies

- A. Bullying behavior and teen dating violence can take many forms and can vary dramatically in the nature of the offense and the impact the behavior may have on the victim and other students. Accordingly, there is no one prescribed response to verified acts of bullying or to teen dating violence. While conduct that rises to the level of "bullying" or "teen dating violence," as defined above, will generally warrant traditional disciplinary action against the perpetrator of such bullying or

teen dating violence, whether and to what extent to impose disciplinary action (e.g., detention, in-school suspension, suspension or expulsion) is a matter for the professional discretion of the building principal (or responsible program administrator or his/her designee). No disciplinary action may be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous complaint of bullying. As discussed below, schools may also consider appropriate alternatives to traditional disciplinary sanctions, including age-appropriate consequences and other restorative or remedial interventions.

- B. A specific written intervention plan shall be developed to address repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual. This plan may include safety provisions, as described above, for students against whom acts of bullying have been verified and may include other interventions such as counseling, discipline, and other appropriate remedial or restorative actions as determined by the responsible administrator.
- C. The following sets forth possible interventions which may also be utilized to enforce the Board's prohibition against bullying and teen dating violence:

- (1) Non-disciplinary interventions

When verified acts of bullying are identified early and/or when such verified acts of bullying do not reasonably require a disciplinary response, students may be counseled as to the definition of bullying, its prohibition, and their duty to avoid any conduct that could be considered bullying. Students may also be subject to other forms of restorative discipline or remedial actions, appropriate to the age of the students and nature of the behavior.

If a complaint arises out of conflict between students or groups of students, peer or other forms of mediation may be considered. Special care, however, is warranted in referring such cases to peer mediation. A power imbalance may make the process intimidating for the victim and therefore inappropriate. In such cases, the victim should be given additional support. Alternatively, peer mediation may be deemed inappropriate to address the concern.

When an act or acts of teen dating violence are identified, the students involved may be counseled as to the seriousness of the conduct, the prohibition of teen dating violence, and their duty to avoid any such conduct. Students may also be subject to other forms of restorative discipline or remedial actions, appropriate to the age of the students and nature of the behavior.

- (2) Disciplinary interventions

When acts of bullying are verified or teen dating violence occurs, and a disciplinary response is warranted, students are subject to the full range of disciplinary consequences. Anonymous complaints of bullying, however, shall not be the basis for disciplinary action.

In-school suspension and suspension may be imposed only after informing the accused perpetrator of the reasons for the proposed suspension and giving him/her an opportunity to explain the situation, in accordance with the Board's Student Discipline policy.

Expulsion may be imposed only after a hearing before the Board of Education, a committee of the Board or an impartial hearing officer designated by the Board of Education in accordance with the Board's Student Discipline policy. This consequence shall normally be reserved for serious incidents of bullying and teen dating violence, and/or when past interventions have not been successful in eliminating bullying behavior.

(3) Interventions for bullied students and victims of teen dating violence

The building principal (or other responsible program administrator) or his/her designee shall intervene in order to address incidents of bullying or teen dating violence against a single individual. Intervention strategies for a bullied student or victim of teen dating violence may include the following:

- (a) Referral to a school counselor, psychologist or other appropriate social or mental health service;
- (b) Increased supervision and monitoring of student to observe and intervene in bullying situations or instances of teen dating violence;
- (c) Encouragement of student to seek help when victimized or witnessing victimization;
- (d) Peer mediation or other forms of mediation, where appropriate;
- (e) Student Safety Support plan;
- (f) Restitution and/or restorative interventions; and

- (g) Periodic follow-up by the Safe School Climate Specialist and/or Title IX Coordinator with the bullied student or victim of teen dating violence.

(4) General ~~Prevention and Intervention Strategies~~ prevention and intervention strategies

In addition to the prompt investigation of complaints of bullying and direct intervention when acts of bullying are verified, other district actions may ameliorate potential problems with bullying in school or at school-sponsored activities. Additional district actions may also ameliorate potential problems with teen dating violence. While no specific action is required, and school needs for specific prevention and intervention strategies may vary from time to time, the following list of potential prevention and intervention strategies shall serve as a resource for administrators, teachers and other professional employees in each school. Such prevention and intervention strategies may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) School rules prohibiting bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts;
- (b) Adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying or teen dating violence are likely to occur;
- (c) Inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school, which may include instruction regarding building safe and positive school communities including developing healthy relationships and preventing dating violence as deemed appropriate for older students;
- (d) Individual interventions with the perpetrator, parents and school employees, and interventions with the bullied student, parents and school employees;
- (e) School-wide training related to safe school climate, which training may include Title IX sex discrimination/sexual harassment prevention training, Section 504/ADA training, cultural diversity/multicultural education or other training in federal and state civil rights legislation or other topics relevant to safe school climate;
- (f) Student peer training, education and support;

- (g) Promotion of parent involvement in bullying prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions;
- (h) Implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for [a safe school climate](#) or for the prevention of bullying and teen dating violence, including any such program identified by the Department of Education;
- (i) Respectful responses to bullying and teen dating violence concerns raised by students, parents or staff;
- (j) Planned professional development programs addressing prevention and intervention strategies, which training may include school violence prevention, conflict resolution and prevention of bullying and teen dating violence, with a focus ~~in~~[on](#) evidence based practices concerning same;
- (k) Use of peers to help ameliorate the plight of victims and include them in group activities;
- (l) Avoidance of sex-role stereotyping;
- (m) Continuing awareness and involvement on the part of school employees and parents with regards to prevention and intervention strategies;
- (n) Modeling by teachers of positive, respectful, and supportive behavior toward students;
- (o) Creating a school atmosphere of team spirit and collaboration that promotes appropriate social behavior by students in support of others;
- (p) Employing classroom strategies that instruct students how to work together in a collaborative and supportive atmosphere; and
- (q) Culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation.

D. In addition to prevention and intervention strategies, administrators, teachers and other professional employees may find opportunities to educate students about bullying and help eliminate bullying behavior through class discussions, counseling, and reinforcement of socially-appropriate behavior. Administrators,

teachers and other professional employees should intervene promptly whenever they observe mean-spirited student conduct, even if such conduct does not meet the formal definition of “bullying.”

- E. Funding for the school-based bullying intervention and school climate improvement strategy may originate from public, private, federal or philanthropic sources.

XI. Improving School Climate

[Individual schools should use this section to outline affirmative steps to improve the quality of school climate as defined within a particular school and/or district. These strategies should align with school improvement plans and school climate assessments, and be based on current data available on the quality of school climate within the school and/or district including, but not limited to, the type, nature, frequency etc. of behavior that may constitute or lead to bullying, teen dating violence, harassment or similar behavior. This section is intended to be broader in scope and should be targeted towards fostering positive school climate rather than exclusively preventing, investigating and otherwise responding to specific incidences of bullying and teen dating violence.]

XII. Annual Notice and Training

- A. Students, and parents or guardians of students shall be notified annually of the process by which students may make reports of bullying.
- B. The Board shall provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying.
- C. At the beginning of each school year, each school shall provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district’s safe school climate plan and require that all school employees annually complete training on the identification, prevention and response to bullying as required by law.
- D. The Board shall also provide on its website training materials to school administrators regarding the prevention of and intervention in discrimination against and targeted harassment of students based on such students’ (1) actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or (2) association with individuals or groups who have or are perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.
- E. Any person appointed by the district to serve as district safe school climate coordinator shall complete mental health and first aid training offered by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

XIII. School Climate Assessments

Biennially, the Board shall require each school in the district to complete an assessment using the school climate assessment instruments, including surveys, approved and disseminated by the Connecticut State Department of Education. The Board shall collect the school climate assessments for each school in the district and submit such assessments to the Connecticut State Department of Education.

Legal References:

Public Act 19-166

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222g

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222k

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222l

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-233a through 10-233f

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-8,
Series 2008-2009 (March 16, 2009)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-3,
Series 2011-2012 (September 12, 2011)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-2,
Series 2014-2015 (July 14, 2014)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-1,
Series 2018-2019 (July 12, 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-1,
Series 2019-2020 (July 16, 2019)

8/22/2019 [Technical Rev. 9/15/2020](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

CHEMICAL HEALTH POLICY FOR STUDENT ATHLETES

Policy Statement

The Board of Education (the “Board”) participates in the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference (“CIAC”). In accordance with CIAC participation rules and the Board’s obligation under state and federal law, the Board prohibits the unauthorized use, sale, distribution or possession of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol during any school sponsored athletic activity, whether occurring on or off school property. It shall be the policy of the Board to take positive action through education, counseling, discipline, parental involvement, medical referral, and law enforcement referral, as appropriate, in the handling of incidents by student athletes involving the possession, distribution, sale or use of substances that affect behavior, including performance enhancing substances. This policy applies to all student athletes participating in school sponsored athletics, whether or not such athletes are participating in CIAC controlled activities.

Definitions

- (1) Controlled Drugs: means those drugs which contain any quantity of a substance which has been designated as subject to the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801 *et seq.*, or which has been designated as a depressant or stimulant drug pursuant to federal food and drug laws, or which has been designated by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-243, as having a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and as having a tendency to promote abuse or psychological or physiological dependence, or both. Such controlled drugs are classifiable as amphetamine-type, barbiturate-type, cannabis-type, cocaine-type, hallucinogenic, morphine-type and other stimulant and depressant drugs. Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240(8).
- (2) Controlled Substances: means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in schedules I to V, inclusive, of the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations adopted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Sections 21a-243 and 21a-240(9).
- (3) Drug Paraphernalia: means any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,

storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing controlled drugs or controlled substances into the human body, including but not limited to all items specified in Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240(20)(A), such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," miniature cocaine spoons, crack cocaine vials, tobacco rolling papers, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled drugs or controlled substances. ~~Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240(20)(A).~~

- (4) Performance Enhancing Substances: means any anabolic steroid, hormone or analogue, diuretic or other substance designed to enhance a student's performance in athletic competition, including creatine, androstenedione, ~~ephredrine~~ephedrine or other performance enhancing nutritional supplements as defined by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) www.wada-ama.org, except when used under the care and direction of a licensed medical professional and only then in the manner prescribed by the medical professional and manufacturer's recommendations.
- (5) Professional Communication: means any communication made privately and in confidence by a student to a professional employee of such student's school in the course of the professional employee's employment. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(a)(4).
- (6) Professional Employee: means a person employed by a school who (A) holds a certificate from the State Board of Education, (B) is a member of a faculty where certification is not required, (C) is an administration officer of a school, or (D) is a registered nurse employed by or assigned to a school. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(a)(2).
- (7) Student Athlete: means any student participating in an extracurricular school-sponsored athletic activity, whether interscholastic or intramural, including but not limited to student athletes who are participating in CIAC controlled activities.

Procedures

- (1) Discretionary Nature of Student Athletics.

The Board sponsors athletic programs as part of its extracurricular program. The opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities such as student athletics is a privilege, not a right. The Board may remove students from participation in athletics activities in its discretion.

- (2) Emergencies.

If an emergency situation results from the use of drugs, performance enhancing substances or alcohol, the student athlete shall be sent to the school nurse or medical advisor immediately, or emergency medical personnel will be notified.

The parent or designated responsible person will also be notified as soon as possible.

(3) Prescribed Medications.

The parent or guardian of any student athlete who is required to take any prescribed medication during student athletic activities shall so inform the school nurse or the person designated to act in the absence of a nurse. Such prescribed medication will then be administered to the student athlete under the supervision of the school nurse or designee in accordance with Connecticut General Statute Section 10-212a and the applicable regulations and in accordance with any Board policies and regulations concerning medication administration, except as provided below.

Student athletes taking improper amounts of a prescribed medication, or taking a prescribed medication without proper notification and supervision of the school nurse or designee, will be subject to the procedures for improper drug or alcohol use outlined in this policy.

Student athletes with a documented medical history demonstrating the need for regular use of performance enhancing substances for therapeutic purposes shall not be considered to be in violation of this policy when such substances are properly prescribed and taken by the student athlete in accordance with Connecticut General Statute Section 10-212a and the applicable regulations and in accordance with any Board policies and regulations concerning medication administration.

Student athletes with a documented medical history demonstrating the need for regular, palliative use of marijuana shall not be considered to be in violation of this policy when such substance is properly prescribed and taken by the student athlete in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes [§Sections 21a-408a through 408q](#). Under no circumstances shall the school nurse or designee administer to the student, or permit the palliative use of marijuana by the student, on a school bus, school grounds or property, in public places or in the presence of persons under the age of eighteen.

(4) Voluntary Disclosure of Drug/Alcohol Problem (Self-Referral).

The following procedures will be followed when a student athlete privately, and in confidence, discloses to a professional employee in a professional communication information concerning the student's use, possession, distribution or sale of a controlled drug, controlled substance or alcohol.

- (a) Professional employees are permitted, in their professional judgment, to disclose any information acquired through a professional communication with a student, when such information concerns alcohol or drug abuse or

any alcohol or drug problem of such student athlete. In no event, however, will they be required to do so. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(b).

- (b) Any physical evidence obtained from such student athlete through a professional communication indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student athlete **must** be turned over to school administrators or law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but no later than two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Employees are encouraged to contact the school administrator immediately upon obtaining physical evidence. In no case, however, will such employee be required to disclose the name of the student athlete from whom the evidence was obtained. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(b).
- (c) Any professional employee who has received a professional communication from a student athlete may obtain advice and information concerning appropriate resources and refer the student athlete accordingly, subject to the rights of the professional employee as described in paragraph (a) above.
- (d) If a student athlete consents to disclosure of a professional communication concerning the student athlete's alcohol or drug problem, or if the professional employee deems disclosure to be appropriate, the professional employee should report the student athlete's name and problem to the school's building administrator or designee who shall refer the student athlete to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.

(5) Involuntary Disclosure or Discovery of Drug/Alcohol Problems.

When any school staff member, or a coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs, obtains information related to a student athlete ***from a source other than the student athlete's confidential disclosure***, that the student athlete, on or off school grounds or at a school sponsored activity, is unlawfully under the influence of, or unlawfully possesses, uses, dispenses, distributes, administers, sells or aids in the procurement of a controlled drug, controlled substance, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol, that information is considered to be involuntarily disclosed. In this event, the following procedures will apply.

- (a) The staff member, coach or volunteer will immediately report the information to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee will then refer the student athlete to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.

- (b) Any physical evidence (for example, alcohol, drugs, drug paraphernalia or performance enhancing substances) obtained from a student athlete indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student athlete must be turned over to the building administrator or designee or to law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but no later than within two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(b). The name of the student athlete must be disclosed to the building administrator or designee.
- (c) Search and Seizure of Students and/or Possessions: A staff member, coach or volunteer who reasonably suspects that a student athlete is violating a state/federal law, school substance abuse policy or this chemical health policy must **immediately** report his/her suspicion to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee may then search a student athlete's person or possessions connected to that person, in accordance with the Board's policies and regulations if he/she has reasonable suspicion from the inception of the search that the student athlete has violated or is violating either the law, a school substance abuse policy, or this chemical health policy.

Any physical evidence obtained in the search of a student athlete, or a student athlete's possessions, indicating that the student athlete is violating or has violated a state or federal law **must** be turned over to law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but not later than within three calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-154a(c). All school employees are encouraged to contact the school administration immediately upon obtaining physical evidence.

- (6) Consequences for the Use, Sale, Distribution or Possession of Controlled Drugs, Controlled Substances, Drug Paraphernalia, Performance Enhancing Substances or Alcohol.
 - (a) Any student athlete in the [] Public Schools using, consuming, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, distributing, selling or aiding in the procurement of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol, either on or off school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, except as such use or possession is in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes §[Sections](#) 21a-408a through 408q, is subject to discipline up to and including expulsion pursuant to the Board's student discipline policy.
 - (b) Student athletes found to be in violation this policy may be referred by the building administrator to an appropriate agency licensed to assess and treat

drug and alcohol involved individuals. In such event, assessment and treatment costs will be the responsibility of the parent or guardian.

- (c) A meeting may be scheduled with appropriate school staff members for the purpose of discussing the school's drug and alcohol policy and this chemical health policy with the student athlete and parent or guardian.
 - (d) Law enforcement officials may be contacted by the building administrator in the case of suspected involvement in the use, sale or distribution of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, performance enhancing substances or alcohol.
 - (e) A student athlete found by the administration to have violated this policy may, in the discretion of school administrators, be suspended from play for short or long term periods, or may have their have their student athletic participation privileges revoked.
 - (f) A student athlete found by the administration to have used performance enhancing substances shall receive a minimum penalty of revocation of athletic participation privileges for one hundred eighty (180) days. The Board shall report the violation to the CIAC.
 - (f) The Board recognizes that the CIAC may impose additional sanctions on student athletes participating in CIAC controlled activities who are found to have violated this policy.
- (7) Prohibition on the Promotion or Dispensing of Performance Enhancing Substances by School Staff Members, Coaches or Volunteers.
- (a) No school staff member, coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs shall dispense any drug, medication (prescription or non-prescription), or food supplement to any student athlete except under the supervision of the school nurse or designee in accordance with Connecticut General ~~Statute~~[Statutes](#) Section 10-212a and the applicable regulations, and in accordance with any Board policies and regulations concerning medication administration.
 - (b) No school staff member, coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs shall encourage the use of any drug, medication (prescription or non-prescription), or food supplement in a manner not described by the manufacturer.
 - (c) No school staff member, coach or volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs shall supply, recommend, or knowingly permit student athletes to use any drug, medication (prescription or non-prescription), or food supplement for the specific purpose of enhancing their athletic performance.

- (d) A school staff member, or coach responsible for or involved in student athletic programs, who violates the terms of this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. The Board may also report violations of this policy by employees to parents of student athletes and/or state and local authorities.
 - (e) The Board shall immediately terminate a volunteer responsible for or involved in student athletic programs who violates the terms of this policy. The Board may also report violations of this policy by volunteers to parents of student athletes and/or state and local authorities.
- (8) Publication of Chemical Health Policy to School Staff Members, Coaches, Volunteers and Student Athletes.
- (a) The Board shall publish this chemical health policy to all school staff members, coaches and volunteers responsible for or involved in student athletic programs.
 - (b) The Board shall publish this chemical health policy to all student athletes and their parents/guardians.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Section 10-154a

Section 10-212a

Section 10-221

Section 21a-240

Section 21a-243

~~Section~~ Sections 21a-408a through 408q

~~Public Act 16-23, "An Act Concerning the Palliative Use of Marijuana"~~

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

6/29/2016

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**Series 5000
Students**

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE BY STUDENTS

Policy Statement

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) is required by Connecticut law to prescribe rules for the management and discipline of its schools. In keeping with this mandate, the unlawful use, sale, distribution or possession of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, as defined in C.G.S. Connecticut General Statutes Section 21a-240, or alcohol on or off school property or during any school sponsored activity is prohibited. It shall be the policy of the Board to take positive action through education, counseling, discipline, parental involvement, medical referral, and law enforcement referral, as appropriate, in the handling of incidents in the schools involving the unlawful possession, distribution, sale or use of substances that affect behavior.

Definitions

- (1) Controlled Drugs: means those drugs which contain any quantity of a substance which has been designated as subject to the federal Controlled Substances Act, or which has been designated as a depressant or stimulant drug pursuant to federal food and drug laws, or which has been designated by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to C.G.S. Section 21a-243, as having a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the central nervous system and as having a tendency to promote abuse or psychological or physiological dependence, or both. Such controlled drugs are classifiable as amphetamine-type, barbiturate-type, cannabis-type, cocaine-type, hallucinogenic, morphine-type and other stimulant and depressant drugs. C.G.S. Section 21a-240(8).
- (2) Controlled Substances: means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in schedules I to V, inclusive, of the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations adopted pursuant to C.G.S. Section 21a-243. C.G.S. Section 21a-240(9).
- (3) Professional Communication: any communication made privately and in confidence by a student to a professional employee of such student's school in the course of the professional employee's employment. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(a)(4).
- (4) Professional Employee: means a person employed by a school who "(A) holds a certificate from the State Board of Education, (B) is a member of a faculty where certification is not required, (C) is an administration officer of a school, or (D) is a

registered nurse employed by or assigned to a school." C.G.S. Section 10-154a(a)(2).

- (5) Drug Paraphernalia: means any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing controlled drugs or controlled substances into the human body, including but not limited to all items specified in C.G.S. Section 21a-240(20)(A), such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," miniature cocaine spoons, crack cocaine vials, tobacco rolling papers, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled drugs or controlled substances. C.G.S. Section 21a-240(20)(A).

Procedures

- (1) Emergencies.

If an emergency situation results from drug or alcohol use, the student shall be sent to the school nurse or medical advisor immediately. The parent or designated responsible person will be notified.

- (2) Prescribed Medications.

Students may possess and/or self-administer medications in school in accordance with the Board's policy concerning the administration of medication in school.

Students taking improper amounts of a prescribed medication, or otherwise taking medication contrary to the provisions of the Board's policy on the administration of medication will be subject to the procedures for improper drug or alcohol use outlined in this policy.

- (3) Voluntary Disclosure of Drug/Alcohol Problem (Self-Referral).

The following procedures will be followed when a student privately, and in confidence, discloses to a professional employee in a professional communication information concerning the student's use, possession, distribution or sale of a controlled drug, controlled substance or alcohol.

- (a) Professional employees are permitted, in their professional judgment, to disclose any information acquired through a professional communication with a student, when such information concerns alcohol or drug abuse or any alcohol or drug problem of such student. In no event, however, will they be required to do so. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(b).

- (b) Any physical evidence obtained from such student through a professional communication indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student **must** be turned over to school administrators or law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but no later than two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Employees are encouraged to contact the school administrator immediately upon obtaining physical evidence. In no case, however, will such employee be required to disclose the name of the student from whom the evidence was obtained. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(b).
 - (c) Any professional employee who has received a professional communication from a student may obtain advice and information concerning appropriate resources and refer the student accordingly, subject to the rights of the professional employee as described in paragraph (a) above.
 - (d) If a student consents to disclosure of a professional communication concerning the student's alcohol or drug problem, or if the professional employee deems disclosure to be appropriate, the professional employee should report the student's name and problem to the school's building administrator or designee who shall refer the student to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.
- (4) Involuntary Disclosure or Discovery of Drug/Alcohol Problems.

When a professional employee obtains information related to a student *from a source other than the student's confidential disclosure*, that the student, on or off school grounds or at a school sponsored activity, is under the influence of, or possesses, uses, dispenses, distributes, administers, sells or aids in the procurement of a controlled drug, controlled substance, drug paraphernalia or alcohol, that information is considered to be involuntarily disclosed. In this event, the following procedures will apply.

- (a) The professional employee will immediately report the information to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee will then refer the student to appropriate school staff members for intervention and counseling.
- (b) Any physical evidence (for example, alcohol, drugs or drug paraphernalia) obtained from a student indicating that a crime has been or is being committed by the student must be turned over to the building administrator or designee or to law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but no later than within two calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(b). Because such evidence was **not** obtained through a

professional communication, the name of the student must be disclosed to the building administrator or designee.

