

R 5530 SUBSTANCE ABUSE (Revised)

The following procedures are established in implementation of Policy 5530, Substance Abuse.

A. Definitions

1. "Evaluation" means procedures used by a certified or licensed professional to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services which extend beyond the general school program by virtue of learning, behavior, or health difficulties of the student or the student's family.
2. "Other drugs" mean substances as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and substances as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a).
3. "Parent" means the natural parent(s) or adoptive parent(s), legal guardian(s), foster parent(s) or parent surrogate(s) of a student. When parents are separated or divorced, "parent" means the person or agency who has legal custody of the student, as well as the natural or adoptive parent(s) of the student, provided such parental rights have not been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.
4. "Referral for evaluation" means programs and services suggested to a student or his or her family in order to make a positive determination regarding a student's need for services that extend beyond the general school program.
5. "Referral for treatment" means programs and services suggested to a student or to his or her family to help implement the recommendations resulting from an evaluation, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3 and 4.1(c)5 and 6; in response to a positive alcohol or other drug test result, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4; or in response to the family's request for assistance with a learning, behavior, or health difficulty, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c)7 and 8.
6. "School grounds" means and includes land, portions of land, structures, buildings, and vehicles, owned, operated or used for the provision of academic or extracurricular programs sponsored by the district or community provider and structures that support these buildings, such as school wastewater treatment facilities, generating facilities, and other central facilities including, but not limited to, kitchens and maintenance shops. "School grounds" also include other facilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2, playgrounds; and other recreational places owned by local municipalities, private entities, or other individuals during those times when the school district has exclusive use of a portion of such land. "School grounds" also includes athletic stadiums; swimming pools; any associated structures or related equipment tied to such facilities including, but not limited to, grandstands; greenhouses; garages; facilities used for non-instructional or non-educational purposes; and any structure, building, or facility used solely for school administration as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2.
7. "Substance" as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(a) means alcoholic beverages, controlled dangerous substances, including anabolic steroids as defined at N.J.S.A. 24:21-2 and N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2, any chemical or chemical compound which releases vapors or fumes causing a condition of intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system, including, but not limited to, glue containing a solvent having the property of releasing toxic vapors or fumes as defined at N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.4, and over