- (c) Search and Seizure of Students and/or Possessions: A professional employee who reasonably suspects that a student is violating a state/federal law or a school substance abuse policy must **immediately** report his/her suspicion to the building administrator or designee. The building administrator or designee may then search a student's person or possessions connected to that person, in accordance with the Board's policies and regulations if he/she has reasonable suspicion from the inception of the search that the student has violated or is violating either the law or a school substance abuse policy.

Any physical evidence obtained in the search of a student, or a student's possessions, indicating that the student is violating or has violated a state or federal law **must** be turned over to law enforcement officials as soon as possible, but not later than within three calendar days after receipt of such physical evidence, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. C.G.S. Section 10-154a(c). All school employees are encouraged to contact the school administration immediately upon obtaining physical evidence.

(5) Consequences for the Use, Sale, Distribution or Possession of Controlled Drugs, Controlled Substances, Drug Paraphernalia or Alcohol.

- (a) Any student in the [] Public Schools using, consuming, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, distributing, selling or aiding in the procurement of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia or alcohol either on or off school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, except as such use or possession is in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 21a-408a through 408q, is subject to discipline up to and including expulsion pursuant to the Board's student discipline policy.
- (b) In conformity with the Board's student discipline policy, students may be suspended or expelled for drug or alcohol use off school grounds if such drug or alcohol use is considered seriously disruptive of the educational process. In determining whether the conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and the Board may consider, among other factors: 1) whether the drug or alcohol use occurred within close proximity of a school; 2) whether other students from the school were involved; and 3) whether any injuries occurred.
- (c) If a school administrator has reason to believe that any student was engaged, on or off school grounds, in offering for sale or distribution a controlled substance (as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9)), whose manufacturing, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting, or

possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering or administering is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stats. §§ 21a-277 and 21a-278, the administrator will recommend such student for expulsion, in accordance with the Board's student discipline policy.

- (d) Students found to be in violation of this policy may be referred by the building administrator to an appropriate agency licensed to assess and treat drug and alcohol involved individuals. In such event, assessment and treatment costs will be the responsibility of the parent or guardian.
- (e) A meeting may be scheduled with appropriate school staff members for the purpose of discussing the school's drug and alcohol policy with the student and parent or guardian.
- (f) Law enforcement officials may be contacted by the building administrator in the case of suspected involvement in the use, sale or distribution of controlled drugs, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia or alcohol.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Public Act 18-185, An Act Concerning the Recommendations of the Task Force on Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Schools

Section 10-154a
Section 10-212a
Section 10-221

Sections 10-233a through 10-233f
Section 21a-240
Section 21a-243
Section 21a-408a through 408q

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

07/30/18
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[SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

**EDUCATIONAL STABILITY PROCEDURES FOR TRANSPORTATION
COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

I. APPLICATION OF PROCEDURES

These procedures apply to circumstances when a child who is a resident of the [] Public Schools (the “District”), or is otherwise the responsibility of the District, is placed in foster care, or moved to a new foster care placement by the Department of Children and Families (“DCF”), is placed by DCF pursuant to a 96-hour hold or an order of temporary custody, or is committed to DCF as neglected, abused or uncared for, and DCF has determined that it is in the best interest of the child to remain in the District’s school (“school of origin”) in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 6312, Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”), and/or Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-16a, Educational Stability.

II. COLLABORATION

The District has collaborated with DCF to develop these procedures, as required by 20 U.S.C. § 6312, ESSA.

III. NOTIFICATION

- A. DCF is required to notify the District by phone or email immediately upon learning that a child has had a change in foster care placement, been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a 96-hour hold or an order of temporary custody, or is committed to DCF as neglected, abused or uncared for and it has been determined that it is in the child’s best interested to remain in the school of origin.
- B. DCF is required to orally notify the District of DCF placement of a child within one (1) business day of such placement, and is further required to provide the District with a Form 603 concerning such DCF placement of a child within two (2) business days of the placement to document this information.
- C. The District shall permit the child to continue to attend his/her school of origin upon receiving such verbal and/or written information from DCF.

IV. TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

- A. The District and DCF will collaborate to select cost-effective, reliable and safe transportation for children to their schools of origin, in accordance with these procedures.
- B. For children eligible under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (“Section 504”), the District will assess whether the child receives transportation as a related service as documented in the child’s Individualized Education Program (“IEP”) or Section 504 Plan, and will notify DCF of the result of such assessment. If the child’s IEP or Section 504 includes transportation as a related service, the District shall provide such transportation, albeit from the new home placement determined by DCF.
- C. For students not eligible under the IDEA or Section 504, the District and DCF will examine existing transportation options available for the child, including incorporating the child into an existing bus route, modifying an existing bus route and other no-cost or lost-cost options.
- D. In all cases, District shall not be responsible for any transportation costs over the amount the District would otherwise pay for the child if the child’s home placement had not been changed by DCF.

V. COORDINATION OF TRANSPORTATION

- A. DCF and the District will collaborate regarding the logistics of which agency shall coordinate the school of origin transportation and which agency shall reimburse the other (and how) for either the initial cost (borne by the District) or additional cost (borne by DCF) due to the placement or re-placement made by DCF.
- B. Under no circumstances shall the District be required to fund transportation costs in excess of the transportation costs the District would otherwise fund if the child’s home placement had not been changed by DCF.

VI. TIMELINE

DCF and the District shall finalize the transportation services for the child within five (5) school days after DCF has informed the District of the best interest determination. In the interim, DCF will ensure that transportation is provided to permit the student to remain in the school of origin.

VII. RESOLUTION

In the event that the District and DCF cannot come to an agreement concerning either the logistics of arranging transportation services or the payment/reimbursement therefore, either agency may seek guidance on the relevant responsibilities under the ESSA and Connecticut law and regulations from the Connecticut State Department of Education.

Legal Resources:

20 U.S.C. § 6312, Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-16a

[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

**5000 Series
Students**

**MANAGEMENT PLAN AND GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS WITH FOOD
ALLERGIES, GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE AND/OR DIABETES**

The [_____] Public Schools (the “district”) recognize that food allergies, glycogen storage disease (“GSD”) and diabetes may be life threatening. For this reason, the district is committed to developing strategies and practices to minimize the risk of accidental exposure to life threatening food allergens and to ensure prompt and effective medical response should a student suffer an allergic reaction while at school. The district is also committed to appropriately managing and supporting students with glycogen storage disease and diabetes. The district further recognizes the importance of collaborating with parents, adult students (defined as students age eighteen (18) and older) and appropriate medical staff in developing such practices and encourages strategies to enable the student to become increasingly proactive in the care and management of his/her food allergy, glycogen storage disease or diabetes, as developmentally appropriate. To this end, the district ~~adopt~~adopts the following guidelines related to the management of life threatening food allergies, glycogen storage disease, and diabetes for students enrolled in district schools.

I. Identifying Students with Life-Threatening Food Allergies, Diabetes and/or Glycogen Storage Disease

Early identification of students with life-threatening food allergies, diabetes and/or glycogen storage disease (~~GSD~~) is important. The district therefore encourages parents/guardians of students and adult students with life-threatening food allergies to notify the school of the allergy, providing as much medical documentation about the extent and nature of the food allergy as is known, as well as any known effective treatment for the allergy. The district also encourages parents/guardians of students and adult students with GSD and diabetes to notify the school of the disease, providing as much medical documentation about the type of GSD or diabetes, nature of the disease, and current treatment of the student.

Students with life-threatening food allergies and diabetes are virtually always students with disabilities and should be referred to a Section 504 team, which will make a final determination concerning the student’s eligibility for services under Section ~~504~~504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”). The Section 504 team may determine that the only services needed are in the student’s Individualized Health Care Plan (“IHCP”) and/or Emergency Care Plan (“ECP”); in that case, the IHCP and/or ECP will also serve as the student’s Section 504 plan. The Section 504 team will also ensure that parents receive appropriate notice and are informed of their rights under Section 504, including their right to request an impartial hearing if they disagree with the provisions in the Section 504 plan.

Students with GSD and less severe food allergies should be referred to a Section 504 team if there is reason to believe that the student’s GSD or food allergy substantially limits a

major life activity. To determine whether a food allergy is severe enough to substantially limit a major life activity, the team should consider the impact on the student when the student has been exposed to the allergen and has not yet received treatment.

Major life activities include, but are not limited to:

(i) Caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, and working; and

(ii) The operation of a major bodily function, including functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin; normal cell growth; and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive functions. The operation of a major bodily function includes the operation of an individual organ within a body system.

II. Individualized Health Care Plans and Emergency Care Plans

1. If the district obtains medical documentation that a student has a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes, the district shall develop an ~~(IHCP)~~ for the student. Each IHCP should contain information relevant to the student's participation in school activities.
2. The IHCP shall be developed by a group of individuals, which shall include the parents, the adult student, if applicable, and appropriate school personnel. Such personnel may include, but are not limited to, the school nurse, school or food service administrator(s), classroom teacher(s) and the student, if appropriate. The school may also consult with the school's medical advisor, as needed.
3. IHCPs are developed for students with special health needs or whose health needs require daily interventions. The IHCP describes how to meet the student's health and safety needs within the school environment and should address the student's needs across school settings. Information to be contained in an IHCP should include a description of the functional health issues (diagnoses); student objectives for promoting self-care and age appropriate independence; and the responsibilities of parents, school nurse and other school personnel. The IHCP may also include strategies to minimize the allergic student's risk for exposure. For the student with life-threatening food allergies, GSD, or diabetes, the IHCP may include strategies designed to ameliorate risks associated with such disease and support the student's participation in the classroom. IHCPs for such students may include ~~such~~ considerations such as:
 - a. classroom environment, including allergy free considerations, or allowing the student with GSD or diabetes to have food/dietary supplements when needed;
 - b. cafeteria safety;

- c. participation in school nutrition programs;
 - d. snacks, birthdays and other celebrations;
 - e. alternatives to food rewards or incentives;
 - f. hand-washing;
 - g. location of emergency medication;
 - h. who will provide emergency and routine care in school;
 - i. risk management during lunch and recess times;
 - j. special events;
 - k. field trips, fire drills and lockdowns;
 - l. extracurricular activities;
 - m. school transportation;
 - n. the provision of food or dietary supplements by the school nurse, or any school employee approved by the school nurse;
 - o. staff notification, including substitutes, and training; and
 - p. transitions to new classrooms, grades and/or buildings.
4. The IHCP should be reviewed annually, or whenever there is a change in the student's ECP, changes in self-monitoring and self-care abilities of the student, or following an emergency event requiring the administration of medication or the implementation of other emergency protocols.
5. For a student with a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes, the IHCP shall not prohibit a parent or guardian, or a person designated by such parent or guardian, to provide food or dietary supplements to a student with a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes on school grounds during the school day.
6. In addition to the IHCP, the district shall also develop an ECP for each student identified as having a life-threatening food allergy. The ECP is part of the IHCP and describes the specific directions about what to do in a medical emergency. For the student with a life-threatening food allergy, the ECP should include the following information:
- a. The student's name and other identifying information, such as date of birth, grade and photo;
 - b. The student's specific allergy;
 - c. The student's signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction;
 - d. The medication, if any, or other treatment to be administered in the event of exposure;
 - e. The location and storage of the medication;
 - f. Who will administer the medication (including self-administration options, as appropriate);
 - g. Other emergency procedures, such as calling 911, contacting the school nurse, and/or calling the parents or physician;
 - h. Recommendations for what to do if the student continues to experience symptoms after the administration of medication; and

- i. Emergency contact information for the parents/family and medical provider.
7. In addition to the IHCP, the district shall also develop an ECP for each student identified as having GSD and/or diabetes. The ECP is part of the IHCP and describes the specific directions about what to do in a medical emergency. For the student with GSD or diabetes, the ECP should include the following information, as may be appropriate:
 - a. The student's name and other identifying information, such as date of birth, grade and photo;
 - b. Information about the disease or disease specific information (*i.e.*, type of GSD or diabetes);
 - c. The student's signs and symptoms of an adverse reaction (such as hypoglycemia);
 - d. The medication, if any, or other treatment to be administered in the event of an adverse reaction or emergency (*i.e.*, Glucagon or insulin)
 - e. The location and storage of the medication;
 - f. Who will administer the medication (including self-administration options, as appropriate);
 - g. Other emergency procedures, such as calling 911, contacting the school nurse, and/or calling the parents or physician;
 - h. Recommendations for what to do if the student continues to experience symptoms after the administration of medication; and
 - i. Emergency contact information for the parents/family and medical provider.
 8. In developing the ECP, the school nurse should obtain current medical documentation from the parents/family and the student's health care provider, including the student's emergency plan and proper medication orders. If needed, the school nurse or other appropriate school personnel, should obtain consent to consult directly with the student's health care providers to clarify medical needs, emergency medical ~~protocool~~protocols and medication orders.
 9. A student identified as having a life-threatening food allergy, GSD, or diabetes is entitled to an IHCP and an ECP, regardless of his/her status as a student with a disability, as that term is understood under Section ~~504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504")~~,504, or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA").
 10. The district shall ensure that the information contained in the IHCP and ECP is distributed to any school personnel responsible for implementing any provisions of the IHCP and/or ECP, and that any procedures in the IHCP and/or ECP comply with the district's policies and procedures regarding the administration of medications to students.

11. When making eligibility determinations under Section 504 and/or the IDEA, schools must consider the student's needs on an individualized, case-by-case basis.

III. Training/Education

1. The district shall provide appropriate education and training for school personnel regarding the management of students with life-threatening food allergies, GSD and diabetes. Such training may include an overview of life-threatening food allergies, GSD and diabetes; prevention strategies; IHCPs and ECPS; and food safety and sanitation. Training shall also include, as appropriate for each school (and depending on the specific needs of the individual students at the school), training in the administration of medication with cartridge injectors (*i.e.* epi-pens), and/or the specific preventative strategies to minimize the risk of exposure to life-threatening allergens and prevent adverse reactions in students with GSD and diabetes (such as the provision of food or dietary supplements for students). School personnel will be also be educated on how to recognize symptoms of allergic reactions and/or symptoms of low blood sugar, as seen with GSD and diabetes, and what to do in the event of an emergency. Staff training and education will be coordinated by **[insert name of appropriate administrator/school nurse]**. Any such training regarding the administration of medication shall be done in accordance with state law and Board policy.
2. Each school within the district shall also provide age-appropriate information to students about food allergies, GSD and diabetes, how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction and/or low blood sugar emergency and the importance of adhering to the school's policies regarding food and/or snacks.

IV. Prevention

Each school within the district will develop appropriate practices to minimize the risk of exposure to life-threatening allergens, as well as the risks associated with GSD and diabetes. Practices that may be considered ~~may~~ include, but are not limited to:

1. Encouraging handwashing;
2. Discouraging students from swapping food at lunch or other snack/meal times;
3. Encouraging the use of non-food items as incentives, rewards or in connection with celebrations;
4. Training staff in recognizing symptoms of anaphylaxis and hypoglycemia; and
5. Planning for school emergencies, to include consideration of the need to access medication, food and/or dietary supplements.

V. Communication

1. As described above, the school nurse shall be responsible for coordinating the communication among parents, a student's individual health care provider and the

school regarding a student's life-threatening allergic condition, GSD and/or diabetes. School staff responsible for implementing a student's IHCP will be notified of their responsibilities and provided with appropriate information as to how to minimize risk of exposure and/or alterations in blood sugar levels and how to respond in the event of such emergency.

2. Each school will ensure that there are appropriate communication systems available within each school (*i.e.g.*, telephones, cell phones, walkie-talkies) and for off-site activities (*i.e.g.*, field trips) to ensure that school personnel are able to effectively respond in case of emergency.
3. The district shall develop standard letters to be sent home to parents, whenever appropriate, to alert them to food restrictions within their student's classroom or school.
4. All district staff are expected to follow district policy and/or federal and state law regarding the confidentiality of student information, including medical information about the student.
5. The district shall make the Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes available on the Board's website or the website of each school under the Board's jurisdiction.
6. The district shall provide annual notice to parents and guardians regarding the Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes. Such notice shall be provided in conjunction with the annual written statement provided to parents and guardians regarding pesticide applications in the schools.

VI. Monitoring the District's Plan and Procedures

The district should conduct periodic assessments of its Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes. Such assessments should occur at least annually and after each emergency event involving the administration of medication to a student with a life-threatening food allergy, GSD or diabetes to determine the effectiveness of the process, why the incident occurred, what worked and what did not work.

The Superintendent shall annually attest to the Department of Education that the District is implementing the Management Plan and Guidelines for Students with Food Allergies, Glycogen Storage Disease and/or Diabetes.

Legal References:

State Law/Regulations/Guidance:

- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212a Administration of ~~Medications in Schools~~medications in schools, at athletic events and to children in school readiness programs.
- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212c Life-threatening food allergies and ~~Glycogen Storage Disease~~glycogen storage disease: Guidelines; district plans.
- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220i Transportation of students carrying cartridge injectors.
- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-231c Pesticide applications at schools without an integrated pest management plan. Prior notice.
- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-900 Use of cartridge injectors by staff members of before or after school program, day camp or day care facility.
- Conn. Gen. Stat. § 52-557b “Good ~~Samaritans~~samaritan law”. Immunity from liability for emergency; medical assistance, first aid or medication by ~~injector. School personnel not required to administer or render injection.~~ School personnel not required to administer or render emergency first aid or administer medication by injection.
- Regs. Conn. State Agencies § 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-7 Administration of Medication by School Personnel

Guidelines for Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Connecticut Schools (Includes Guidelines for Managing Glycogen Storage Disease), Connecticut State Department of Education (Updated 2012).

Federal Law:

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

8/28/19

[Technical Rev. 9/15/2020](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

Students may engage in raising funds for school-sponsored activities, subject to the provisions of regulations to be developed by the Superintendent. No such fundraising activities may involve door-to-door solicitation in the community by students.

The Board of Education will not be responsible for any fundraising activities that are not approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in this policy and the accompanying regulations.

Any fundraising activities must comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations, including those provisions relating to the sale of healthy foods and beverages on school grounds or at school-sponsored events.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-215f Certification that food meets nutrition standards

ADOPTED _____
REVISED: _____

8/2016

**Series 5000
Students**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS CONCERNING
FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES**

These administrative regulations shall serve to implement the _____ Board of Education's (the "Board") policy pertaining to fundraising activities. The Board ~~of Education~~ is not responsible for any fundraising activities that are not approved in accordance with the procedures set forth in the policy and these accompanying regulations.

Criteria for Fundraising Activities:

To be approved, a fundraising activity must be conducted for the educational benefit of students and satisfy all of the following criteria:

1. Each student, parent support or other sanctioned fundraising activity shall have one adult designated with the overall responsibility for continuing compliance with the Board's policy and these administrative regulations pertaining to ~~fund-raising~~ fundraising (the "Sponsor");
2. The fundraising must have a purpose consistent with the purposes of the school district and be for the benefit of its educational programs, student groups or extra-curricular activities;
3. The fundraising must not be anticipated to bring additional costs to the school district;
4. The fundraising activity must be suitable for the age and maturity of the students involved in the fundraising activity;
5. Students may not be compelled to participate in fundraising; all such fundraising activity shall be voluntary in nature;
6. Prior to a student engaging in any fundraising activity, his/her parents shall be informed and written authorization shall be obtained to permit their children to participate;
7. The fundraising must not be inappropriate or harmful to the best educational interests of students, as determined by the administration;
8. The fundraising will not be considered an official endorsement of any business or product;
9. The fundraising must not be in conflict with any provisions of the school code or public law;
10. Door-to-door solicitations by students are prohibited by these regulations; and

11. The fundraising must comply with all applicable provisions of Board policy and regulation relating to the sale of healthy foods and beverages on school grounds or at school-sponsored events.

Prior approval required:

Fundraising activities shall not be initiated until prior approval is secured as set forth in these regulations.

Requests for prior approval for fundraising activities anticipated to raise funds up to **[threshold amount set by district]** shall be made in advance in writing to the building Principal or his/her designee, at least one (1) month prior to the commencement of the activity. The Principal or his/her designee shall indicate his/her approval in writing to the organization applying for approval.

Requests for prior approval for fundraising activities anticipated to raise funds up to **[threshold amount set by district]** shall be made in advance in writing to the Principal, at least two (2) months prior to the commencement of the activity. Upon receipt of approval from the Principal or his/her designee, the request shall then be forwarded to Superintendent or his/her designee for approval. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall indicate his/her approval in writing to the organization applying for approval.

If desired:

*Requests for prior approval for fundraising activities anticipated to raise funds up to **[threshold amount set by district]** shall be made in advance in writing to the Superintendent or his/her designee, at least four (4) months prior to the commencement of the activity. If the Superintendent or his/her designee determines that the fundraising activity meets the criteria set forth herein, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall forward the request for approval to the Board-~~of Education~~ for action.*

[OPTIONAL SECTION ON CROWDFUNDING:

SELECT EITHER

Use of Crowdfunding Activities

OR

Prohibition on Crowdfunding Activities]

[Use of Crowdfunding Activities

Prior to engaging in any crowdfunding activities (e.g. DonorsChoose, Kickstarter, GoFundMe, etc.) for the Board-~~of Education~~, its schools, classes, or extracurricular teams or clubs, an employee, student, parent support or other fundraising group must first apply in writing to the building ~~principal~~Principal and receive prior approval for the crowdfunding activity as outlined above. However, requests to the building ~~principal~~Principal for prior approval of crowdfunding activities must also include the name of the website or application to be utilized, a full description of the reason for the

crowdfunding activity, a copy of the proposed personal profile to be listed on the site/application, and the proposed content to be uploaded to the crowdfunding website or application, including images.

In addition to following the procedures outlined below for the handling of funds and record-keeping, the following additional regulations apply to funds received from crowdfunding activities. Any funds received from crowdfunding activities must be deposited directly into a school activity fund and may not first be received by the employee, student, parent group or other fundraising group. Crowdfunding activities must comply with all Board-~~of Education~~ policies, regulations and procedures, and shall not include photos of students or the sharing of any confidential student information.

OR [Both of these sections may not be used together in the same policy]

Prohibition on Crowdfunding Activities

Employees, students, parent support or other fundraising groups are prohibited from fundraising using crowdfunding (e.g. the use of websites or applications such as DonorsChoose, Kickstarter, GoFundMe, etc.) on behalf of the Board-~~of Education~~, its schools, classes, or extracurricular teams or clubs.]

Handling of Funds and Record-Keeping:

The fundraising activity must comply with all applicable policies and procedures with respect to the processing of monies by staff members and/or students (e.g. school activity fund regulations and regulations pertaining to maintaining cash within classrooms or school buildings).

Student, parent support or other sanctioned fundraising groups shall keep detailed and accurate contemporaneous records of the fundraising activity, with the Sponsor responsible for ensuring compliance with this requirement.

Such detailed and accurate records shall be subject to inspection by school officials at any time.

At the end of the activity, the Sponsor shall produce a final report showing the amount of money raised, the number of students who participated, the purposes for which the designated funds will be used, and any other information as may be required by the Principal and/or Superintendent of Schools.

ADOPTED _____
REVISED: _____

8/2016
[Technical Rev. 9/15/2020](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

In accordance with federal law, it is the policy of the [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) to prohibit discrimination against, segregation of, or stigmatization of, homeless children and youth. The Board authorizes the Administration to establish regulations setting forth procedures necessary to implement the requirements of law with respect to homeless children and youth. In the event of conflict between federal and/or state law and these administrative regulations, the provisions of law shall control.

Legal References:

State Law:

~~Public Act 19-179, “An Act Concerning Homeless Students’ Access to Education”~~

[Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186](#) Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to state board. Establishment of hearing board. Readmission. Transfers

[Connecticut General Statutes § 10-253](#) School privileges for children in certain placements, non-resident children and children in temporary shelters

Federal Law:

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 et seq., as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/29/2019

[Technical Rev. 9/15/2020](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING HOMELESS CHILDREN
AND YOUTH**

In accordance with federal law, the _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) does not permit discrimination against, segregation of, or stigmatization of, homeless children and youth. The following sets forth the procedures to implement the requirements of law with respect to homeless children and youth. In the event of conflict between federal and/or state law and these regulations with respect to homeless children and youth, the provisions of law shall control.

I. Definitions:

- A. **Enroll and Enrollment:** includes attending classes and participating fully in school activities.
- B. **Homeless Children and Youth:** means children and youth twenty-one years of age and younger who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including children and youth who:
 - 1. Are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason.
 - 2. Are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations.
 - 3. Are living in emergency or transitional shelters.
 - 4. Are abandoned in hospitals.
 - 5. Have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
 - 6. Are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.
 - 7. Are migratory children living in the above described circumstances.
- C. **School of Origin:** means the school that a homeless child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the homeless child was last enrolled. School of origin may include preschool

administered by the District and, when a homeless child or youth completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, school of origin also includes the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools.

- D. **Unaccompanied Youth:** means a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.

II. Homeless Liaison:

- A. The District's Homeless Liaison is _____.

- B. The duties of the District's Homeless Liaison include:

1. Ensuring that homeless children and youth are identified by school personnel and through outreach and coordination with other entities and agencies.
2. Ensuring that homeless children and youth enroll in, and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in the District's schools, including ensuring that such homeless children and youth have opportunities to meet the same challenging ~~State~~state academic standards as other children and youths.
3. Ensuring that homeless families, children, and youths receive educational services for which such families, children and youth are eligible, including services through Head Start and Even Start, early intervention services under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and preschool programs administered by the District.
4. Ensuring that parents and guardians of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth receive referrals to health care services, dental services, mental health and substance abuse services, housing services, and other appropriate services.
5. Ensuring that parents and guardians of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth are informed of educational and related opportunities available to homeless children and youth, including extracurricular activities, and that parents and guardians of homeless children and youth are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children.
6. Ensuring that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children under the McKinney-Vento Act is disseminated in locations

frequented by parents, guardians, and unaccompanied youth in a manner and form that is understandable to them.

7. Ensuring that enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Act, including carrying out the initial dispute resolution process and ensuring that homeless students are immediately enrolled pending resolution of any enrollment dispute.
8. Ensuring that parent(s)/guardian(s) of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth are fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to and from the school of origin, and are assisted in accessing those services.
9. Assisting homeless children and youth in enrolling in school and accessing school services and removing barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees, fines or absences.
10. Informing parent(s)/guardian(s) of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth, school personnel, and others of the rights of such students.
11. Assisting homeless children and youth who do not have immunizations or immunization/medical records to obtain necessary immunizations or immunization/medical records.
12. Assisting unaccompanied youth in placement/enrollment decisions, including considering the unaccompanied youth's wishes in those decisions, and providing notice to the unaccompanied youth of his or her right to appeal such decisions.
13. Ensuring that high school age homeless children and youth receive assistance from counselors to advise such youths on preparation and readiness for college, including informing such children and youths of their status as independent students under the Higher Education Act of 1965 and that they may obtain assistance from the district to receive verification of this status for purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).
14. Ensuring collaboration with community and school personnel responsible for providing education and related support services to homeless children and youth.
15. Collaborating with and participating in professional development and technical assistance activities offered by the State Office of the Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

16. Ensuring that school personnel providing services to homeless children and youth receive professional development and other technical assistance activities regarding the McKinney-Vento Act.
17. Ensuring that unaccompanied youth are enrolled in school and that procedures are implemented to identify and remove barriers that prevent them from receiving credit for full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed at a prior school, in accordance with [Statestate](#), local, and school policies.
18. With appropriate training, affirming that a child or youth who is eligible for and participating in a program provided by the District, or the immediate family of such a child or youth, is eligible for homeless assistance programs administered under Title IV of the McKinney-Vento Act.

III. Enrollment of Homeless Children and Youth:

- A. Enrollment of homeless children and youth may not be denied or delayed due to the lack of any document normally required for enrollment. However, administrators shall require the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth to provide contact information prior to enrollment.
- B. To facilitate enrollment, administrators:
 1. May permit parents/guardians of homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth to sign affidavits of residency to replace typical proof of residency.
 2. May permit unaccompanied youth to enroll with affidavits to replace typical proof of guardianship.
 3. Shall refer parent/guardian/unaccompanied youth to the [District's Homeless](#) Liaison who will assist in obtaining immunizations.
 4. Shall contact previous schools for records and assistance with placement decisions.
 5. Shall maintain records so that the records are available in a timely fashion when the student enters a new school or school district.

IV. School Selection:

- A. Standards for School Selection:

1. The District is required to make a determination as to the best interests of a homeless child or youth in making a determination as to the appropriate school of placement.
2. In making such a determination, the District is required to keep a homeless child or youth in his/her school of origin for the duration of homelessness when a homeless child or youth becomes homeless between academic years or during an academic year; or for the remainder of the academic year if the homeless child or youth becomes permanently housed during an academic year, to the extent feasible, unless it is against the wishes of the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth. Otherwise, the homeless child or youth shall be enrolled in a public school that non-homeless students who live in the area where the homeless child or youth is actually living are eligible to attend.
3. The District must presume that keeping the homeless child or youth in the school of origin is in the child's or youth's best interest unless doing so is contrary to the request of the child's or youth's parent or guardian, or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the unaccompanied youth. In considering the child's or youth's best interest, the District must consider student-centered factors related to the child's or youth's best interest, giving priority to the request of the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth.

B. Procedures for Review of School Selection Recommendation:

1. The Principal or his/her designee of the school in which enrollment is sought shall review an enrollment request in accordance with the standards discussed above, and shall make an initial recommendation regarding same. If the Principal or his/her designee's recommendation is to select a placement other than the school desired by the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the homeless child or youth or the unaccompanied youth, then the Principal or his/her designee shall refer the matter to the Superintendent or his/her designee for review of the recommendation and the reasons therefor, and shall notify the District's Homeless Liaison of same.
2. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall review the matter and consult with the District's Homeless Liaison concerning same. If the Superintendent or his/her designee agrees with the recommendation of the Principal or his/her designee, and a dispute remains between the District and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth about a school selection and/or enrollment decision; the Superintendent or his/her designee shall provide the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless

child or youth or an unaccompanied youth with a written explanation of the District's decision regarding this matter, and the right to appeal such decision to the Board.

C. Dispute Resolution Process:

1. The District's Homeless Liaison shall be responsible for promoting objective and expeditious dispute resolutions, and adherence to these administrative regulations.
2. If the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth disputes the school placement decision or enrollment, the District must immediately enroll the homeless child or youth in the school in which enrollment is sought, pending resolution of the dispute. The homeless child or youth shall also have the right to all appropriate educational services, including transportation to and from the school in which enrollment is sought, while the dispute is pending.
3. If necessary, the District's Homeless Liaison shall assist parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth with completion of the necessary appeal paperwork required to file for an appeal to the Board, and provide the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth with a copy of [Connecticut General Statutes](#) Section 10-186(b).
4. Not later than ten (10) days after receipt of an appeal to the Board by a parent(s) or guardian(s) of a homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth, the District shall hold a hearing before the Board concerning such appeal, and such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with [Connecticut General Statutes](#) Section 10-186(b).
5. If the Board finds in favor of the Superintendent or his/her designee, a parent or guardian of a homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth may appeal the Board's decision to the State Board of Education within twenty (20) days of receipt of the Board's written decision, in accordance with [Connecticut General Statutes](#) Section 10-186(b). If necessary, the District's Homeless Liaison shall assist a parent or guardian of a homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth with filing the necessary appeal paperwork to the State Board of Education. The homeless child or youth or unaccompanied youth shall remain in his or her school of origin pending resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals.

V. Services:

- A. Homeless children and youth shall be provided with services comparable to those offered other students in the selected school including:
 - 1. Title I services or similar state or local programs, educational programs for students with disabilities, programs for students with limited English proficiency, and preschool programs.
 - 2. Transportation services.
 - 3. Vocational and technical education.
 - 4. Programs for gifted and talented students.
 - 5. School nutrition programs.
 - 6. Before and after school programs.
- B. The District shall coordinate with local social service agencies, other service providers, housing assistance providers and other school districts to ensure that homeless children and youth have access and reasonable proximity to available education and support services.

VI. Transportation:

- A. The District shall provide transportation comparable to that available to other students.
- B. Transportation shall be provided, at a parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth's request, to and from the school of origin for a homeless child or youth. Transportation shall be provided for the entire time the child or youth is homeless and until the end of any academic year in which they move into permanent housing. Transportation to the school of origin shall also be provided during pending disputes. The [District's Homeless Liaison](#) shall request transportation to and from the school of origin for an unaccompanied youth. Parents and unaccompanied youth shall be informed of this right to transportation before they select a school for attendance.
- C. To comply with these requirements:
 - 1. Parents/guardians, schools, and ~~liaison~~[the District's Homeless Liaison](#) shall use the district transportation form to process transportation requests.
 - 2. If the homeless child or youth is living and attending school in this District, the District shall arrange transportation.

3. If the homeless child or youth is living in this District but attending school in another, or attending school in this District and living in another, the District will follow the inter-district transportation agreement to determine the responsibility and costs for such transportation. If there is no inter-district transportation agreement, the District shall confer with the other school district's Homeless Liaison to determine an apportionment of the responsibility and costs.
4. If no mutually agreeable arrangement can be reached, then the District shall:
 - (a) arrange transportation immediately;
 - (b) bring the matter to the attention of the State Coordinator for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth; and
 - (c) ensure that such disputes do not interfere with the homeless child or youth attending school.

VII. Records:

An unaccompanied youth, as defined in section I.D., above, is entitled to knowledge of and access to all educational, medical, or similar records in the cumulative record of such unaccompanied youth maintained by this District.

~~VH~~VIII. Contact Information:

- A. Local Contact: for further information, contact:

[Name of Liaison]
[Title]
[Telephone No.]

- B. State Contact: for further information or technical assistance, contact:

Louis Tallarita, State Coordinator
Connecticut Department of Education
450 Columbus Boulevard
Hartford, CT 06103
(860) 807-2058
Louis.Tallarita@ct.gov

Legal References:

State Law:

~~Public Act 19-179, An Act Concerning Homeless Students' Access to Education~~

[Connecticut General Statutes § 10-186](#) Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to state board. Establishment of hearing board. Readmission. Transfers

[Connecticut General Statutes § 10-253](#) School privileges for children in certain placements, non-resident children and children in temporary shelters

Federal Law:

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 et seq., as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/29/2019

[Technical Rev. 9/15/2020](#)

**DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS
UNDER CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES SECTION 10-186**

(1) If any board of education denies such accommodations, the parent or guardian of any child who is denied schooling, or an emancipated minor, a pupil eighteen years of age or older or an unaccompanied youth who is denied schooling, or an agent or officer charged with the enforcement of the laws concerning attendance at school, may, in writing request a hearing by the board of education. The board of education may

- (A) conduct the hearing,
- (B) designate a subcommittee of the board composed of three board members to conduct the hearing, or
- (C) establish a local impartial hearing board of one or more persons not members of the board of education to conduct the hearing.

The board, subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall give such person a hearing not later than ten days after receipt of the written request, make a stenographic record or tape recording of the hearing and make a finding not later than ten days after the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a. Any child, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth who is denied accommodations on the basis of residency may continue in attendance in the school district at the request of the parent or guardian of such child or emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth, pending a hearing pursuant to this subdivision. The party claiming ineligibility for school accommodations shall have the burden of proving such ineligibility by a preponderance of the evidence, except in cases of denial of schooling based on residency, the party denied schooling shall have the burden of proving residency by a preponderance of the evidence, unless the party denied schooling is claiming that he or she is a homeless child or youth, as defined in 42 USC 11434a, as amended from time to time, in which case, the party claiming ineligibility based on residency shall have the burden of proving that the party denied schooling is not a homeless child or youth by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with the provisions of 42 USC 11431, et seq., as amended from time to time.

(2) Any homeless child or youth who is denied accommodations by a board of education as the result of a determination by such board, or a subcommittee of the board or local impartial hearing board, that the child is not entitled to school accommodations in the district, shall continue in attendance or be immediately enrolled in the school selected by the child in the school district pursuant to 42 USC 11432(g)(3), as amended from time to time. The board of education for such school district shall (A) provide, in accordance with the provisions of 42 USC 11432(g)(3)(E)(ii), as amended from time to time, the homeless child or youth or the parent or guardian of such homeless child or youth with (i) a written explanation of the reasons for the denial of accommodations that is in a manner and form understandable to such homeless child or youth or parent or guardian, and (ii) information regarding the right to appeal the decision of the denial of accommodations pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, and (B) refer, in accordance with the provisions of 42

USC 11432(g)(3)(E)(iii), as amended from time to time, the homeless child or youth or the parent or guardian of such homeless child or youth to the liaison, designated pursuant to 42 USC 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii), as amended from time to time, who is responsible for carrying out the duties described in 42 USC 11432(g)(6)(A), as amended from time to time.

(3) Any such parent, guardian, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older, unaccompanied youth, or agent or officer, aggrieved by the finding shall, upon request, be provided with a transcript of the hearing within thirty days after such request and may take an appeal from the finding to the State Board of Education. A copy of each notice of appeal shall be filed simultaneously with the local or regional board of education and the State Board of Education. Any child, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth who is denied accommodations by a board of education as the result of a determination by such board, or a subcommittee of the board or local impartial hearing board, that the child is not a resident of the school district and therefore is not entitled to school accommodations in the district may continue in attendance in the school district at the request of the parent or guardian of such child or such minor or pupil, pending a determination of such appeal, except any homeless child or youth shall be entitled to continue in attendance in the school district during all available appeals pursuant to 42 USC 11432(g)(2)(E). If an appeal is not taken to the State Board of Education within twenty days of the mailing of the finding to the aggrieved party, the decision of the board, subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall be final. The local or regional board of education shall, within ten days after receipt of notice of an appeal, forward the record of the hearing to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall, on receipt of a written request for a hearing made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, establish an impartial hearing board of one or more persons to hold a public hearing in the local or regional school district in which the cause of the complaint arises. Members of the hearing board may be employees of the state Department of Education or may be qualified persons from outside the department. No member of the board of education under review nor any employee of such board of education shall be a member of the hearing board. Members of the hearing board, other than those employed by the state of Connecticut, shall be paid reasonable fees and expenses as established by the State Board of Education within the limits of available appropriations. Such hearing board may examine witnesses and shall maintain a verbatim record of all formal sessions of the hearing. Either party to the hearing may request that the hearing board join all interested parties to the hearing, or the hearing board may join any interested party on its own motion. The hearing board shall have no authority to make a determination of the rights and responsibilities of a board of education if such board is not a party to the hearing. The hearing board may render a determination of actual residence of any child, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen years of age or older or unaccompanied youth where residency is at issue.

(4) The hearing board shall render its decision within forty-five days after receipt of the notice of appeal except that an extension may be granted by the Commissioner of Education upon an application by a party or the hearing board describing circumstances related to the hearing which require an extension.

(5) If, after the hearing, the hearing board finds that any child is illegally or unreasonably denied schooling, the hearing board shall order the board of education under whose jurisdiction it has been found such child should be attending school to make arrangements to enable the child to attend public school. Except in the case of a residency determination, the finding of the local or regional board of education, subcommittee of such board or a local impartial hearing board shall be upheld unless it is determined by the hearing board that the finding was arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable. If such school officers fail to take action upon such order in any case in which such child is currently denied schooling and no suitable provision is made for such child within fifteen days after receipt of the order and in all other cases, within thirty days after receipt of the order, there shall be a forfeiture of the money appropriated by the state for the support of schools amounting to fifty dollars for each child for each day such child is denied schooling. If the hearing board makes a determination that the child was not a resident of the school district and therefore not entitled to school accommodations from such district, the board of education may assess tuition against the parent or guardian of the child or the emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older based on the following: One one-hundred-eightieth of the town's net current local educational expenditure, as defined in section 10-261, per pupil multiplied by the number of days of school attendance of the child in the district while not entitled to school accommodations provided by that district. The local board of education may seek to recover the amount of the assessment through available civil remedies.

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT DECISION

[Month] __, 20__

VIA HAND DELIVERY AND U.S. MAIL

[Insert Name of Parent or Unaccompanied Youth]

[Insert Home Address]

Re: Notification of Enrollment Decision

Dear [Parent/Guardian or Unaccompanied Youth]:

After reviewing your request to enroll the student(s) listed above [name(s)], the enrollment request is denied. This determination is based upon the following factors:

[List factors]

Under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, you have the right to appeal this decision by completing the form attached to this notice or by contacting the school district's homeless education liaison:

[Name of Liaison]

[Title]

[Telephone No.]

In addition, the student listed above has the right to immediately enroll in the school of choice pending resolution of the dispute. You may provide written or verbal evidence to support your position. You may seek the assistance of advocates or attorneys at your own expense; however, you may qualify for free legal services. To inquire about free legal assistance, please call Statewide Legal Services at 1-800-453-3320. You may also contact the state coordinator for homeless education:

Louis Tallarita, State Coordinator
State Department of Education
450 Columbus Boulevard
Hartford, CT 06103
(860) 807-2058

Louis.Tallarita@ct.gov

A copy of the dispute resolution process under ~~section~~ [Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-186](#) is attached to this notice.

Please contact the District's [Homeless](#) Liaison listed above if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Name]
Superintendent of Schools

cc: **[Superintendent of Schools in which enrollment is sought, if appropriate]**

**SAMPLE NOTIFICATION OF DECISION
TO APPEAL EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENT**

This form is to be completed by the parent, guardian, caretaker, or unaccompanied youth when a dispute arises. If you need assistance in preparing this form, you may meet with the District's [Homeless Liaison](#), _____, who can be reached at _____.

Person completing form: _____

Relation to Student: _____

Contact Information: _____

I am requesting a Board of Education Hearing under Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes to appeal the enrollment decision made by [Name of District], [Name of School]. I have been provided with a written explanation of the District's decision, contact information for the District's homeless education liaison, and a copy of the Dispute Resolution Process under Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-186.

Name

Date

Optional. You may also include a written explanation to support your appeal in the space below or provide your explanation verbally to the District's [Homeless Liaison](#).

**SAMPLE NOTIFICATION OF HEARING
REGARDING ENROLLMENT DISPUTE**

[Month] __, 20__

VIA HAND DELIVERY AND U.S. MAIL

[Insert Name of Parent or Unaccompanied Youth]

[Insert Home Address]

Re: Educational Placement

Dear [Name of Parent or Unaccompanied Youth]:

You have requested a hearing before the [town] Board of Education regarding the educational placement of [insert name(s) of student(s)] at [name of school]. The [town] Board of Education will conduct a hearing regarding your claim on [date] at [time]. The hearing will be held at the offices of the [town] Board of Education, which are located at [insert address].

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes, a copy of which is enclosed. The hearing will be conducted in executive session, and the Board of Education will make either a tape recording or a stenographic record of the hearing. You may be represented by counsel or by an advocate, at your expense, if you so desire; however, you may qualify for free legal services. To inquire about free legal assistance, please call Statewide Legal Services at 1-800-453-3320.

Please contact the District's [Homeless](#) Liaison, [insert name], if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Name]
Superintendent of Schools

cc: **[Superintendent of Schools in which enrollment is sought, if appropriate]**

APPENDIX E

**STUDENT RESIDENCY AFFIDAVIT
[PARENT/GUARDIAN FORM]**

[Name of District]

Name of student: _____ Birthdate: _____

Name and Location of School Last Attended: _____

I, _____ declare and affirm as follows:

I am of legal age and believe in the obligations of an oath.

I am the parent/legal guardian/caregiver of _____ (name of student) who is of school age and is seeking admission to [School District].

Since _____ (date), _____ (name of student) has not had a permanent home. He/she is currently staying at _____ (may list multiple addresses, if applicable). He/she has been staying there since _____ (date).

This location is:

- _____ a shelter
- _____ a motel/hotel
- _____ a campsite
- _____ shared housing with other persons
- _____ other _____

If the location is shared housing with other persons, please specify the reason why the student is living in such housing:

_____.

Prior to staying at this location, the student was staying at

From _____ (date) to _____ (date).

I regularly receive my mail at: _____.
I am currently staying at the following address(es): _____,
_____. I plan to stay at this/these
location(s) until: _____ (date). I can be reached at the following telephone number:
_____. I can be reached for emergencies at: _____.

I authorize school district officials to contact _____ (case worker/shelter staff/other) at _____ to obtain further information in order to verify the information contained in this affidavit and in order to coordinate necessary services for the student.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of Connecticut that the information provided is true and correct and of my own personal knowledge. I understand that giving false or otherwise untrue information on this form could result in a criminal charge of perjury being brought against me.

AFFIANT,

Signature of Affiant

Print Name of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this ___ day of ___, 20__.

NOTARY PUBLIC

STUDENT RESIDENCY AFFIDAVIT
[UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH FORM]

[Name of District]

Name of student: Birthdate:

Name and Location of School Last Attended:

I, declare and affirm as follows:

I, am of school age and is seeking admission to [School District].

Since (date), I, have not had a permanent home. I am currently staying at (may list multiple addresses, if applicable). I have been staying there since (date).

This location is:

- a shelter
a motel/hotel
a campsite
shared housing with other persons
other

If the location is shared housing with other persons, please specify the reason why the student is living in such housing:

Prior to staying at this location, I was staying at
From (date) to (date).

I regularly receive my mail at:
I am currently staying at the following address(es):
I plan to stay at this/these location(s) until: (date). I can be reached at the following telephone number:
I can be reached for emergencies at:

I authorize school district officials to contact (case worker/shelter staff/other) at to obtain further information in order to verify the information contained in this affidavit and in order to coordinate necessary services for me.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of Connecticut that the information provided is true and correct and of my own personal knowledge. I understand that giving false or

otherwise untrue information on this form could result in a criminal charge of perjury being brought against me.

AFFIANT,

Signature of Affiant

Print Name of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this ___ day of ___, 20__.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT FOR MISSING ENROLLMENT DOCUMENTATION
[PARENT FORM]

[District]

I, _____, being duly sworn upon oath and based on my personal knowledge hereby state and affirm the following information regarding [name of student's] missing enrollment documentation for the following:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| ___ | Proof of residency | ___ | Immunization Record |
| ___ | Proof of guardianship | ___ | School Health Record |
| ___ | Proof of identity | ___ | School Records |
| ___ | Birth Certificate | | |

I am of legal age and believe in the obligations of an oath.

I am unable to present a copy of the document(s) requested above for the following reasons:

The name and location of the last school the student attended is

_____.

I understand that I must obtain the necessary immunization and health records and provide a copy to the District. I understand that the Homeless Liaison is available to assist me in obtaining any such immunization or health records. The Homeless Liaison is _____ and can be reached at _____.

AFFIANT,

Signature of Affiant

Print Name of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this ___ day of ___, 20__.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT FOR MISSING ENROLLMENT DOCUMENTATION
[UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH FORM]

[District]

I, _____, being duly sworn upon oath and based on my personal knowledge hereby state and affirm the following information regarding my missing enrollment documentation for the following:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| ___ | Proof of residency | ___ | Immunization Record |
| ___ | Proof of guardianship | ___ | School Health Record |
| ___ | Proof of identity | ___ | School Records |
| ___ | Birth Certificate | | |

I am unable to present a copy of the document(s) requested above for the following reasons:

The name and location of the last school I attended is

_____.

I understand that I must obtain the necessary immunization and health records and provide a copy to the District. I understand that the Homeless Liaison is available to assist me in obtaining any such immunization or health records. The Homeless Liaison is _____ and can be reached at _____.

AFFIANT,

Signature of Affiant

Print Name of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this ___ day of ___, 20__.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Series 5000

Students

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, UNDIRECTED PLAY AND STUDENT DISCIPLINE

It is the policy of the _____ Board [of Education \(the “Board”\)](#) to promote the health and well-being of district students by encouraging healthy lifestyles including promoting physical exercise and activity as part of the school day.

[NOTE: Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221o, ~~as amended by Public Act 19-173~~, requires boards of education to adopt a policy, as the board deems appropriate, concerning the issue regarding any school employee being involved in preventing elementary students from participating in the entire time devoted to physical exercise or undirected play in the regular school day as a form of discipline. Below is suggested language that prohibits a school employee from depriving elementary students from participating in the full 20 minutes per day of physical exercise required under current law or additional time devoted to undirected play provided under current law. Boards have discretion in adopting rules to regulate the restriction, as a form of discipline, of time devoted to physical exercise or undirected play. Therefore, this policy is offered as a sample for consideration and boards of education may consider other reasonable rules regarding the deprivation of physical exercise or undirected play as a form of discipline consistent with board philosophy and the needs of individual districts].

Prohibition on Deprivation of Physical Exercise Period or Undirected Play Period as a Form of Discipline:

For elementary school students, the Board includes a time of not less than twenty (20) minutes in total, during the regular school day, to be devoted to physical exercise, except that a planning and placement team (“PPT”) may develop a different schedule for students requiring special education and related services.

The administration may include additional time, beyond the twenty minutes required for physical exercise, devoted to undirected play during the regular school day for elementary school students.

In an effort to promote physical exercise and undirected play, the Board prohibits school employees from disciplining elementary school students by preventing them from participating in the full 20 minutes of time devoted to physical exercise or additional time devoted to undirected play during the regular school day, except in instances where the student’s behavior poses a health and/or safety concern or as determined by a student’s Section 504 or planning and placement team.

Prohibition on Compulsion of Physical Activity as a Form of Discipline:

For all students, the Board prohibits school employees from disciplining students by requiring students to engage in physical activity as a form of discipline during the regular school day.

Definition:

For the purposes of this policy, a “school employee” is defined as (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by the Board or working in the district schools, or (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the district schools pursuant to a contract with the Board.

Disciplinary Action for Failure to Follow Policy:

Any employee who fails to comply with the requirements of this policy may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Any contracted individual who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the district and who fails to comply with the requirements of this policy may be subject to having his/her contract for services suspended by the district.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

~~Public Act 19-173. An Act Concerning the Inclusion of Additional Time Devoted to Undirected Play to the Regular School Day.~~

§ 10-221o Lunch periods. Recess. Boards to adopt policies addressing ~~the limitations~~limitation of physical exercise

§ 10-221u Boards to adopt policies addressing the use of physical activity as discipline

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/25/19

[Technical Rev. 9/15/20](#)

**5000 Series
Students**

**PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS AND USE OF
EXCLUSIONARY TIME OUT**

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) seeks to foster a safe and positive learning environment for all students. Board-~~of Education~~ employees will restrict the use of physical restraint and seclusion of students to emergency situations, in accordance with this policy and accompanying administrative regulations and applicable law. Physical restraint or seclusion of a student may be necessary in an emergency situation to maintain the safety of the student or another individual. The Board also regulates the use of exclusionary time out in accordance with this ~~Policy~~policy and accompanying regulations and applicable law.

The Board-~~of Education~~ authorizes the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop and implement ~~Administrative Regulations~~administrative regulations in accordance with this ~~Policy~~policy and applicable law. The Board of Education mandates compliance with this ~~Policy~~policy and the associated ~~Administrative Regulations~~administrative regulations at all times. Violations of this ~~Policy~~policy and/or associated ~~Administrative Regulations~~administrative regulations by a Board-~~of Education~~ staff member or other individual working at the direction of, or under the supervision of, the Board-~~of Education~~, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including possible termination of employment status and/or termination of contract for services.

Nothing within ~~these~~the associated administrative regulations shall be construed to interfere with the Board’s responsibility to maintain a safe school setting, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220. Under no circumstances shall employees or individuals under the supervision of the Board use corporal punishment with students or physically manage students for purposes of discipline.

Legal References:

~~Public Act 18-51, An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Department of Education~~

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76b

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-236b

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-18 to 53a-22

Reg. Conn. State Agencies. §§ 10-76b-5 to 10-76b-11

Other References:

Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document, United States Department of Education, available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.

Understanding the Laws and Regulations Governing the Use of Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (July 2018).

Guidance Related to Recent Legislation Regarding Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (Revised, July 2018).

APPROVED:

REVISED:

7/26/18

[Technical Rev. 7/28/20](#)

**5000 Series
Students**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS CONCERNING
PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS AND USE OF
EXCLUSIONARY TIME OUT**

The [_____] Public Schools (the “District”) seeks to foster a safe and positive learning environment for all students. District employees will restrict the use of physical restraint and seclusion of students to emergency situations, in accordance with these administrative regulations and the associated policy and applicable law. Physical restraint or seclusion of a student may be necessary in an emergency situation to maintain the safety of the student or another individual. District employees will restrict the use of exclusionary time out with students to those instances permitted by applicable law, as described in these administrative regulations and applicable law.

The following sets forth the procedures for compliance with the relevant state law and regulations concerning the physical restraint and seclusion of, and use of exclusionary time out with, students in the District. The Superintendent mandates compliance with these regulations at all times. Violations of these regulations by a _____ Board of Education (“Board”) staff member or other individual working at the direction of, or under the supervision of, the ~~Board of Education~~, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including possible termination of employment status and/or termination of contract for services.

Nothing within these regulations shall be construed to interfere with the responsibility of the District to maintain a safe school setting, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 10-220.

I. Definitions:

- A. Exclusionary Time Out: A temporary, continuously monitored separation of a student from an ongoing activity in a non-locked setting, for the purpose of calming such student or deescalating such student’s behavior.
- B. Life -Threatening Physical Restraint: Any physical restraint or hold of a person that (1) restricts the flow of air into a person’s lungs, whether by chest

compression or any other means, or (2) immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head while the person is in the prone position.

- C. Psychopharmacological Agent: Any medication that affects the central nervous system, influencing thinking, emotion or behavior.
- D. Physical Restraint: Any mechanical or personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head, including, but not limited to, carrying or forcibly moving a person from one location to another. The term does not include: (1) ~~Briefly~~ briefly holding a person in order to calm or comfort the person; (2) restraint involving the minimum contact necessary to safely escort a person from one area to another; (3) medical devices, including, but not limited to, supports prescribed by a health care provider to achieve proper body position or balance; (4) helmets or other protective gear used to protect a person from injuries due to a fall; (5) helmets, mitts and similar devices used to prevent self-injury when the device is (i) part of a documented treatment plan or an Individualized Education Program ("IEP"); or (ii) prescribed or recommended by a medical professional, as defined in section 38a-976 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and is the least restrictive means available to prevent such injury; or (6) an exclusionary time out.
- E. School Employee: (1) Any individual employed by the ~~[redacted]~~ Public Schools District who is a teacher, substitute teacher, administrator, superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, paraprofessional, coach; and (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in the ~~[redacted]~~ Public Schools District pursuant to a contract with the ~~[redacted]~~ Public Schools District.
- F. Seclusion: The confinement of a person in a room from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. Seclusion does not include the following: (i) an exclusionary time out; or (ii) any confinement of a student in which the person is physically able to leave the area of confinement including, but not limited to, in-school suspension.
- G. Student: a child who is
1. ~~Enrolled~~ enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, in a public school under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education;
 2. ~~Receiving~~ receiving special education and related services in an institution or facility operating under a contract with a local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d of the Connecticut General Statutes;

3. ~~Enrolled~~enrolled in a program or school administered by a regional education service center established pursuant to section 10-66a of the Connecticut General Statutes; OR
4. ~~Receiving~~receiving special education and related services from an approved private special education program.

II. Life-Threatening Physical Restraint

- A. No school employee shall under any circumstance use a life-threatening physical restraint on a student.
- B. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting any defense to criminal prosecution for the use of deadly physical force that may be available under sections 53a-18 to 53a-22, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

III. Procedures for Physical Restraint and Seclusion of Students

- A. No school employee shall use physical restraint or seclusion on a student EXCEPT as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.
- B. Seclusion shall not be used as a planned intervention in a student's behavioral intervention plan, individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- C. No school employee shall use physical restraint or seclusion on a student unless the school employee has received training in accordance with state law and/or the District's ~~training~~training plans as described in Section ~~X~~XI below, upon implementation thereof.
- D. Physical restraint and seclusion of a student shall never be used as a disciplinary measure or as a convenience.
- E. School employees must explore ALL less restrictive alternatives prior to using physical restraint or seclusion for a student.
- F. School employees must comply with all regulations promulgated by the Connecticut State Department of Education in their use of physical restraint and seclusion with a student.
- G. Monitoring
 1. Physical restraint: A school employee must continually monitor any student who is physically restrained. The monitoring must be conducted by either:

- a. direct observation of the student; or
 - b. observation by way of video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to provide aid as may be needed.
2. Seclusion: A school employee must frequently monitor any student who is placed in seclusion. The monitoring must be conducted by either:
- a. direct observation of the student; or
 - b. observation by way of video monitoring within physical proximity sufficient to provide aid as may be needed.

GH. Length

1. Any period of physical restraint or seclusion:
 - a. shall be limited to that time necessary to allow the student to compose him or herself and return to the educational environment; and
 - b. shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes, except as provided below.
2. If any instance of physical restraint or seclusion of a student used as an emergency intervention exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, one of the following individuals, who have received training in the use of physical restraint or seclusion, will determine whether continued physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others:
 - a. an administrator, or such administrator's designee;
 - b. a school health or mental health personnel; or
 - c. a board certified behavior analyst.
3. The individual identified under subsection 2 (a-c) shall make a new determination every thirty (30) minutes thereafter regarding whether such physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others.

HI. A school employee must regularly evaluate the student being physically restrained or secluded for signs of physical distress. The school employee must record each evaluation in the educational record of the person being physically restrained or secluded.

IV. Seclusion Room Requirements

Seclusion can happen in any location, although ~~a district~~the District may designate an area or room for this purpose. Regardless of location, any room used for seclusion must:

- A. be of a size that is appropriate to the chronological and developmental age, size and behavior of the student;
- B. have a ceiling height that is comparable to the ceiling height of the other rooms in the building in which the seclusion room is located;
- C. be equipped with heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting systems that are comparable to the systems that are used in the other rooms of the building in which the seclusion room is located;
- D. be free of any object that poses a danger to the student who is being placed in the seclusion room;
- E. conform to applicable building code requirements.

If the door or doors to a room used for seclusion are to be locked, latched or otherwise secured, a modification from the State Fire Marshal's office shall be secured prior to the installation of a locking mechanism. If a door locking mechanism is used, the student shall be constantly monitored notwithstanding any other provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes or Regulations to the contrary. The locking mechanism to be used shall be a device that shall be readily released by staff as soon as possible but in no case longer than within two minutes of the onset of an emergency and is connected to the fire alarm system so that the locking mechanism is released automatically when a fire alarm is sounded. An "emergency," for purposes of this subsection, includes but is not limited to the following:

- 1. the need to provide direct and immediate medical attention to the student;
 - 2. fire;
 - 3. the need to remove the student to a safe location during a building lockdown; or
 - 4. other critical situations that may require immediate removal of the student from seclusion to a safe location.
- F. have an unbreakable observation window or fixture located in a wall or door, which allows the student a clear line of sight beyond the area of seclusion, to permit frequent visual monitoring of the student and any school employee in such

room. The requirement for an unbreakable observation window does not apply if it is necessary to clear and use a classroom or other room in the school building as a seclusion room for a student.

V. Use of Psychopharmacologic Agent

- A. No school employee may use a psychopharmacologic agent on a student without that student's consent and the consent of the student's parent/guardian, except:
 - 1. as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to the student or to others; or
 - 2. as an integral part of the student's established medical or behavioral support or educational plan, or, if no such plan has been developed, as part of a licensed practitioner's initial orders.
- B. The use of psychopharmacologic agents, alone or in combination, may be used only in doses that are therapeutically appropriate and not as a substitute for other appropriate treatment.
- C. Any administration of a psychopharmacologic agent must ONLY be done in accordance with applicable federal and state law and the Board of Education's Administration of Medication Policy.

VI. Procedures for Exclusionary Time Out

- A. No school employee may use exclusionary time out as a form of discipline for a student.
- B. At least one school employee must remain with the student, or be immediately available to the student such that the student and the employee are able to communicate verbally, throughout the exclusionary time out.
- C. The space used for an exclusionary time out must be clean, safe, sanitary and appropriate for the purpose of calming the student or deescalating the student's behavior.
- D. The exclusionary time period must end as soon as possible.
- E. Consistent with subsection D above, the exclusionary time out period may vary depending on the student's chronological and developmental age, individual needs and behavior.

VII. Required Meetings

- A. Students not eligible for special education (and not being evaluated for eligibility for special education)
1. In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a student **four (4) or more times within twenty (20) school days**, a team composed of an administrator, one or more of the student’s teachers, a parent or guardian of the student, and, if any, a school mental health professional, shall convene to:
 - a. conduct or revise a behavioral assessment of the student;
 - b. create or revise any applicable behavior intervention plan; and
 - c. determine whether such student may require a referral for consideration for special education pursuant to federal and state law.
 2. The requirement to convene this meeting shall not supersede the District’s obligation to refer a student to a planning and placement team (“PPT”) as may be required in accordance with federal and state law.
- B. Students eligible for special education (and students being evaluated for eligibility for special education)
1. In the event that physical restraint or seclusion is used on a student **four (4) or more times within twenty (20) school days**, the student’s PPT shall convene to:
 - a. conduct or revise a functional behavioral assessment (“FBA”);
 - b. create or revise any applicable behavior intervention plan (“BIP”), including but not limited to, such student’s individualized education program (“IEP”); and
 - c. review or revise the student’s IEP, as appropriate.
 2. In the event that the exclusionary time out process is unsuccessful in addressing a student’s problematic behavior, the student’s PPT shall convene as soon as practicable to determine alternative interventions or strategies to address the student’s behavior.
- C. A District and/or school administrator(s) shall determine the school employee(s) responsible for reviewing the number of occurrences of the use of physical restraint or seclusion on a monthly basis to ensure that the appropriate meeting(s) has been convened following the fourth occurrence of physical restraint or seclusion in a twenty (20) day period.

VIII. Crisis Intervention Team

- A. Each school year, each school in the District must identify a crisis intervention team consisting of any teacher, administrator, school paraprofessional or other school employee designated by the school principal (in coordination with other appropriate administrators), and who has direct contact with students.
- B. Members of crisis intervention teams shall respond to any incident in which the use of physical restraint or seclusion may be necessary as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to a student or others.
- C. The District shall maintain a list of the members of the crisis intervention team for each school.

IX. Documentation and Communication

- A. After each incident of physical restraint or seclusion, and no later than the school day following the incident, a school employee must complete the form provided by the ~~_____~~ Public Schools District for reporting incidents of physical restraint and seclusion. The incident form must be included in the educational file of the student who was physically restrained or secluded. The information documented on the form must include the following:
 - 1. in the case of an emergency use, the nature of the emergency and what other steps, including attempts at verbal de-escalation, were taken to prevent the emergency from arising if there were indications that such an emergency was likely to arise;
 - 2. a detailed description of the nature of the restraint or seclusion;
 - 3. the duration of the restraint or seclusion;
 - 4. the effect of the restraint or seclusion on the student's established behavioral support or educational plan; AND
 - 5. whether the seclusion of a student was conducted pursuant to an IEP.
- B. A school employee must notify the parent or guardian of a student of each incident that the student is physically restrained or secluded.
 - 1. A school employee must make a reasonable attempt to immediately notify a parent or guardian after a student is initially placed in physical restraint or seclusion; in all circumstances, a school employee shall notify the

parent or guardian within twenty-four (24) hours after a student is initially placed in physical restraint or seclusion.

2. Notification must be made by telephone, e-mail, or other method which may include, but is not limited to, sending a note home with the student.
3. The parent or guardian of a student who has been physically restrained or placed in seclusion shall be sent a copy of the completed incident report of such action no later than two (2) business days after the use of physical restraint or seclusion, regardless of whether the parent received the notification described in subsections 1 and 2 above.
4. The Director of Special Education **[or other responsible administrator]** shall determine what school employees shall be permitted to ensure that required parent/guardian notifications are made.

C. The Director of Special Education **[or other responsible administrator]**, or his or her designee, must, at each initial PPT meeting for a student, inform the child's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, of the laws relating to physical restraint and seclusion as expressed through this regulation, and of the laws and regulations adopted by the Connecticut State Department of Education relating to physical restraint and seclusion.

1. The Director of Special Education **[or other responsible administrator]**, or his or her designee, shall provide to the child's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, at the first PPT meeting following the student's referral to special education the plain language notice of rights regarding physical restraint and seclusion developed by the Connecticut State Department of Education.
2. The plain language notice developed by the Connecticut State Department of Education shall also be provided to the student's parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, or the student if such student is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older at the first PPT meeting at which the use of seclusion as a behavior intervention is included in the student's IEP.

D. The Director of Special Education **[or other responsible administrator]**, or his or her designee, must be notified of the following:

1. each use of physical restraint or seclusion on a student;
2. the nature of the emergency that necessitated its use;

3. whether the seclusion of a student was conducted pursuant to an IEP;
AND
- ~~3.4.~~ if the physical restraint or seclusion resulted in physical injury to the student.

X. Responsibilities of the Director of Special Education [**or other responsible administrator**]

- A. The Director of Special Education [**or other responsible administrator**], or his or her designee, must compile annually the instances of physical restraint and seclusion within the District, the nature of each instance of physical restraint and seclusion, and whether instances of seclusion were ~~conducted~~conducted pursuant to IEPs.
- B. The Director of Special Education [**or other responsible administrator**], or his or her designee, must report to the Connecticut State Department of Education within two (2) business days any instance of physical restraint or seclusion that resulted in physical injury (serious and non-serious) to the student.

XI. Professional Development Plan and Training

- A. The District shall provide training regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students to the members of the crisis intervention team for each school in the District identified in Section VIII, above. The District may provide such training to any teacher, administrator, school paraprofessional or other school employee, designated by the school principal and who has direct contact with students. The District shall provide such training annually and the training shall include, but not be limited to:
 1. Beginning with the school year commencing July 1, 2017, an annual overview of the relevant laws and regulations regarding the use of physical restraint and seclusion on students and the proper uses of physical restraint and seclusion. Such overview shall be provided by the Department of Education in a manner and form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
 2. The creation of a plan to provide training regarding the prevention of incidents requiring physical restraint or seclusion of students. This plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018.
 3. The creation of a plan to provide training regarding the proper means of physical restraint or seclusion of a student, including, but not limited to:
 - a. verbal defusing or de-escalation;

- b. prevention strategies;
- c. various types of physical restraint;
- d. the differences between life-threatening physical restraint and other varying levels of physical restraint;
- e. the differences between permissible physical restraint and pain compliance techniques;
- f. monitoring methods to prevent harm to a student who is physically restrained or in seclusion; and
- g. recording and reporting procedures on the use of physical restraint and seclusion.

This plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018.

- B. Each member of a crisis intervention team must be recertified in the use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to Section XI.A.3, above, on an annual basis.

XII. Review and Revision of Policies, Regulations and Procedures

- A. The District shall make available policies and procedures regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students and the use of exclusionary time out on the District's Internet web site and procedures manual.
- B. The District shall update any policies, regulations and/or procedures regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students and the use of exclusionary time out within sixty (60) days after the State Department of Education's adoption or revision of regulations regarding the same. Any and all such updates shall be made available in accordance with subsection A of this section.

Legal References:

~~Public Act 18-51, An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Department of Education~~

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76b

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-76d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-236b

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-18 to 53a-22

Conn. Agencies Reg. §§ 10-76b-5 to 10-76b-11

Other References:

Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document, United States Department of Education, available at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/seclusion/restraints-and-seclusion-resources.pdf>.

Understanding the Laws and Regulations Governing the Use of Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (July 2018).

Guidance Related to Recent Legislation Regarding Restraint and Seclusion, Connecticut State Department of Education (Revised, July 2018).

7/26/18

[Technical Rev. 7/28/20](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

POLICY REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE

1. Search of a Student and the Student's Effects
 - A. Fourth Amendment rights to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures apply to searches conducted by public school officials. A student and his/her effects may be searched if there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the search will turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. The way the search is conducted should be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.

2. Search of a Locker, Desk and Other Storage Area
 - A. Lockers, desks and other storage areas provided by the school system for use by students are the property of the school system. Such storage areas are provided for the temporary convenience of students only. The Board of Education ([the "Board"](#)) authorizes the administration and/or law enforcement officials to search lockers and other school property available for use by students for the presence of weapons, contraband or the fruits of a crime if there are reasonable grounds at the inception of the search for suspecting that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. Moreover, the scope of the search shall be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and shall not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.

 - B. If the school administration reasonably suspects that a ~~pupil~~[student](#) is not maintaining a locker or other storage area assigned to him/her in a sanitary condition, or that the storage area contains items the possession of which is illegal or in violation of school regulations or that endangers the health, safety or welfare of the student or others, it has the right to open and examine the storage area and to seize any such items that are found.

- C. When required by law and otherwise at the option of the building principal, items that have been seized shall be submitted to the police department for proper disposition. Items not submitted to the police department shall be disposed of as directed by the building principal.
3. The decision to search shall be made by the principal or the principal's designee. The search shall be made in the presence of at least one witness. Discovery of illegal or dangerous materials shall be reported to the Office of the Superintendent.
4. Use of drug-detection dogs and metal detectors, similar detective devices; and/or breathalyzers and other passive alcohol screening devices may be used only on the express authorization of the Superintendent, in accordance with such procedures as the Superintendent may devise.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § ~~10-221~~ 10-221, Board of education to prescribes rules, policies and procedures

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-33n, ~~Searches~~ Search of school locker and property

New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/11/16

Technical Rev. 9/21/2020

**Series 5000
Students**

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE

1. Search of a Student and the Student's Effects
 - A. All searches of students shall be conducted or directed by an authorized school administrator, i.e., the principal or vice principal, in the presence of a witness.
 - B. A search of a student's handbag, gym bag, cellular telephone, personal electronic device or similar personal property carried by a student may be conducted if there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the search will produce evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. A student's other effects are also subject to the same rule. Effects may include motor vehicles located on school property.
 - C. A search of a student's person may be conducted only if there are reasonable grounds at the inception of the search for suspecting that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. Moreover, the scope of the search shall be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and shall not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction. Metal detectors, breathalyzers and/or drug sniffing dogs may be used to detect the presence of contraband, including weapons, drugs or alcohol, in furtherance of this policy and to the extent authorized by law.
 - D. Strip searches are prohibited except when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that such a search will produce evidence of conduct which places students, staff or school property in immediate danger. Such searches may be conducted at the request of the school principal, generally by a member of the police department. During such searches, a member of the school staff shall be present at all times as a witness, and both the police officer conducting the search and the witness shall be of the same sex as the student searched.
 - E. Any evidence of illegal conduct or conduct violative of the rules of the school produced as a result of searches according to these regulations shall

be subject to seizure. Where required by law and otherwise at the option of the building principal, such evidence shall be submitted to the police department for proper disposition. Evidence not submitted to the ~~Police Department~~police department shall be disposed of as directed by the building principal.

2. Search of a Locker, Desk and Other Storage Area
 - A. The Board of Education (the “Board”) provides lockers, desks, gym baskets and other storage areas in which ~~pupils~~students may keep and store personal belongings and materials provided by the Board ~~of Education~~. Such storage areas are the property of the Board ~~of Education~~.
 - B. No pupil/student shall keep or store personal belongings or materials provided by the Board ~~of Education~~ in any storage area other than one provided by the Board ~~of Education~~ and designated for the pupil/student's use by the school administration.
 - C. Each pupil/student shall be responsible for maintaining any storage area assigned to the pupil/student for the pupil/student's use in an orderly and sanitary condition.
 - D. No pupil/student shall keep or store in a storage area assigned to the pupil/student for the pupil/student's use any item the possession of which is illegal or in violation of school regulations or that endangers the health, safety or welfare of self or others (such as matches, chemicals, ammunition, weapons, drugs, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, etc.).
 - E. The use of lockers and other storage areas by ~~pupils~~students is a privilege. At all times such storage areas remain the property of the Board ~~of Education~~. If the school administration reasonably suspects that a pupil/student is not maintaining a storage area assigned to the pupil/student in a sanitary condition, or that the locker contains items the possession of which is illegal or in violation of school regulations or that endangers the health, safety or welfare of the student or others, it has the right to open and examine the storage area and to seize any such items that are found. The school administration may authorize law enforcement officials to search lockers/storage areas in accordance with Board Policy _____, Section 2(A).
 - F. When required by law and otherwise at the option of the building principal, items that have been seized shall be submitted to the police department for proper disposition. Items not submitted to the police department shall be disposed of as directed by the building principal.

Legal References:

~~Connecticut General Statutes:~~

~~Section~~Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-221, ~~Boards~~Board of education to ~~prescribe~~prescribes rules, policies and

~~Section 54-33n, Searches~~ _____ procedures

_____ Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-33n, Search of school locker and property

New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

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Technical Rev. 9/21/2020

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE
(OPTIONAL ~~ADDENDA~~ADDENDUM REGARDING USE OF DOGS ON
SCHOOL PROPERTY)**

The Board of Education (the “Board”) shall permit the administration to invite law enforcement agencies or other qualified agencies or individuals to search school property with dogs specially trained when necessary to protect the health and safety of students, employees or property of ~~Public Schools (the “District”)~~, and for the purpose of detecting the presence of illegal substances or contraband, including alcohol and/or drugs.

The use of trained detection dogs is subject to the following:

1. The administration shall authorize the search and the ~~Principal~~principal or his/her designee shall be present while the search is taking place.
2. All school property such as lockers, classrooms, parking areas and storage areas may be searched.
3. Dogs shall not be used in rooms occupied by persons except as part of a program designed to inform students/parents of the capabilities of the dogs. Individual(s) shall not be subjected to a search by dogs.
4. Parents and students shall be notified of the Board’s policy concerning search and seizure and this regulation, which shall be publicized to students. Specific dates of planned searches need not be released
5. When conducting a search of an individual or his/her effects based upon a dog’s signal, the ~~Principal~~principal or his/her designee shall conform to the requirements of the Board’s policy and regulation pertaining to searches of a student, his/her effects and/or locker searches.
6. The administration of the ~~district~~District shall have sole authority for determining internal disciplinary action in regard to illegal substances or contraband on school property.
7. Although detection dogs may be under the control of law enforcement agencies, the administration of the ~~district~~District shall have sole determination as to when a sweep of school property will be conducted.
8. When detection dogs are employed, the school should follow standard protocol for a lockdown procedure prior to the dogs and their handlers entering the building.

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**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REGARDING SEARCH AND SEIZURE
(OPTIONAL ~~ADDENDA~~ADDENDUM REGARDING USE OF
BREATHALYZERS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY)**

The Board of Education (the “Board”) supports the use of both passive alcohol screening (“PAS”) devices and breathalyzers during the school day or at school-sponsored events, on or off campus, to deter the use of alcohol by students in the _____ Public Schools (the “District”) and to promote the health and safety of all students.

This regulation provides the basic structure for the use of passive alcohol sensors and breathalyzers in this District to detect/confirm alcohol consumption by students. Such instruments shall be used by the District to 1) to confirm a reasonable suspicion that a particular student has used or is under the influence of alcohol at school during the school day, or at a voluntary, extracurricular school-sponsored event; and/or 2) systematically screen students attending extracurricular/voluntary school-sponsored events for possible alcohol use.

The passive alcohol sensor (“PAS”) device is a non-invasive high-speed breath alcohol-screening instrument which can be used as a “sniffer” for overt or covert alcohol detection. This device may be used to sample a student’s breath in order to detect alcohol use, with results reported as either “positive” or “negative.” A breathalyzer is a device that detects and measures alcohol in expired air so as to determine the concentration of alcohol in a person's blood.

Only designated school personnel will be trained in the use of the PAS device and/or breathalyzer test. All testing instruments shall be properly calibrated and will be checked for accuracy and for full calibration in accordance with the manufacturer’s standards. Testing of students using these devices will be conducted in a separate area, to the extent practicable, to maintain student privacy.

Results from a PAS device or breathalyzer will be maintained in a confidential manner, and released in accordance with ~~distriet~~District policy and state and federal law.

A. Testing to Confirm Reasonable Suspicion of Alcohol Use

If there is reasonable suspicion that a student is under the influence of alcohol at school or at a school-sponsored event, the student shall be removed to a separate area for observation and questioning concerning alcohol consumption. The student will be informed as to how the PAS device operates and will be asked to breathe across the intake part of the device. Testing will be conducted by trained personnel, in a separate area whenever possible, to maintain student privacy. Any student who tests positive will be asked to submit to a second test using a breathalyzer. If the student tests positive for a second time, the school will contact the student’s parents. If necessary, the student will be brought to the school nurse for medical treatment and emergency medical protocols shall be followed.

If the student tests positive on either test, or if the student refuses to take the test when there is reasonable suspicion of alcohol use, the student may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action consistent with District policies and procedures.

Reasonable suspicion shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

1. Observed use or possession of alcohol;
2. Alcohol odor or the presence of an alcohol container;
3. Slurred speech, unsteady gait, lack of coordination, bloodshot or glazed eyes; or
4. Marked changes in personal behavior not attributable to other factors.

B. Extracurricular/Voluntary School-Sponsored Events

The Board also allows for the use of PAS devices and breathalyzers in connection with students' participation in extracurricular/voluntary school-sponsored events and activities without the need for school personnel to first have reasonable suspicion of alcohol use. Such suspicionless testing will occur only if students are notified prior to the event or school-sponsored activity that a PAS or breathalyzer may be used, and that they may be denied entry and/or removed from the event or activity for either refusing to submit to such testing or for testing positive for alcohol use. Students will be notified through a variety of means, including orientation programs, student handbooks and/or electronic publication.

When PAS devices and/or a breathalyzer will be used at a voluntary school-sponsored event (i.e. school dances, proms, etc.), such devices shall be administered as follows:

1. All students participating in the activity or school-sponsored event will be asked to submit to a PAS screening. Students will be asked to breathe across the intake part of the device.
2. If the PAS device detects alcohol, the student shall be removed to a separate area for observation and questioning concerning alcohol consumption. After fifteen (15) minutes, the student will be asked to submit to a breathalyzer test to confirm the presence of alcohol.
3. Should the student test positive after the second test, school personnel will contact the student's parents and the student shall be removed/denied entry to the activity or school-sponsored event.

4. Any student who refuses to breathe into the PAS device, or who refuses to submit to the breathalyzer test, may be excluded or removed from the activity or school-sponsored event and may face additional disciplinary actions.
5. The ~~distriet~~District retains the right to contact local law enforcement officials at any time, as deemed appropriate, consistent with ~~distriet~~District practice and policy.

7/11/16

[Technical Rev. 9/21/2020](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

**POLICY REGARDING STUDENTS AND
SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 AND
TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”) prohibits discrimination against individuals with a disability in any program receiving Federal financial assistance. Similarly, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“Title II” or “ADA”) prohibits discrimination against individuals with a disability by state and local governments. To be protected under Section 504 and the ADA (“collectively, “Section 504/ADA”), an individual must (1) have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; (2) have a record of such an impairment; or (3) be regarded as having such an impairment.

In order to fulfill its obligation under Section 504/ADA, the [_____] Public Schools (the “District”) recognize a responsibility to avoid discrimination in policies and practices regarding its personnel, students, parents/guardians and members of the public who participate in school sponsored programs. In this regard, the [~~Public Schools prohibit~~ District prohibits] discrimination against any person with a disability in any of the services, programs or activities of the school system.

The ~~school district~~ District has specific responsibilities under Section 504 to identify, evaluate and provide an educational placement for students who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity. The ~~school district~~ District’s obligation includes providing access to a free appropriate public education (“FAPE”) for students determined to be eligible under Section 504/ADA. Under Section 504, FAPE is defined as the provision of regular or special education and related services that are designed to meet the individual educational needs of a student with a disability as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met, and that are provided without cost (except for fees imposed on nondisabled students/parents).

If the parent/guardian of a student disagrees with the decisions made by the professional staff of the ~~school district~~ District with respect to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of his/her child, the parent/guardian has a right to request an impartial due process hearing.

In addition, a student or parent/guardian of a student may also file an internal grievance/complaint on these issues or any other type of discrimination on the basis of disability by or within the ~~district~~ District by utilizing the grievance/complaint procedures outlined in the ~~Board’s~~ Administrative Regulations Regarding Students and Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title II of Americans with Disabilities Act associated

[with this policy](#), and/or may file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education (“OCR”):

Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office
U.S. Department of Education
8th Floor
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109- 3921
(617) 289-0111

Anyone who wishes to file a grievance/complaint with the district, or who has questions or concerns about this policy, should contact _____, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator for the [_____] Public Schools, at phone number _____.

Legal References:

29 U.S.C. §§ 705, 794
34 C.F.R. Part 104
42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.
28 C.F.R. Part 35

Protecting Students with Disabilities, Frequently Asked Questions About Section 504 and the Education of Children with Disabilities, Office for Civil Rights (March 17, 2011), available at <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/504faq.html>

Dear Colleague Letter, United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (January 19, 2012)

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

8/20/19
[Technical Rev 10/1/2020](#)

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS REGARDING STUDENTS
AND SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973
AND TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

[The following administrative procedures are not part of the Section 504/ADA policy. However, because school districts are required by law to have procedures related to [§Section 504](#) complaints, this model is included for your convenience. Reference to ADA is also included in these regulations because there is overlap between [§Section 504](#) and the ADA.]

[_____] Board of Education Section 504/ADA Grievance/Complaint
Procedures Regarding Discrimination Against Students on the Basis of Disability

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”) and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“Title II” or “ADA”) (collectively, “Section 504/ADA”) prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. For the purposes of Section 504/ADA, the term “disability” with respect to an individual means: (a) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual; (b) a record of such an impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such an impairment.

I. Definitions

Free appropriate public education (FAPE):- for purposes of Section 504, refers to the provision of regular or special education and related aids and services that are designed to meet individual educational needs of students with disabilities as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met, that are provided without cost (except for fees imposed on nondisabled students/parents), and is based upon adherence to procedures that satisfy the Section 504 requirements pertaining to educational setting, evaluation and placement, and procedural safeguards.

Major life activities:- include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, and working. A major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, such as the functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin, normal cell growth, and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive systems. The operation of a major bodily function includes the operation of an individual organ within a body system.

Mitigating Measures:- include, but are not limited to, (a) medication, medical supplies, equipment, appliances, low-vision devices (defined as devices that magnify, enhance, or otherwise augment a visual image, but not including ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses),

prosthetics including limbs and devices, hearing aid(s) and cochlear implant(s) or other implantable hearing devices, mobility devices, oxygen therapy equipment and supplies; (b) use of assistive technology; (c) reasonable modifications or auxiliary aids or services; (d) learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications; or (e) psychotherapy, behavioral therapy, or physical therapy.

Physical or Mental Impairment ~~:-~~ is (a) any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems, such as: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic, lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; (b) any mental or psychological disorder, such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disability; or (c) an impairment that is episodic or in remission if it would substantially limit a major life activity when active. Physical or mental impairment includes, but is not limited to, contagious and noncontagious diseases and conditions such as the following: orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, and cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, intellectual disability, emotional illness, dyslexia and other specific learning disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic), tuberculosis, drug addiction, and alcoholism.

II. Procedures for Grievances/Complaints Alleging Discrimination on the Basis of Disability

- A. Any eligible person, including any student, parent/guardian, staff member or other employee who feels that he/she has been discriminated against on the basis of disability (including differential treatment, harassment and retaliation) may submit a written complaint to the district's designated Section 504/ADA Coordinator (*see* contact information below) within thirty (30) school days of the alleged occurrence. Complaints by students and/or parents/guardians alleging discrimination involving students will be investigated under these procedures; complaints by employees or other non-students will be investigated under Administrative Regulation _____.
- B. Timely reporting of complaints facilitates the prompt investigation and resolution of such complaints. If a complaint is filed relating to alleged discrimination occurring more than thirty (30) school days after the alleged occurrence, the Board's ability to investigate the allegations may be limited by the passage of time. Therefore, complaints received after thirty (30) school days of the alleged occurrence shall be investigated to the extent possible, given the passage of time and the impact on available information, witnesses and memory. If a complaint is made verbally, the individual taking the complaint will reduce the complaint to writing.

- C. At any time, when a complaint involves discrimination that is directly related to a claim regarding the identification, evaluation or educational placement of a student under Section 504, the complainant may request that the Section 504/ADA Coordinator submit the complaint directly to an impartial hearing officer and request a due process hearing in accordance with Section III.D. Complaints regarding a student's rights with respect to his/her identification, evaluation or educational placement shall be addressed in accordance with the procedures set forth below in Section III.
- D. Retaliation against any individual who complains pursuant to the Board's policy and regulations listed herein is strictly prohibited. The district will not tolerate any retaliation that occur as a result of the good faith reporting or complaint of disability-based discrimination or as a result of an individual's participation or cooperating in the investigation of a complaint. The district will take necessary actions to prevent retaliation as a result of filing a complaint or the participation in an investigation of a complaint.

[NOTE: Districts should note that Section 504 does not provide a statute of limitations for filing grievances/complaints with the district. We recommend that districts encourage prompt reporting by suggesting that complaints be filed within thirty (30) school days in order to facilitate timely resolution of potential disputes.]

- E. If the Section 504/ADA Coordinator is the subject of the complaint, the complaint should be submitted directly to the Superintendent who may conduct the investigation or appoint a designee to conduct the investigation in accordance with these procedures. If the Superintendent is the subject of the complaint, the Board shall designate an appropriate party to conduct the investigation in accordance with these procedures.
- F. Complaints will be investigated promptly. Timeframes may be extended as needed given the complexity of the investigation, availability of individuals with relevant information and other extenuating circumstances. Confidentiality will be maintained by all persons involved in the investigation to the extent possible.
- G. If a disability discrimination complaint raises a concern about bullying behavior, the Section 504 Coordinator shall notify the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee who shall coordinate any bullying investigation with the Section 504 Coordinator, so as to ensure that any such bullying investigation complies with the requirements of applicable Board policies.
- H. The complaint should contain the following information:
1. The name of the complainant;
 2. The date of the complaint;

3. The date(s) of the alleged discrimination;
4. The names of any witnesses or individuals relevant the complaint;
5. A detailed statement describing the circumstances in which the alleged discrimination occurred; and
6. The remedy requested.

However, all complaints will be investigated to the extent possible, even if such information is not included in the complaint. In such circumstances, additional information may be requested by the investigator as part of the investigation process.

- I. Upon receipt of the complaint, the individual investigating the complaint shall:
 1. Provide a copy of the written complaint to the Superintendent of Schools;
 2. Meet separately with the complainant and the respondent within ten (10) school days to discuss the nature of the complaint, identify individuals the complainant and respondent believe have relevant information, and obtain any relevant documents the complainant may have;
 3. Provide the complainant and the respondent with a copy of the applicable Board Section 504/ADA Policy and these administrative regulations;
 4. Consider whether and which interim measures might be appropriate for an alleged victim and the respondent pending the outcome of the District's investigation;
 5. Conduct an investigation of the factual basis of the complaint that is adequate, reliable, and impartial, including conducting interviews with individuals with information and review of documents relevant to the complaint;
 6. Maintain confidentiality to the extent practicable throughout the investigative process in accordance with state and federal law;
 7. Communicate the outcome of the investigation in writing to the complainant, and to the respondent (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements), within fifteen (15) school days from the date the complaint was received by the Section 504/ADA Coordinator or Superintendent. The written notice shall include a finding whether the complaint was substantiated and if so, shall identify how the district will remedy any identified violations of Section 504/ADA. The investigator may extend this deadline for no more than fifteen (15) additional school days if needed to complete the investigation. The complainant and the respondent shall be notified of any such extension-

8. If a complaint is made during summer recess, the complaint will be reviewed and addressed as quickly as possible given the availability of staff and/or other individuals who may have information relevant to the complaint, and no later than fifteen (15) school days after the start of the following school year. The complainant and the respondent will receive notice if the investigation has been impeded by the summer recess, and interim measures may be implemented as necessary (see sub-paragraph 4);
 9. Ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken whenever allegations are verified. When allegations are verified, ensure that measures to remedy the effects of the discrimination and prevent its recurrence are appropriately considered, and offered, when appropriate. Corrective action should include steps to avoid continuing discrimination.
 10. In the event the investigator concludes that there is no violation of Section 504/ADA, the district may attempt to resolve the complainant's ongoing concerns, if possible.
- J. If the complainant or the respondent is not satisfied with the findings and conclusions of the investigation, the appealing party may request review and reconsideration of the conclusion of the complaint within thirty (30) days of receipt of the written outcome. In requesting review, the appealing party must submit the complaint, the written outcome of the complaint, and explain why he/she believes the factual information relied upon by the investigator was incomplete, the analysis of the facts was incorrect, and/or the appropriate legal standard was not applied, *and* how this information would change the investigator's determination in the case. Failure to provide all such information may result in the denial of the review.

Upon review of a written request from the appealing party, the Superintendent shall review the investigative results of the investigator and determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. Such action may include consultation with the investigator and other relevant witnesses, a meeting with appropriate individuals to attempt to resolve the complaint or a decision affirming or overruling the investigator's conclusions or findings. The Superintendent shall provide written notice to the appealing party and the other party of his/her decision within ten (10) school days following the receipt of the written request for review. When a written request for review is received during summer recess, the Superintendent conduct the review as quickly as possible given the availability of staff and/or other individuals who may have information relevant to the review, and no later than ten (10) school days after the start of the following school year. The Superintendent's decision shall be final.

III. Grievance/Complaint Resolution Procedures for Complaints Involving a Student's Identification, Evaluation or Educational Placement

Complaints regarding a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement shall generally be handled using the procedures described below. **However, at any time, the complainant may request that the Section 504/ADA Coordinator submit the complaint directly to an impartial hearing officer, and request a hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsection D (below).**

A. Submission of Complaint to Section 504/ADA Coordinator

1. In order to facilitate the prompt investigation of complaints, any complaint regarding a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement under Section 504 should be forwarded to the district's Section 504/ADA Coordinator (*see* contact information below) within thirty (30) school days of the alleged date that the dispute regarding the student's identification, evaluation and/or education placement arose. Timely reporting of complaints facilitates the resolution of potential educational disputes.

[NOTE: Districts should note that Section 504 does not provide a statute of limitations for filing complaints. We recommend that districts encourage prompt reporting by suggesting that complaints be filed within thirty (30) days in order to facilitate timely resolution of educational disputes.]

2. The complaint concerning a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement should contain the following information:
 - a. Full name of the student, age, and grade level;
 - b. Name of parent(s);
 - c. Address and relevant contact information for parent/complainant;
 - d. Date of complaint;
 - e. Specific areas of disagreement relating to the student's identification, evaluation and/or placement; and
 - f. Remedy requested.

However, all complaints will be investigated to the extent possible even if such information is not included in the written complaint. In such circumstances, additional information may be requested by the investigator as part of the investigation process.

3. Complaints will be investigated promptly within timeframes identified below. Timeframes may be extended as needed given the complexity of the investigation, availability of individuals with relevant information and other extenuating circumstances.

4. Upon receipt of the complaint, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall:
 - a. Forward a copy of the complaint to the Superintendent of Schools;
 - b. Meet with the complainant within ten (10) school days to discuss the nature of his/her concerns and determine if an appropriate resolution can be reached, or whether interim measures may be appropriate. If a complaint is made during summer recess, the complaint will be reviewed and addressed as quickly as possible given the availability of staff and other individuals who may have information relevant to the complaint, and no later than ten (10) school days after the start of the following school year;
 - c. If, following such a meeting, further investigation is deemed necessary, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall promptly investigate the factual basis for the complaint, consulting with any individuals reasonably believed to have relevant information, including the student and/or complainant; and
 - d. Communicate the results of his/her investigation in writing to the complainant and any persons named as parties to the complaint (to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements) within fifteen (15) school days from the date the complaint was received by the Section 504/ADA Coordinator.
 - e. In the event that that the Section 504/ADA Coordinator has a conflict of interest that prevents him/her from serving in this role, the complaint shall be forwarded to the Superintendent who shall appoint an investigator who does not have a conflict of interest.

B. Review by Superintendent of Schools

1. If the complainant is not satisfied with the findings and conclusions of the investigation, the appealing party may present the complaint and written outcome to the Superintendent for review and reconsideration within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the findings. This process provides an opportunity for the appealing party to bring information to the Superintendent's attention that would change the outcome of the investigation. In submitting the complaint and written outcome for review, the appealing party must explain why he/she believes the factual information relied upon by the investigator was incomplete, the analysis of the facts was incorrect, and/or the appropriate legal standard was not applied, *and* how this information would change the investigator's

determination in the case. Failure to provide all such information may result in the denial of the review.

2. Upon review of a written request from the appealing party, the Superintendent shall review the investigative results of the investigator and determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. Such action may include consultation with the investigator and other relevant witnesses, a meeting with appropriate individuals to attempt to resolve the complaint or a decision affirming or overruling the investigator's conclusions or findings. The Superintendent shall provide written notice to the appealing party of his/her decision within ten (10) school days following the receipt of the written request for review, or if the request is received during summer recess, as quickly as possible but no later than ten (10) school days after the start of the following school year.
3. If the complainant is not satisfied with the Superintendent's decision or proposed resolution, he/she may request that the Superintendent submit the matter to a neutral mediator or to an impartial hearing officer. This request for mediation or a hearing should be made within fifteen (15) school days of the Superintendent's decision.

C. Mediation Procedures:

1. A parent/guardian or student aged 18 or older may request mediation with a neutral mediator to attempt to resolve a disagreement with the decisions made by the professional staff of the school district with respect to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student.
2. A request for mediation regarding a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement under Section 504 should be forwarded to the district's Section 504/ADA Coordinator within thirty (30) school days of the alleged date that the dispute regarding the student's identification, evaluation, and/or education placement arose or within fifteen (15) school days of the Superintendent's decision in reviewing a complaint handled through the grievance/complaint procedure described in Section III.B, above. Mediation shall only occur by mutual agreement of the parties.
3. The request for mediation concerning a disagreement relating to a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement should contain the following information:
 - a. Full name of the student, age, and grade level;
 - b. Name of parent(s);
 - c. Address and relevant contact information for parent/complainant;
 - d. Date of complaint;

- e. Specific areas of disagreement relating to the student's identification, evaluation and/or placement; and
 - f. Remedy requested.
4. Upon receipt of a request for mediation, ~~the~~
- a. The Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall:
 - i. Forward a copy of the request for mediation to the Superintendent of Schools~~;~~
 - ii. Inform the parent/guardian or student 18 years old or older as to whether the district agrees to mediation in writing;
 - b. ~~iii-~~If the district agrees to mediation, the Board shall retain a neutral mediator who is knowledgeable about the requirements of Section 504/ADA and has an understanding of a free appropriate public education ("FAPE") under Section 504 and the distinctions between and among Section 504, the ADA and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA").
 - c. ~~iv-~~If the district does not agree to mediation, the Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall inform the parent/guardian or student aged 18 or older of their right to request an impartial hearing.
5. The mediator shall inform all parties involved of the date, time and place of the mediation and of the right to have legal counsel or other representation at the complainant's own expense, if desired.
6. The mediator shall meet with the parties jointly, or separately, as determined by the mediator, and shall facilitate a voluntary settlement of the dispute between the parties, if possible.
7. All statements, offers, or discussions and/or information shared during the mediation process, but not available from other means, shall be confidential, and may not be used in a subsequent hearing or other administrative or judicial proceeding related to the disagreement that is the subject of the mediation.
8. If the parties are not able to reach a voluntary settlement of the dispute, the complainant may request an impartial hearing, as described below.

D. Impartial Hearing Procedures:

An impartial due process hearing is available to a parent/guardian of a student, or a student aged 18 years of age or older who disagrees with the decisions made by

the professional staff of the school district with respect to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student, or otherwise makes a claim of discrimination relating to the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student.

1. The request for a due process hearing concerning a disagreement relating to a student's identification, evaluation or educational placement should contain the following information:
 - a. Full name of the student, age, and grade level;
 - b. Name of parent(s);
 - c. Address and relevant contact information for parent/complainant;
 - d. Date of complaint;
 - e. Specific areas of disagreement relating to the student's identification, evaluation and/or placement; and
 - f. Remedy requested.
2. Upon receipt of a request for an impartial due process hearing, the Board shall retain an impartial hearing officer. The impartial hearing officer must be someone who is knowledgeable about the requirements of Section 504/ADA and has an understanding of a free appropriate public education ("FAPE") under Section 504 and the distinctions between and among Section 504, the ADA and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA").
3. The impartial hearing office shall schedule a pre-hearing conference with the District and the parent(s) or student aged 18 years of age or older (and/or legal counsel for the student) to identify the issue(s) for hearing, set the hearing schedule and address other administrative matters related to the hearing, including the option for mediation.
4. The impartial hearing officer shall inform all parties involved of the date, time and place of the hearing and of the right to present witnesses, other evidence and to be represented by legal counsel at each party's own expense, if desired.
5. The impartial hearing officer shall hear all aspects of the complainant's complaint concerning the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student and shall reach a decision within forty-five (45) school days of receipt of the request for hearing. The decision shall be presented in writing to the complainant and to the Section 504/ADA Coordinator. The impartial hearing officer's decision shall be final.

6. An impartial hearing officer under Section 504 does not have jurisdiction to hear claims alleging discrimination, harassment or retaliation based on an individual's disability unless such a claim is *directly related* to a claim regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student under Section 504.
7. The time limits noted herein may be extended for good cause shown for reasons including, but not limited to, permitting more time for thorough review of the record, presentation of evidence or opportunity for resolution.

E. Drug/Alcohol Violations

If a student with a disability violates the Board's policies relative to the use or possession of illegal drugs or alcohol, the Board may take disciplinary action against such student for his/her illegal use or possession of drugs or alcohol to the same extent that the Board would take disciplinary action against nondisabled students. Such disciplinary action is not subject to the complaint or due process procedures outlined above.

IV. The Section 504/ADA Coordinator for this district is:

[Insert Name, Title, Address and Telephone Number]

V. Complaints to Federal Agencies

At any time, the complainant has the right to file a formal complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02109-0111 (TELEPHONE NUMBER (617) 289-0111); <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

8/20/19

[Technical Rev 10/1/2020](#)

[School districts are required by law to provide notice of parent/student rights under [§Section 504](#). Reference to ADA is also included in this notice because there is overlap between [§Section 504](#) and the ADA. This suggested notice is not part of the model policy, but must be disseminated annually to parents. We recommend inclusion of this notice within your student handbook.]

[_____] PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**NOTICE OF PARENT/STUDENT RIGHTS
UNDER SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973
AND TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”) is a non-discrimination statute enacted by the United States Congress. Section 504 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by recipients of federal funds. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA” or “Title II”) also prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by state and local governments. To be protected under Section 504 and the ADA (“collectively, “Section 504/ADA”) as an individual with a disability, an individual must (1) have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; (2) have a record of such an impairment; or (3) be regarded as having such an impairment.

Under Section 504, the school district has specific responsibilities to identify, evaluate and provide an educational placement for students with a disability. The school district’s obligation includes providing such eligible students a free appropriate public education (“FAPE”). Section 504 defines FAPE as the provision of regular or special education and related services that are designed to meet the individual educational needs of a student with a disability as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met, and that are provided without cost (except for fees imposed on nondisabled students/parents).

A student is eligible for regular or special education and related services under Section 504 if it is determined that he/she has a mental or physical disability that substantially limits one or more major life activity such as (but not limited to): caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working. A major life activity may also include the operation of a major bodily function, such as an individual’s immune, digestive, respiratory or circulatory systems.

A student can have a disability and be covered by Section 504/ADA even if he/she does not qualify for, or receive, special education services under the IDEA.

The purpose of this notice is to provide parents/guardians and students 18 years of age or older with information regarding their rights under Section 504. Under Section 504, you have the right:

1. To be informed of your rights under Section 504;
2. To have your child take part in and receive benefits from the [_____] School District's education programs without discrimination based on his/her disability;
3. For your child to have equal opportunities to participate in academic, nonacademic and extracurricular activities in your school without discrimination based on his/her disability;
4. To be notified of decisions and the basis for decisions regarding the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of your child under Section 504;
5. If you suspect your child may have a disability, to request an evaluation, at no expense to you and to have an eligibility determination under Section 504 (and if eligible, placement decisions made) by a team of persons who are knowledgeable of your child, the assessment data, and any placement options;
6. If your child is eligible for services under Section 504, for your child to receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE). This includes the right to receive regular or special education and related services that are designed to meet the individual needs of your child as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met;
7. For your child to receive reasonable accommodations and services to allow your child an equal opportunity to participate in school, extra-curricular and school-related activities;
8. For your child to be educated with peers who do not have disabilities to the maximum extent appropriate;
9. To have your child educated in facilities and receive services comparable to those provided to non-disabled students;
10. To review all relevant records relating to decisions regarding your child's Section 504 identification, evaluation, and educational placement;
11. To examine or obtain copies of your child's educational records at a reasonable cost unless the fee would effectively deny you access to the records;
12. To request changes in the educational program of your child, to have your request and related information considered by the team, a decision made by the team, and if denied, an explanation for the team's decision/determination;

13. To request an impartial due process hearing if you disagree with the school district's decisions regarding your child's Section 504 identification, evaluation or educational placement. The costs for this hearing are borne by the local school district. You and the student have the right to take part in the hearing and to have an attorney represent you at your expense;
14. To file a local grievance/complaint with the district's designated Section 504/ADA Coordinator to resolve complaints of discrimination including, but not limited to, claims of discrimination directly related to the identification, evaluation or placement of your child; and
15. To file a formal complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights.

The Section 504/ADA Coordinator for this district is:

[Insert Name, Title, Address and Telephone Number]

For additional assistance regarding your rights under Section 504 and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, you may contact:

Office for Civil Rights, Boston Office
U.S. Department of Education
8th Floor
5 Post Office Square
Boston, MA 02109-0111
(617) 289-0111.

9/8/16

[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

[The following sample forms may be useful in addressing [§Section 504](#) issues. They are not meant to be part of the policy and are included for your convenience.]

Section 504 Referral Form

I. Identifying Information

Name: _____ DOB: _____ Age: _____

Date of Referral: _____

___ Male ___ Female Primary Language: ___ English ___ Other: _____

Referring Person: _____ Relationship to Student: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____

Address: _____ Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

Parent/Guardian _____

Address: _____ Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

Current School: _____ Grade: _____

II. Background Information

A. Reason for Referral: (Identifying Areas of Concern)

B. Strategies/Interventions to Date: (~~attach~~[Attach](#) copies of documentation)

C. Pertinent Evaluative Data: (e.g. test scores, grades, evaluations, etc.)

D. Other Relevant Information:

E. Special Services History

Are you aware of any special services that have been provided to this student in the past?

yes no

If yes, describe the type, location and provider of the service.

4. Parent Notification (if individual other than Parent has made referral):

Has the parent/guardian been notified about your concerns regarding this student?

Yes No

If Yes, method of notification: _____

Date(s) parent/guardian was notified: _____

Signed: _____ Date: _____
(Signature of individual completing this form)

SECTION 504 MEETING NOTICE

Date: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____
Street: _____
City/Zip Code: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____
Street: _____
City/Zip Code: _____

Dear _____:

Please be advised that a Section 504 meeting will be convened on behalf of your child,
_____. The meeting is scheduled as follows:
(Child's Name)

Date: _____ Time: _____

Location: _____

The purpose of this meeting is to:

- _____ Plan evaluation/initial evaluation
- _____ Determine eligibility
- _____ Develop Section 504 Plan
- _____ Review new information and/or possible need for re-evaluation
- _____ Review re-evaluation
- _____ Other

The following individuals have been invited to attend:

_____	Administration	_____	Title

_____	Instruction	_____	Title

_____	Related Service	_____	Title

_____	Student, if appropriate	_____	Title

Please make every effort to attend this meeting. You may bring anyone of your choosing to this meeting. The meeting can be rescheduled at a mutually agreed upon time and place. A COPY OF YOUR RIGHTS IS ENCLOSED. If you have any questions or wish to reschedule the meeting, please contact me:

Sincerely, _____
[Name and Title]

A copy of this notice has been sent to the parent(s), as 504 Rights have been transferred to the student at age 18.

9/12/13

SECTION 504 PLAN

NAME: _____ DOB: _____ GRADE: _____

SCHOOL: _____

DATE OF MEETING: _____

1. Describe the nature of the concern:

2. Describe all evaluation data gathered:

3. Identify the disability(ies) (i.e., physical or mental impairment that substantially impacts one or more major life activities) :

4. Describe the basis for determining the disability(ies) (if any):

5. Describe how the disability affects each of the impacted major life activities:

6. Please describe the analysis undertaken to determine the potential impact on a major life activity, without consideration of the ameliorating effects of any “mitigating measures,” except for ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses. Mitigating measures may include, but are not limited to, (a) medication, medical supplies, equipment, appliances, low-vision devices (defined as devices that magnify, enhance, or otherwise augment a visual image, but not including ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses), prosthetics including limbs and devices, hearing aid(s) and cochlear implant(s) or other implantable hearing devices, mobility devices, oxygen therapy equipment and supplies; (b) use of assistive technology; (c) reasonable modifications or auxiliary aids or services; (d) learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications; or (e) psychotherapy, behavioral therapy, or physical therapy.

Did the team consider the impact of the disability on a major life activity **without** the potential impact of any mitigating measures (except for ordinary eyeglasses and contact lenses)? For example, if the student is currently using a hearing aid, did the team consider whether the student has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity if the student were not using the hearing aid?

Yes No

Please describe:

7. Does the student require accommodations (i.e., regular or special education, and/or related aids and services) under section 504, in order to access his/her education and other programs of the district and/or to receive educational benefit? If so, please describe each accommodation that is necessary:

Accommodation/Service	Frequency (time/daily/weekly)	Responsible staff/implementer	Additional Description

Use this space for narrative descriptions, if necessary:

Next Projected Meeting Date: _____

Next Review/Re-evaluation Date: _____

(must be completed)

Participants (Name and Title)

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

cc: Student's Cumulative File

9/8/2016

Section 504
Student Eligibility Determination Worksheet

Name: _____ DOB: _____ Age: _____

Male: _____ Female: _____

Date of Meeting: _____ Current School: _____ Grade: _____

Case Manager: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____

Address: _____

Home phone: _____

Work phone: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____

Address: _____

Home phone: _____

Work phone: _____

Reason for Meeting: Initial _____ Review _____ Revise Plan _____

Describe the nature of the concern:

Describe any evaluation procedure, tests, recommendations or documentation used as a basis for the decision:

Cognitive:(dated)_____

Social/Emot./Beh:(dated)_____

Classroom Observation:(dated)_____

Developmental:(dated)_____

Health/Med:(dated)_____

Adaptive:(dated) _____

Communication:(dated)_____

Motor:(dated)_____

Achievement:(dated)_____

Other:(dated)_____

If further medical information is needed in order to determine eligibility, please specify steps to be taken to verify and/or obtain additional information:

_____ Consent to communicate with student's physician/medical provider requested
_____ Request for Parent(s)/Guardian(s) to provide additional medical or other information
(specify)

_____ Consultation with school district's medical advisor and/or school nurse requested
_____ Other (please describe): _____

Specify the mental or physical impairment(s):

(as recognized in DSM-5 or other respected source if not excluded under 504/ADA, e.g., current illegal drug use)

Indicate the Major Life Activity or Activities Substantially Affected by the Disability:

_____ **Does Require a 504 Plan**

_____ **Does NOT Require a 504 Plan**

8/18/16

Section 504
Student Eligibility Determination Worksheet/Meeting Summary

Student's Name: _____	Date of Birth: _____	Grade: _____
School: _____	Date of Meeting: _____	
Section 504 Case Manager: _____	Title: _____	

A. The purpose of the meeting:

- Review initial referral
- Determine eligibility under Section 504; and if eligible, consider whether regular or special education, or related aid or services are required for Student to receive equal access to school programs and services or to receive FAPE
- Re-evaluation to review eligibility determination due to new information
- Reevaluation due to change in placement (related to discipline)
- Review before other significant change in placement
- Review/revise Section 504 Plan

B. 504 Team Members Present *(Must include individuals who are knowledgeable about the student, the meaning of evaluative data, and placement options)*

Name: _____	Role: _____
Name: _____	Role: _____
Name: _____	Role: _____
Name: _____	Role: _____
Name: _____	Role: _____

C. Review student's current academic and overall performance in all school programs and activities. Include and attach referral information if this is an initial referral, and describe nature of concerns, basis for suspecting disability, and impact of suspected disability on student (including academic, social, behavioral etc.)

D. Eligibility Determination:

A student is eligible to receive services and/or accommodations under Section 504 if it is determined that he/she has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. The team must consider a variety of sources when determining whether a student has such impairment.

1. What sources of information are available at this time? **Check all that apply**
(Include relevant dates and names of evaluators, where appropriate.)

- School records review (dated) _____ Observations of student (dated) _____
- Grades & report card review (dated) _____ Teacher reports (dated) _____
- Parent and/or student report (dated) _____ Informal assessments (dated) _____
- Medical information (dated) _____ Nursing Assessment (dated) _____
- Standardized testing (dated) _____ Parent/Student Interviews (dated) _____
- Checklists/behavior rating scales (dated) _____

Other (dated) _____

2. Is current available information sufficient to make the determination of the presence of a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity?

Yes If "YES," continue to number 3 below.

No If "No," Specify the type of additional information that is needed: _____

➤ If the team determines additional information is necessary and the information to be obtained includes testing, team must obtain parent consent on *Consent for Section 504 Evaluation* form; tests/evaluations recommended by the team shall be conducted at District expense. Parent may wish to provide outside evaluation and/or testing information from a qualified provider to be considered by the team; such evaluations and/or testing shall be at Parent expense. District shall consider such outside information at team meeting, and must determine whether the information provided by the Parent meets the District's standards for evaluators and evaluations. If it is necessary to communicate with outside providers, the District must obtain a release to communicate with professionals outside of district. Once needed information is gathered, a 504 meeting will be reconvened to continue the process of determining eligibility.

3. Does the student have one or more physical or mental impairments?

A "physical or mental impairment" means (a) any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems, such as: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic, lymphatic, skin, and endocrine or (b) any mental or psychological disorder, such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disability. Physical or mental impairment includes, but is not limited to, contagious and noncontagious diseases and conditions such as the following: orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, and cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, intellectual disability, emotional illness, dyslexia and other specific learning disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic), tuberculosis, drug addiction, and alcoholism.

NO YES

If "NO": If no physical or mental impairment exists, the student is not identified as an individual with a disability. Go to **Section E** of this form.

If "YES": What are the impairments? *Please describe as recognized in DSM-5 or other respected source, if possible, if not excluded under Section 504/ADA (e.g., illegal drug use).*

➤ **Attach all supporting documentation to this form. A statement of "YES" without supporting documentation is insufficient to meet this standard.**

➤ **If the team determines that the student is identified as having one or more physical or mental impairments, continue to the next page to determine whether there is a substantial limitation to one or more major life activities.**

4. Does the identified impairment substantially limit one or more major life activities? Please describe degree of limitation as compared to other students. *Ask: Is the impairment impacting one or more major life activities? Which ones? How is one or more major life activity impacted? What is the impact at school?*

A “major life activity” includes, but is not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, and working. A major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, such as the functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin, normal cell growth, and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive systems. The operation of a major bodily function includes the operation of an individual organ within a body system.

5. Mitigating Measures:

In determining eligibility, the team must consider the impact of the disability without consideration of the ameliorative effects of any “mitigating measures” that the student may be using. For example, if the student is currently using a hearing aid, did the team consider whether the student would have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity if the student were not using the hearing aid?

Therefore, with respect to this student, did the team consider the impact of the disability on a major life activity without the potential impact of mitigating measures (except eyeglasses or contact lenses)?

Yes No

Mitigating measures include, but are not limited to, (a) medication, medical supplies, equipment, appliances, low-vision devices (defined as devices that magnify, enhance, or otherwise augment a visual image, but not including ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses), prosthetics including limbs and devices, hearing aid(s) and cochlear implant(s) or other implantable hearing devices, mobility devices, oxygen therapy equipment and supplies; (b) use of assistive technology; (c) reasonable modifications or auxiliary aids or services; (d) learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications; or (e) psychotherapy, behavioral therapy, or physical therapy.

Please include any information relevant to consideration of mitigating measures:

E. Does the student have a disability under Section 504?

1. Does the student have one or more **physical or mental Impairments**? No Yes

2. Does the physical or mental impairment **substantially limit** one or more Major Life Activity? No Yes

*Both questions must be answered **YES**, based on the preceding review of evaluative data, in order to determine that the student **has a disability under Section 504** of the Rehabilitation Act.*

3. Based on the answers to #1 and #2 above, does the student have a disability? under Section 504? No Yes

If the answer to #3 is “No,” skip to Section I. If the answer to #3 is “Yes,” continue to Section F.

F. Does the student require a Section 504 Accommodation Plan in order to provide the student with a free appropriate public education and access to the school’s programs (e.g. curriculum, extra-curricular activities, facilities, etc.)?

No Yes

If “Yes,” the team must develop a Section 504 Plan.

G. Is this a re-evaluation (i.e. review of current plan/status) before a significant change in placement (e.g., review of new information)?

No Yes *[If "NO," skip to Section H]*

1. What is the anticipated significant change of placement?

- New information received about the student, the impairment or current placement
- Graduation
- Change in program due to Disciplinary Action
- Other (specify) _____

Please describe the updated information considered by the team in conducting the reevaluation.

If additional information, individualized testing and/or evaluations are necessary to determine continued eligibility and/or what is needed in the Student's Plan to provide FAPE, please indicate.

2. Consider: Is the student still eligible? No Yes

3. If "Yes," does the Plan as currently written provide FAPE? Yes No

4. If "No," what changes to the plan are required? Explain basis for each decision in light of information gathered in re-evaluation. _____

H. Other Relevant Information Discussed at Meeting, including any requests rejected, and basis for such rejection.

I. Summary of Actions Taken

Parent/Guardian (or student if age 18 or over) was provided written notice of rights under Section 504 at the meeting.

Insufficient information is available to determine student's eligibility. More evaluative information will

be obtained prior to convening another Section 504 Team Meeting.

Student is identified as a person with a disability under Section 504 and in need of regular or special education, or related services or aids

A Section 504 Plan was developed.

Student is NOT identified as a person with a disability under Section 504.

A reevaluation has been conducted

Additional information and/or evaluations are required

A re-valuation prior to significant change in placement has been conducted

Other (please specify) _____

Recorder

Title

9/8/2016

[This form is intended to be used if a parent or guardian or student 18 years of age or older wishes to pursue mediation or an impartial hearing with respect to the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the student. It is not intended to be used a general complaint or grievance form for all parties eligible under Section 504].

Section 504 Request for Mediation/Hearing

This form is intended to be used if a parent or guardian or student 18 years of age or older wishes to pursue mediation or an impartial hearing with respect to the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the student.

Name of person requesting mediation/hearing: _____

Relationship to student: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____

Fax #: _____

I/we request a **MEDIATION** / **HEARING** (please circle) concerning:
_____, who resides at
(Name of student) (Date of birth)

_____ and attends _____.
(Address of student) (Name of school)

The date of the Section 504 meeting at which the parties failed to reach agreement: _____

Description of the issues in dispute between the parties regarding the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the student:

Proposed resolution or corrective action you wish to see taken with regard to the stated issues:

Signature of Parent/Guardian
271544v3233
9285174v1

Date

8/2016

**SECTION 504/ADA DISCRIMINATION
GRIEVANCE/COMPLAINT FORM FOR ISSUES REGARDING STUDENTS**

(This form is intended to be used if an individual has grievance/complaint under Section 504/ADA alleging discrimination on the basis of a disability, including in the identification, evaluation or educational placement of a student).

1. Name of Complainant: _____ Date: _____

2. Contact Information for Complainant:

(Address)

(Home Tel. #)

(Cell # or Work #)

3. Name of the Student: _____

4. Address of Student (if different from above):

5. Age/Grade Level/School/ (if applicable):

6. Please describe the nature of your complaint:

7. Proposed resolution or corrective action you wish to see taken with regard to the stated issues:

**[DISTRICT NAME] PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 AGREEMENT TO CHANGE SECTION 504 PLAN WITHOUT CONVENING A SECTION 504
 MEETING**

Student: _____ DOB: _____ Grade: _____

School: _____ 504 Plan Being Changed: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____

We agree to make the changes to the student’s Section 504 Plan as described in the documents specified below and which are attached to this agreement. We understand that these changes were not made at a Section 504 meeting. We agree only to the changes described in the attached documents. We understand that this agreement is optional and that the parent can request a Section 504 meeting at any time to review the Plan. We understand that this agreement can be made only if the changes are not part of an Annual Review of the student’s program.

 Parent/Guardian Signature Date

 School District Representative Date

This agreement must be signed by an administrator of the school district who has full authority to sign such a document on behalf of the school district and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and is knowledgeable about the availability of resources of the public agency.

The following documents are attached to this agreement:

	Amendments (please specify)	
	Other (please specify)	

9/12/13

[DISTRICT NAME] PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTICE AND CONSENT TO CONDUCT A SECTION 504 EVALUATION/RE-EVALUATION

Date: _____

Dear _____

Your child, _____, _____ has been referred for an evaluation to
(student's name) (DOB)
determine eligibility for services under Section 504. The school district must obtain the consent of parents before conducting such an evaluation.

The tests/evaluation procedures listed below were recommended:

<u>TEST/EVALUATION PROCEDURE</u>	<u>AREA OF ASSESSMENT</u>	<u>EVALUATOR(S)</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Adaptations/accommodations required for this evaluation are:

If the student requires physical adaptations in order for testing/evaluations to be completed, the following adaptations are required: _____

If the student's native language is other than English, the following adaptations are required: _____

No adaptations/accommodations required

PARENTAL CONSENT

I give my consent for the [DISTRICT NAME] Public Schools to conduct the evaluations described above. I understand that this consent may be revoked at any time.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

I do not give my consent for the [DISTRICT NAME] Public Schools to conduct the evaluations described above. I understand that the school district must take steps as are necessary, which may include requesting an impartial hearing, to ensure that my child receives or continues to receive a free appropriate public education.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

9/2013

[DISTRICT NAME] PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTICE AND CONSENT FOR PLACEMENT ON SECTION 504 AND
FOR THE PROVISION OF SECTION 504 ACCOMMODATIONS/SERVICES

Date: _____

Dear _____

Your child, _____, _____ has been evaluated and has been
(student's name) (DOB)

found eligible under Section 504. Prior to the implementation of Section 504 placement, and the provision of accommodations/services under Section 504 (as described in the Section 504 Plan attached hereto), the district requires your consent.

PARENTAL CONSENT

- I give my consent** for the [DISTRICT NAME] Public Schools to place my child on a Section 504 plan as described in the Section 504 Plan attached hereto). I understand that this consent may be revoked at any time.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

- I do not give** my consent for the [DISTRICT NAME] Public Schools to provide the accommodations/services described in the Section 504 Plan attached hereto.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Included with this form are:

- The Section 504 Plan developed at the Section 504 meeting on _____.
 Your Notice of Rights Under Section 504.

9/2013

WORKSHEET FOR MANIFESTATION DETERMINATION

(For those situations when the expulsion of a 504 student is contemplated; or following a series of suspensions which constitute a change in placement)

STUDENT: _____ **GRADE:** _____ **DATE:** _____

1. Section 504 Meeting Participants:

NAME	Title
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. DESCRIBE NATURE OF STUDENT’S DISABILTY:

3. DESCRIPTION OF MISCONDUCT:

a. Date of Disciplinary Action: _____

b. Date Parents Notified of Disciplinary Action: _____

c. 504 of Notice of Rights Given? Yes No

4. INFORMATION CONSIDERED IN CONDUCTING A MANIFESTATION DETERMINATION:

(Each item below must be considered. Check box as each topic is addressed.)

- Teacher Observations of the Student
- Relevant Information Supplied by Parents
- Evaluations and Diagnostic Results
- Student's 504 Plan
- Relevant Information Supplied by School Staff
- Other (describe)

5. Was the misconduct in question caused by the student's disability, or does the misconduct in question have a **direct and substantial relationship** to the student's disability?

YES NO

Comments:

6. Was the misconduct in question a **direct result** of the district's failure to implement the 504 Plan (in relationship to the misconduct in question)?

YES NO

Comments:

7. If the answer to **either** #5 or #6 is "Yes", the behavior under review **is** considered a manifestation of the student's disability.

8. If the answer to **both** #5 and #6 is "No", the behavior under review **is not** considered a manifestation of the student's disability.

Procedure if Misconduct is not a Manifestation of the Student's Disability:

If the manifestation determination team determines that the misconduct in question is **not** a manifestation of the student's disability, school personnel may apply the relevant disciplinary procedures to the student in the same manner and for the same duration as the procedures would be applied to a student without disabilities.

Procedure if Misconduct is a Manifestation of the Student's Disability:

If the manifestation determination team determines that the misconduct in question **is** a manifestation of the student's disability, the 504 Team should:

- 1) conduct a functional behavioral assessment unless the district had conducted a functional behavioral assessment before the behavior that resulted in the change of placement occurred, and implement a behavioral intervention plan for the student;

or

- 2) if a behavioral intervention plan already has been developed, review the behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior; **and**

- 3) return the student to the placement from which the student was removed, unless the parent and the district agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

9/12/13

**Series 5000
Students**

STUDENT PRIVACY

In accordance with federal law, the _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) adopts, in consultation with parents, the following provisions related to student privacy.

I. Definitions

- A. *"Invasive physical examination"* means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.
- B. *"Parent"* includes a legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the welfare of the child).
- C. *"Personally identifiable information"* includes, but is not limited to,
1. the student's name;
 2. the name of the student's parent or other family members;
 3. the address of the student or student's family;
 4. a personal identifier, such as the student's social security number, student number, or biometric record;
 5. other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or
 6. information requested by a person who the educational agency or institution reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.
- D. *"Personal information"* means individually identifiable information including—
1. a student's or parent's first and last name;

2. a home or other physical address (including a street name and the name of a city or town);
 3. a telephone number; or
 4. a Social Security identification number.
- E. *"Survey"* includes an evaluation, but does not include a survey or evaluation administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.).

II. Student Surveys

- A. Surveys Funded in Whole or in Part by the U.S. Department of Education:
1. The administration shall make available for inspection by parents all instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education.
 2. The administration shall obtain the prior written consent of the parent or student (if the student is an adult or an emancipated minor), prior to requiring a student to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation funded in whole or part by the U.S. Department of Education that reveals information concerning any of the following topics:
 - a. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
 - b. mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's parent;
 - c. sex behavior or attitudes;
 - d. illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - e. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - f. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;

- g. religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or of the student's parent; or
- h. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

B. Surveys Funded by Sources Other than the U.S. Department of Education:

1. Third Party Surveys

- a. Prior to distributing any third party survey, the administration shall give notice to parents of the district's intent to distribute a survey on behalf of a third party.
- b. Upon request, the administration shall permit parents to inspect any third party survey before it is administered or distributed by a school to a student. The administration shall grant reasonable access to the survey within a reasonable period of time after a parental request is received.
- c. Student responses to third party surveys that contain personally identifiable information shall be considered student records, and shall be subject to the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Records Policy and any administrative regulations or procedures governing the confidentiality of student records.

2. Confidential Topic Surveys

- a. The provisions of this subsection apply to any survey (sponsored by the school district or a third party) which contains questions pertaining to one or more of the following items ("Confidential Topic Surveys"):
 - i) political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent,
 - ii) mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's parent,
 - iii) sex behavior or attitudes,
 - iv) illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior,

- v) critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships,
 - vi) legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers,
 - vii) religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or of the student's parent,
 - viii) income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).
- b. At the beginning of the school year, the administration shall give direct notice to parents of affected students of the district's intent to distribute a Confidential Topic Survey(s). Such notice shall include the specific or approximate dates during the school year of such distribution.
 - c. Upon request, the administration shall permit parents to inspect any Confidential Topic Survey before it is administered, distributed or used by a school to or with a student. The administration shall grant reasonable access to the Confidential Topic Survey within a reasonable period of time after a parental request is received.
 - d. Student responses to any Confidential Topic Survey that ~~contains~~contain personally identifiable information shall be considered student records, and shall be subject to the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Records Policy and any administrative regulations or procedures governing the confidentiality of student records.
 - e. Upon written request, the administration shall permit the parent or student (if an adult or emancipated minor) to opt out of participation in any Confidential Topic Survey described in this subparagraph.

III. Collection of Personal Information

- A. The provisions of this subsection apply to any instrument designed to collect personal information from a student for the purpose of marketing, selling or otherwise distributing such information or providing that information to others for that purpose.

- B. At the beginning of the school year, the administration shall give direct notice to parents of affected students (or to the students aged eighteen (18) or older or emancipated minors) of the district's intent to collect, disclose or use personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing, selling or otherwise distributing such information or providing that information to others for that purpose. Such notice shall include the specific or approximate dates during the school year of such collection, disclosure or use of personal information.
- C. Upon written request, the administration shall permit parents to inspect an instrument designed to collect personal information of students before it is administered or distributed by a school to a student. The administration shall grant reasonable access to the instrument within a reasonable period of time after a parental request is received.
- D. Upon written request, the administration shall permit parents (or students aged eighteen (18) or older or emancipated minors) to opt out of participation in the collection, disclosure or use of personal information obtained from students for the purposes of marketing, selling or otherwise distributing the personal information to others for that purpose.
- E. The provisions regarding the collection, disclosure and/or use of personal information do not apply to personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:
1. college or other post-secondary education recruitment, or military recruitment*;
 2. book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
 3. curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools;
 4. tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students;
 5. the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities;
 6. student recognition programs.

*Note: Notwithstanding the foregoing, the district will permit parents and students over the age of eighteen (18) or emancipated minors to prevent disclosure of secondary school students' names, addresses and telephone numbers to military recruiters and institutions of higher education, in accordance with the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Records Policy.

IV. Non-Emergency Invasive Physical Examinations and Screenings:

- A. The provisions described in this subparagraph shall apply to any non-emergency, invasive physical examinations/screenings conducted by the school district, when such examinations/screenings meet the following conditions:
1. they are required as a condition of attendance;
 2. they are administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance;
 3. they are not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the students; and
 4. they are not required by state law.
- B. At the beginning of the school year, the administration shall give direct notice to parents of affected students (or the affected student if eighteen (18) or older or an emancipated minor) of the district's intent to conduct non-emergency invasive physical examination(s)/ screening(s) described above, except for hearing, vision or scoliosis screenings. Such notice shall include the specific or approximate dates during the school year of the administration of such the non-emergency invasive physical examination(s) / screening(s).
- C. Upon written request, the administration shall permit parents of affected students or the affected students (if adults or emancipated minors) to opt out of participation in the non-emergency invasive physical examination(s)/screening(s) described in this subparagraph.

V. Complaint Procedure

Parents or students (if adults or emancipated minors) who believe that their rights under this policy have been violated may file a complaint with:

~~Family~~
~~Student Privacy Policy-Compliance~~ Office
United States Department of Education

400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-~~8520~~[5920](#)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

Legal References:

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), ~~codified at 20~~
U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99

Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, ~~Public Law 107-110, § 1061,~~
~~codified at,~~ 20 U.S.C. § 1232h

7/21/16

[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

Model Notification of Rights Under the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment ("PPRA")

[Note: Districts must send this notification to parents and/or eligible students annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change to its PPRA policies.]

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, affords parents and eligible students (*i.e.* students over 18 or emancipated minors) certain rights with respect to the administration of student surveys, the collection and use of personal information, and the administration of certain physical exams. These rights include:

1. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed by a school to a student;
2. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, any survey concerning one or more of the following confidential topics:
 - a. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
 - b. mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
 - c. sex behavior or attitudes;
 - d. illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - e. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - f. legally recognized privileged relationships, such as those with lawyers, doctors, physicians, or ministers;
 - g. religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent; or
 - h. income, other than as required by law to determine eligibility for certain programs or for receiving financial assistance under such programs;
3. the right of a parent to consent before a student is required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the confidential topics (see #2, above, a-h) if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education;
4. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum. Instructional material means any instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet) but does not include academic tests or academic assessments;
5. the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, any instrument used in the collection of personal information from students gathered for the purpose of marketing, selling or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose. Personal information means individually identifiable information

including, a student or parent's first and last name, a home or other physical address; a telephone number or a social security number;

6. the right of a parent whose student(s) is scheduled to participate in the specific activities provided below to be directly notified of the specific or approximate dates of the following activities, as well as the right of a parent or eligible student to opt-out of participation in these activities:
 - a. activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose);
 - b. the administration of any survey containing confidential topics (see #2, above, a-h); or
 - c. any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school, scheduled by the school in advance, and unnecessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student. Such examinations do not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening or other examinations permitted or required by State law.

Parents and eligible students may not opt-out of activities relating to the collection, disclosure, and/or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing education products or services for, or to students or educational institutions, such as the following:

- a. college or other post-secondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;
- b. book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
- c. curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary and secondary schools;
- d. tests and assessments used by elementary and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students;
- e. the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and
- f. student recognition programs.

To protect student privacy in compliance with the PPRA, the **[name of district]** school district has adopted policies regarding these rights. Parents and/or eligible students who believe their rights have been violated under the PPRA may contact:

Family Student Privacy Policy-~~Compliance~~ Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-5920

7/21/16
[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

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**Series 5000
Students**

SUICIDE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) recognizes that suicide is a complex issue and that schools are not mental health treatment centers. School personnel may recognize a potentially suicidal youth and, in such cases, may make a preliminary determination of level of risk. The Board directs the school staff to refer students who come to their attention as being at risk of attempting suicide for professional assessment and treatment services outside of the school.

The Board recognizes the need for youth suicide prevention procedures and will establish programs to assist staff to identify risk factors, intervention procedures, and procedures for referral to outside services. Training will be provided for teachers and other school staff and students to provide awareness and assistance in this area.

Any Board employee who has knowledge of a suicidal threat, attempt or ideation must immediately report this information to the building principal or his/her designee, who will, in turn, notify **[appropriate Pupil Personnel Services staff] [the designated Crisis Intervention Team] [the Student Assistance Team]**. **[PPS staff] [The CIT] [The SAT]**, with administrative assistance, if necessary, will contact the student's family and appropriate resources outside and within the school system. Information concerning a student's suicide attempt, threat or risk will be shared with others to the degree necessary to protect that student and others.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-221(e)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

4/19/05

[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)



**Series 5000
Students**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS
REGARDING
SUICIDE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION**

Management of Suicidal Risk

The school cannot be expected to thoroughly evaluate and eliminate suicidal risk. Nevertheless, the _____ Board of Education (the "Board") is committed to respond in a supportive manner, both aggressively and immediately, to a student who has attempted, has threatened, or is seriously considering attempting suicide. The following procedures shall be implemented toward this end.

- I. Any staff member who becomes aware of a student who may be at risk of suicide must immediately notify the building principal or his/her designee. This must be done even if the student has confided in the staff person and asked that his/her communication be kept confidential. The principal or designee will then notify an appropriate [**Pupil Personnel Service (PPS)**][**Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)**][**Student Assistance Team (SAT)**] staff member. **(Note: The principal may have multiple designees.)**
- II. The ____ staff member shall interview the student, consider available background information and determine whether the student is "at-risk" or in "imminent danger."
- III. If the student is assessed to be "at-risk":
 - A. The ____ staff member shall notify the student's parent/guardian and request a meeting with them as soon as possible, preferably that same day.
 - B. When the parent/guardian arrives at school, the ____ staff member shall meet with him/her to discuss:
 1. the seriousness of the situation;
 2. the need for an immediate suicide risk evaluation at a medical or mental health facility, or other appropriate evaluation(s);
 3. the need for continued monitoring of the student at home if he/she is released following the evaluation;

4. referral to appropriate professional services outside the school system; and
 5. a request for the parent/guardian to sign a release of information form permitting communication between the school and the facility to which the student will be taken, the student's therapist and other appropriate individuals.
- C. The ____ staff member shall document in writing the course of events, including what transpired at the meeting, and the outcome.
- D. If the parent/guardian does not follow through, thereby leaving the student "at-risk", a medical referral to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) should be made (if the student is less than 18 years of age). The parent/guardian should be notified as soon as possible that such a referral has been made.
- E. The ____ staff member may notify other staff, as necessary to protect the student and others.
- F. The ____ staff member may refer the student to the school's Child Study Team, Mental Health Team, Crisis Intervention Team, Student Assistance Team, Planning Placement Team or other staff as appropriate for further consultation and planning.
- G. The ____ staff member or the team shall monitor the student's progress and shall consult as necessary with family, outside professionals and school staff.
- IV. If the student is assessed to be "in imminent danger":
- A. The ____ staff member shall ensure that the student is not left alone.
 - B. The ____ staff member shall notify the parent/guardian and request that the student be picked up at school and taken to a medical or mental health professional for thorough suicidal risk evaluation.
 - C. When the parent/guardian arrives at school, the ____ staff member shall meet with him/her to discuss:
 1. the seriousness of the situation;
 2. the need for an immediate suicide risk evaluation at a medical or mental health facility, or other appropriate evaluation(s);
 3. the need for continued monitoring of the student at home if he/she is released following the evaluation;

4. referral to appropriate professional services outside the school system; and
 5. a request for the parent/guardian to sign a release of information form permitting communication between the school and the facility to which the student will be taken, the student's therapist and other appropriate individuals.
- D. The ____ staff member shall document in writing the course of events, including what transpired at the meeting, and the outcome.
- E. The ____ staff member shall inform the principal of the course of events and the outcome.
- F. The ____ staff member may notify other staff, as necessary to protect the student and others.
- G. The ____ staff member may refer the student to the school's Child Study Team, Mental Health Team, Crisis Intervention Team, Student Assistance Team, Planning and Placement Team or other staff as appropriate for further consultation and planning.
- H. If the parent/guardian is unable to come to school:
1. The ____ staff member shall provide, over the telephone, information as to available resources outside and within the school system, and shall plan follow-up contacts.
 2. The ____ staff member will notify the parent/guardian of his/her intent to and arrange transport of the student to an appropriate evaluation/treatment site by means of emergency vehicle (e.g., ambulance or police cruiser).
 3. Police may be notified if the student poses a threat to the safety of him/herself or others, or as dictated by other circumstances.
 4. The ____ staff member shall document in writing the course of events and the outcome.
 5. The ____ staff member shall inform the principal of the course of events and the outcome.
- I. If the parent/guardian does not agree with the school's determination that the student is in imminent danger or for any other reason refuses to take action:

1. The ____ staff member shall meet with the building principal to develop an immediate plan focused on protection of the student.
 2. The ____ staff member shall notify the parent/guardian of the plan and shall either a) inform the parent/guardian that the Department of Children and Families (DCF) will be contacted and a medical neglect referral made, if the parent/guardian remains uncooperative and the student is less than 18 years of age; or b) inform the parent or guardian and student that the police will be called if the parent or guardian or student remains uncooperative.
 3. The ____ staff member shall arrange for an emergency vehicle to transport the student to the hospital or an appropriate mental health facility; shall inform hospital staff of the situation; shall plan follow-up in relation to hospital staff or mental health facility staff decisions as to how to proceed.
 4. The ____ staff member shall consult and cooperate with DCF and/or the police as necessary.
 5. The ____ staff member shall document in writing the course of events and the outcome.
- J. When a student assessed to have been "in imminent danger" returns to the school, the PPS _____ staff member or the appropriate school-based team (if such referral has been made) shall coordinate consultation with outside professionals, supportive services in school, and changes in the instructional program, when necessary.

Suicide Education/Prevention - Students and Staff

- I. As part of the _____ Public Schools' Health Education Curriculum and Developmental Guidance Curriculum, students will be educated regarding suicide risk factors and danger signals, and how they might appropriately respond if confronted with suicidal behavior, verbalizations, or thoughts.
- II. Annually, in-service training for school staff will be held in each school building to discuss suicide risk factors, danger signals, and the procedures outlined in these regulations.

Legal Reference:

[Connecticut General Statutes § 10-221\(e\)](#)

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

4/19/05
[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

POLICY CONCERNING SUNSCREEN APPLICATION IN SCHOOL

The _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) permits the application of sunscreen by students within the _____ Public Schools (the “District”), in accordance with State law. Specifically, notwithstanding the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes § 10-212a and the Board’s policy and/or administrative regulations concerning the administration of medication in school, any student who is six (6) years of age or older may possess and self-apply an over-the-counter sunscreen product while in school prior to engaging in any outdoor activity.

For a student to apply sunscreen prior to engaging in any outdoor activity, the following elements must be met:

1. The student’s parent or guardian must sign the Board’s written authorization and submit the authorization to the school nurse; and
2. The student and the student’s parent or guardian, where applicable, must comply with any individual school procedures concerning the possession and self-application of sunscreen in school.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop administrative regulations to implement this policy.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212a Administration of medications in schools, at athletic events and to children in school readiness programs

~~Public Act 19-60, “An Act Allowing Students to Apply Sunscreen Prior to Engaging in Outdoor Activities”~~ [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212h Self-application of sunscreen by students](#)

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

8/16/19
[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

**Series 5000
Students**

**ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS
CONCERNING SUNSCREEN APPLICATION IN SCHOOL**

The _____ Public Schools (the “District”) permits the application of sunscreen by students within the District, in accordance with State law and Board of Education ([“Board”](#)) policy and administrative regulations. Specifically, notwithstanding the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes § 10-212a and the Board’s policy and/or administrative regulations concerning the administration of medication in school, any student who is six (6) years of age or older may possess and self-apply an over-the-counter sunscreen product while in school prior to engaging in any outdoor activity.

- A. For a student to apply sunscreen prior to engaging in any outdoor activity, the following elements must be met:
1. The student’s parent or guardian must sign the Board’s written authorization and submit the authorization to the school nurse; and
 2. The student and the student’s parent or guardian, where applicable, must comply with individual school procedures concerning the possession and self-application of sunscreen in school.
- B. Individual schools shall develop processes and procedures for the self-application of over-the-counter sunscreen in school by students age six (6) and older prior to engaging in an outdoor activity, which processes and procedures must include that (a) the student’s parent or guardian must sign the Board’s written authorization and submit the authorization to the school nurse and (b) a student may only apply sunscreen that belongs to and has been brought into school by the individual student; and may include the following:
1. The location for self-application of sunscreen.
 2. The time during the school day ~~and in school of~~for self-application while in school.
 3. The labeling of the sunscreen.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212a	Administration of medications in schools, at athletic events and to children in school readiness programs
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~~Public Act 19-60, "An Act Allowing Students to Apply Sunscreen Prior to Engaging in Outdoor Activities"~~ [Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-212h Self-application of sunscreen by students](#)

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

8/16/19

[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

SAMPLE

[Board of Education/School Letterhead]

**WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR THE
POSSESSION AND APPLICATION OF SUNSCREEN IN SCHOOL**

Name of Child: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Address of Child: _____

Name of
Parent(s): _____

Address of
Parent(s): _____
(if different from child)

Connecticut law permits students six (6) years of age or older to possess and self-apply an over-the-counter sunscreen product while in school prior to engaging in any outdoor activity, with signed parent/guardian consent.

I, _____, the parent/guardian of _____,
Print name of parent/guardian Print name of student

permit my child to possess and self-apply an over-the-counter sunscreen product while in school prior to engaging in any outdoor activity. I understand and agree that the _____ Board of Education assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to the possession or application of the over-the-counter sunscreen, including but not limited to whether, or the manner in which, the sunscreen is applied; the expiration of the sunscreen; and/or any reaction the student may have to the application of the sunscreen.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

Please return the completed original form to your child's school nurse.

8/16/19

**Series 5000
Students**

[Boards of education are required to have a wellness policy in place. The development, implementation and periodic review of this policy must involve parents, students, representatives from the school food authority, school administrators, the school board and the public, and may also permit the involvement of teachers of physical education and school health professionals. We recommend that the district consider creating an advisory council to review applicable state and federal guidance in this area and to make recommendations to the Board regarding district-specific goals and guidelines to be included in this policy and that such stakeholders are included in the implementation of the policy as well as the triennial review.]

POLICY REGARDING WELLNESS

It is the policy of the _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) to promote the health and well-being of district students. In furtherance of this policy, the Board has created an Advisory Council on Wellness (“Advisory Council”) to review any available state or federal guidance on wellness issues and to assist in formulating recommendations for specific goals and guidelines aimed at promoting lifelong wellness practices among district students. This Advisory Council involves parents, students, representatives from the school food authority (i.e. any private company employed to provide food services), teachers of physical education, school health professionals, school administrators, the ~~board of education~~ Board, and members of the public and may also involve Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (“SNAP”) coordinators or educators. The Advisory Council will be involved in the development and implementation of the policy, the triennial assessment and periodic updating of the policy.

I. GOALS AND GUIDELINES

The Board, following consultation with the Advisory Council, adopts the following goals and guidelines in order to promote student wellness:

A. Nutrition Education and Promotion

[These goals/guidelines should be designed to promote student wellness in a manner that the school district determines is appropriate. The development of these goals should involve the review and consideration of evidence-based strategies and techniques. Examples of the types of goals that may be recommended include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Reviewing “Smarter Lunchroom” tools and strategies*

- *Setting an average weekly minimum time for classroom nutrition education*
- *Including nutrition education as part of health education classes and/or stand-alone courses for all grade levels, including curricula that promote skill development, such as meal planning, recognizing food groups within a meal, understanding health information and food labels to evaluate the nutrient quality and contribution of foods*
- *Integrating nutrition education into other core subjects such as math, science, language arts, and social sciences, as well as in non-core and elective subjects*
- *Providing a minimum number of hours per year of training to classroom teachers on how to integrate nutrition education into other basic subjects*
- *Including nutrition and health posters, signage, or displays in the cafeteria food service and dining areas, classrooms, hallways, gymnasium and/or bulletin boards that are frequently rotated, updated or changed*
- *Providing developmentally appropriate and culturally relevant participatory activities, such as contests, surveys, promotions, food demonstrations and taste-testing, voting for school meal recipe names, cafeteria design or décor challenges, farm visits, and school gardens*
- *Offering information to families that encourages them to teach their children about health and nutrition, and assists them in planning nutritious meals for their families*
- *Partnering with community health agencies or organizations for school wellness activities*

B. Physical Activity and Other School-Based Activities

[Examples of the types of goals that may be recommended include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Offering staff wellness activities and professional development opportunities related to health and nutrition that inspire school staff to serve as role models and practice healthy eating, physical activity and other activities that support staff and wellness*
- *Sponsoring health fairs, TV-turnoff week, school-supported races, family wellness activities or family day activities that promote health and wellness*
- *Incorporating a school garden, Farm to School, Farm to Cafeteria or Chefs Move to Schools activities that promote healthy eating*
- *Sending school newsletters or dedicated parts of newsletters or school websites promoting healthy eating, healthy recipes and physical activity*
- *Encouraging and promoting the use of Let's Move and other healthy initiatives that promote physical activity and healthy eating*
- *Applying for the Healthier US School Challenge*

- *Completing and reporting the results of the School Health Index self-assessment process to assess the extent to which some or all components of the local school wellness policy are being implemented in schools*
- *Using the Centers for Disease Control School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity*
- *Setting minimum physical education requirements including time, frequency and intensity*
- *Setting maximum teacher to student ratios for physical education classes*
- *Setting minimum requirements for recess, including amount of time and scheduling of recess time*
- *Requiring recess to be outdoors if possible*
- *Encouraging walking and biking to school through safe route programs*
- *Creating after school activity programs, student health council, and community/family programs that encourage healthy habits*
- *Scheduling school meals at appropriate times in appropriate settings*
- *Marketing healthy food in ways that increase its appeal*
- *Giving students and the community after-school access to school activity facilities*
- *Participating in the Connecticut Red Ribbon PASS Program]*

C. Nutritional Guidelines for School Food

[These guidelines should be selected by the school district for all foods available at each school during the school day, including sold and non-sold food and beverages, with the objectives of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity. Nutrition guidelines for all foods offered to students for sale must be, at a minimum, consistent with the meal pattern requirements and nutrition standards for school meals and competitive foods. Examples of the types of goals and guidelines that might be recommended under this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Whether the district is in compliance with updated meal patterns (e.g. offering fruits and vegetables each day, more whole grains and portion sizes and calories standards to maintain a healthy weight)*
- *A description of nutrition standards for school meals*
- *The website address of current school menus*
- *Description of federal Child Nutrition Programs in which the district participates (e.g. Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, Summer Food Service Program, etc.)*
- *How participation in the school meal programs will be promoted and how families are notified of the availability of Child Nutrition Programs and how to determine children's eligibility for such programs*
- *Whether school meals are prepared onsite or offsite, and if a food service management company operates the school meal programs*

- *Timing and duration of school meals that consider evidence-based research to support healthy eating*
- *Information about the availability of free drinking water throughout the school day*
- *Regulating a la carte, vending machine, concession and school store offerings in each school*
- *Regulating after school activity, field trip, school event and school party offerings*
- *Eliminating the use of food as a reward*
- *Eliminate the use of candy and other unhealthy foods as fundraisers*
- *Training and certification of food preparation and food service staff*
- *Evaluating food and drink contracts]*

At a minimum, all reimbursable school meals (i.e. free and reduced lunches) shall meet the program requirements and nutritional standards established by the USDA regulations applicable to school meals.

D. Guidelines for the Marketing of Food on Campus

Food or beverage marketing on campus during school hours shall only be permitted of foods and beverages that may be sold on the school campus during the school day and that comply with competitive food standards. Food marketing includes oral, written or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage, product made by the producer, manufacturer, seller or any other entity with a commercial interest in the product. Food marketing includes the marketing of food or beverages on the exterior of vending machines, through posters, menu boards, coolers, trash cans and other food service equipment, as well as cups used for beverage dispensing.

II. MEASURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WELLNESS POLICY

A. Oversight of the Wellness Policy

Pursuant to this policy, the Board shall designate the **[title of position]** to be responsible for the implementation and oversight of the school district's wellness program. The **[title of position]** will be responsible for ensuring that the goals and guidelines relating to nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, school-based wellness activities and nutritional value of school-provided food and beverages are met, that there is compliance with the wellness policy, and that all school policies and school-based activities are consistent with the wellness policy.

B. Triennial Assessment

At least every three years, the Board will measure and make available to the public an assessment on the implementation of the wellness policy. In this triennial assessment, the Board will indicate the extent to which schools are in compliance with

the wellness policy and how the Board's wellness policy compares with model school wellness policies. In addition, the triennial assessment will provide a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy and will provide the basis for appropriate updates or modification to the wellness policy.

C. Informing and Updating the Public

In accordance with federal law and applicable regulations, the Board will inform and update the public (including parents, students and others in the community) about the content and implementation of its wellness policy as well as the results of the triennial assessment. The results of the triennial assessment will be made available in an accessible and easily understood manner. The Board will make its wellness policy and any updates to the policy available to the public on an annual basis.

D. Recordkeeping

The Board of Education will retain records to document compliance with the local school wellness policy requirements. The Board shall retain the Wellness Policy, documentation demonstrating compliance with community involvement requirements, documentation of the triennial assessment and documentation to demonstrate compliance with public notification requirements.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

- § 10-215d [Regulations re nutrition standard for school breakfasts and lunches.](#)
- § 10-215f Certification that food meets nutrition standards.
- § 10-221o Lunch periods. Recess.
- § 10-221p Boards to make available for purchase nutritious and low-fat foods.
- § 10-221q Sale of beverages.

~~Public Act 16-37, An Act Concerning Connecticut's Farm to School Program~~
Public Act 16-132, *An Act Establishing a Red Ribbon Pass Program*

Federal Law:

42 U.S.C. § 1751

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act § 9(f)(1) and § 17(a), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1758(f)(1), 42 U.S.C. § 1758b and 42 U.S.C. § 1766, as amended by Pub. L. 111-296, § 204, *Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010*.

20 U.S.C. § 7118, as amended by Pub. L. 114-95, *Every Student Succeeds Act*.

- 7 C.F.R. § 210.10 Meal requirements for lunches and requirements for afterschool snacks.
- 7 C.F.R. § 210.11 Competitive food service and standards.
- 7 C.F.R. § ~~210.31~~210.31 Local school wellness policy.
- 7 C.F.R. § 220.8 Meal requirements for breakfasts.

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

2/16/17
[Technical Rev. 10/1/2020](#)

SERIES 6000
Instruction

**Series 6000
Instruction**

CURRICULAR EXEMPTIONS

Mandatory Curricular Exemptions:

Upon the written request of a parent or guardian received by the school district prior to planned instruction in the areas set forth below, the _____ Board of Education (the "Board") shall permit curricular exemptions for instruction in the following areas:

1. Dissection;
2. Family life education;
3. HIV/AIDS; or
4. Sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program.

Definitions:

"Dissection Instruction" is defined as instruction in which a student must participate in, or observe, the dissection of any animal.

"Family Life Education Instruction" is defined as instruction pertaining to family planning, human sexuality, parenting, nutrition and the emotional, physical, psychological, hygienic, economic and social aspects of family life.

"HIV/AIDS Instruction" is defined as ongoing and systematic instruction on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) offered by the district pursuant to state law.

"Sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program" is defined as the state-wide program identified or developed by the Department of Children and Families, in collaboration with the Department of Education and Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc. (or a similar entity) that includes age-appropriate educational materials designed for children in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, regarding child sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention that may include, but not be limited to, (A) the skills to recognize (i) child sexual abuse and assault, (ii) boundary violations and unwanted forms of touching and contact, and (iii) ways offenders groom or desensitize victims, and (B) strategies to (i) promote disclosure, (ii) reduce self-blame, and (iii) mobilize bystanders.

Written Request for Mandatory Exemption:

Parents who wish to exercise such exemptions must notify the school district in writing within the first two weeks of school.

Permissive Curricular Exemptions:

Except for the mandatory curricular exemptions noted above, or otherwise required by law, the Board does not require teachers to exempt students from any other aspect of the curriculum.

Alternative Assignments:

1. Any student excused from participating in, or observing, the dissection of any animal as part of classroom instruction shall be required to complete an alternate assignment to be determined by the teacher.
2. Any student excused from participating in the sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program shall be provided, during the period of time in which the student would otherwise be participating in such program, an opportunity for other study or academic work as determined by the teacher.
3. Any student excused from any other aspect of the curriculum may be required by the teacher to complete an alternative assignment as determined by the teacher.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-16c.
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-16e.
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-18d.
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-19(b).
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-101q.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

9/12/2016

[Technical Rev_11/20/2020](#)

[] BOARD OF EDUCATION
Curricular Exemption Request Form

I request that my child be exempted from instruction in the following areas:

Check all that apply:

- 1. Dissection _____
- 2. Family life education _____
- 3. HIV/AIDS _____
- 4. Sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention program _____

I recognize that teachers may require my child to complete alternative assignments in lieu of the curricular instruction planned in the area of exemption.

This form must be completed annually and returned to the school principal by

Date

Name of Student (Please Print)

Parent's/Guardian's Signature

Date

Or

Student's Signature (if 18 years of age)

Date

**Series 6000
Instruction**

HOMEWORK

It is the policy of the _____ Board of Education (the “Board”) to ensure that all students comply with the homework requirements imposed by the school in which the child is enrolled. It is also the policy of the Board ~~of Education~~ that any imposition of homework should be related to the curriculum goals and standards recognized as appropriate for the student's grade.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for developing procedures in furtherance of this policy.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes §10-221(b)

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

3/23/99
[Technical Rev. 9/17/20](#)



**Series 6000
Instruction**

**PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT POLICY
FOR TITLE I STUDENTS**

[Note: This policy must be developed jointly with, and agreed upon by, parents and family members of children participating in Title I programs.]

In accordance with Section 1010 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”), Public Law 1114-95, it is the policy of the [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) to provide parents and family members of students participating in the district’s Title I programs meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children within these programs. To facilitate parental and family participation, the Board encourages parents and family members of Title I eligible students to be involved in regular meetings, communications, and activities that will inform them about the district’s Title I programs, to participate in the improvement of such programs and to help improve their child’s progress within these programs.

This policy has been developed jointly with, and agreed upon by, parents and family members of children participating in Title I programs. The district shall distribute this written Parent and Family Engagement Policy to parents and family members of participating students in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand. The policy shall be made available to the public and updated periodically, as necessary to carry out the requirements of the parent and family engagement portion of Section 1010 of ESSA.

The Board shall conduct, with the meaningful involvement of Title I parents and family members, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of this policy in improving the academic quality of the schools receiving Title I funds. The Board shall use the findings of such evaluation to design evidence-based strategies for more effective parental involvement, and to revise, if necessary, the policy. Such annual evaluation shall include identifying:

1. barriers to greater participation by parents in activities authorized by 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (with particular attention to parents who are economically disadvantaged, are disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background);
2. the needs of parent and family members to assist with the learning of their children, including engaging with school personnel and teachers; and

3. strategies to support successful school and family interactions.

Each year, each school within the district that is involved in Title I programs shall conduct a meeting, at a convenient time, to involve parents in the planning, review and improvement of programs funded by Title I. All parents of participating children must be invited and encouraged to attend. At this meeting, parents shall be given a description and explanation of the Title I programs, the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, the achievement levels of the challenging State academic standards, and information regarding the importance of parental involvement and their right to be involved.

In addition to the required annual meeting, and if requested by parents, schools within the district that are involved in Title I programs shall offer opportunities for regular meetings at flexible times of the day in order to allow parents to formulate suggestions for the Board's Title I programs and their application to their child(ren)'s programs; and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions related to the education of their children. Parents will be given opportunities to participate in the joint development of the district's Title I plan, as required by Section 1006 of ESSA, and in the process of any school review and improvement in accordance with the State's plan, as required by Section 1111 of ESSA. At any time, if a parent is dissatisfied with a school's Title I program, he/she shall have the opportunity to submit comments for review at the district level.

The Board will provide the coordination, technical assistance and other support necessary to assist and build capacity of Title I schools in planning and implementing effective parent and family involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance. Parental and family engagement in Title I programs shall be coordinated and integrated with parental and family engagement strategies, to the extent feasible, under other federal, state, local and district programs.

In order to build the schools' and parents' capacity for strong parental involvement, the Board shall:

1. provide assistance to parents of students participating in Title I programs in understanding topics such as the challenging state academic standards, state and local academic assessments, the requirements under Title I, and how to monitor their child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of their children;
2. provide materials and training to help parents to work with their children, such as literacy training and using technology (including education about the harms of copyright piracy);

3. educate teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, staff and administrators, with the assistance of parents, about how to better communicate and work with parents;
4. to the extent feasible and appropriate, coordinate and integrate parent involvement programs and activities with other federal, state and local programs, including public preschool programs, conduct other activities that encourage and support parent participation;
5. ensure that information related to school and parent programs, meetings and other activities is sent to participating parents in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand;
6. provide such other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as parents may request; and
7. inform parents and parental organizations of the existence and purpose of parent resource centers within the State.

School-Parent Compact

This policy further requires that each school involved in Title I programs shall jointly develop with parents of participating children a school-parent compact that outlines how parents, staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the State's high standards. The school-parent compact shall:

1. describe the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables Title I students to meet the challenging State academic standards;
2. indicate the ways in which each parent will be responsible for supporting their child's learning; volunteering in their child's classroom; and participating, as appropriate, in decisions related their child's education and positive use of extracurricular time;
3. address the importance of ongoing teacher-parent communication through parent-teacher conferences, frequent reports to parents, reasonable access to school staff, and opportunities to volunteer, participate in, and observe their child's classroom activities; and
4. ensure regular, two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent, or his/her designee, to develop a school-parent compact and other procedures such as those relating to meetings, parent communication and parental involvement activities, as he/she deems necessary in order to ensure compliance with this policy.

The Superintendent is required to include information about parental involvement and actions taken to improve parental involvement in the strategic school profile he or she submits annually to the Board ~~of Education~~ and Commissioner of Education. Such actions to improve parental involvement may include methods to engage parents in the planning and improvement of school programs and to increase support to parents working at home with their children on learning activities.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

§ 10-220(c), Duties of Boards of Education

Federal Law:

~~20 U.S.C. § 6318, as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. No. 114-95, § 1010 (2015).~~ 20 U.S.C. § 6318. Parent and family engagement

20 U.S.C. § 7801. Definitions

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/5/2016

Technical Rev. 11/20/2020

SAMPLE LETTER FOR PARENTS

[Insert School Letterhead]

[Parents Name]
[Parents Address]

[Date]

Re:

[Insert School Letterhead]

[Parents Name]
[Parents Address]

[Date]

Re: Meeting for Parents of Students Participating in Title I Programs

Dear **[insert parent name]**:

Each year, **[insert name of school]** must conduct a meeting to involve parents of students participating in programs conducted under Title I of the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 in the planning, review and improvement of programs funded by Title I. This year, the meeting will be held on **[insert date, time]** at **[insert location of meeting]**.

At this meeting, parents will be provided with a description and explanation of the Title I programs available in the district, the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used, the challenging State academic standards, and information regarding the importance of parental involvement. We welcome this opportunity to speak with parents of participating students and to inform you of the important work being done within our school. All parents of students participating in Title I programs are encouraged to attend and participate in the discussion.

For your convenience and information, enclosed with this letter is a copy of the **[insert town]** Board of Education's Parent and Family Engagement Policy for Title I Students. We look forward to seeing you on **[insert date and time]**.

Sincerely,

[insert name of building principal]

Enclosure

Cc: **[insert name of Superintendent]**, Superintendent of Schools
Revised 7/5/2016

SAMPLE

[Note: This compact must be developed jointly with parents of students participating in Title I programs. Districts must work jointly with parents to develop more specific strategies to foster a strong alliance among parents, teachers and students in order to improve academic achievement.]

Parent-School Compact

Parents, students and staff involved in Title I programs within the [] School District agree to share responsibility for improving student academic achievement. In furtherance of this agreement, these parties agree to the following:

The [] school [or school district] shall be responsible for:

- *providing high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables students in the [name of school] Title I program to meet the challenging state academic standards;*
- *communicating with parents regarding their child's progress and providing timely information about Title I programs and assessment tools;*
- *encouraging ongoing communication between teachers and parents;*
- *educating staff about the importance of parental involvement;*
- *providing, at minimum, annual parent-teacher conferences during which the school-parent compact will be discussed as it related to the individual child's achievement;*
- *providing frequent reports to parents on their child's progress;*
- *providing reasonable access to school staff;*
- *providing opportunities for parents to volunteer, participate in and observe their child's classroom activities; and*
- *ensuring regular, two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand.*

Teachers participating in Title I programs shall be responsible for:

- *communicating with parents on an ongoing basis;*
- *participating in parent-teacher conferences, at least annually, during which the school-parent compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual child's achievement;*
- *providing frequent reports to parents on their child's progress; and*
- *providing opportunities for parents to volunteer, participate and observe their child's classroom activities.*

Parents shall be responsible for supporting their child's learning in the following ways:

- *volunteering in their child's classroom;*
- *encouraging positive use of their child's extracurricular time; and*
- *participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to their child's education.*

7/5/16

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**Series 6000
Instruction**

PARENT-TEACHER COMMUNICATION

The Board of Education (the “Board”) believes that parents should be knowledgeable about the education that the school district provides to enrolled students. The Board believes that parents are most knowledgeable when they have regular communication with teachers. Therefore, it is the policy of the Board ~~of Education~~ to encourage parent-teacher communication. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for developing procedures in furtherance of this policy.

The Superintendent is further required to include information about parental involvement and actions taken to improve parental involvement in the strategic school profile he or she submits annually to the Board ~~of Education~~ and Commissioner of Education. Such actions to improve parental involvement may include methods to engage parents in the planning and improvement of school programs and to increase support to parents working at home with their children on learning activities. These policies and procedures may include monthly newsletters, required regular contact with all parents, drop-in hours for parents, home visits and the use of technology such as homework hot lines to allow parents to check on their children's assignments and students to get assistance if needed. Such policies and procedures shall require the school district to conduct two flexible parent-teacher conferences for each school year.

Legal reference:

Connecticut General Statutes:

§ 10-220(c) Duties of Boards of Education

§ 10-221(f) Boards of Education to prescribe rules, policies and procedures

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/5/2016

[Technical Rev. 11/20/2020](#)

**Series 6000
Instruction**

PARENTAL ACCESS TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL

In accordance with federal law and Board policy, parents or guardians shall be permitted access to instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum for any student.

"Instructional ~~Material~~material" means any instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

Upon request, the district shall permit parents or guardians to inspect any instructional material. The district shall grant reasonable access to instructional material within a reasonable period of time after a ~~parental~~ request is received from a parent or guardian.

Legal Reference:

Federal Law:

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

7/1/16

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Technical Rev. 11/20/2020

**Series 6000
Instruction**

PROMOTION AND RETENTION

~~Student~~ It is the policy of the Board of Education that student promotion shall be determined by academic performance and social and emotional maturity. The Administration and faculty shall apply these criteria when determining whether to promote or retain a student. Retention is an extraordinary measure that should be the result of the combined professional judgment of the school principal, teachers, guidance counselor and/or other support personnel.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for developing procedures, in furtherance of this policy, that are designed to foster student achievement and reduce the incidence of social promotion. Such procedures shall:

- 1) include objective criteria for the promotion and graduation of students,
- 2) provide for the measuring of the progress of students against such criteria and the reporting of such information to parents and students,
- 3) include alternatives to promotion such as transition programs, and
- 4) provide for supplemental services.

Such procedures may require students who have substantial academic deficiencies that jeopardize their eligibility for promotion or graduation to attend after school programs, summer school or other programs that are designed to assist students in remedying such deficiencies.

Legal Reference:

Connecticut General Statutes § 10-221(b)
Connecticut General Statutes § 10-223a

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

1/28/05
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[Technical Rev. 9/17/20](#)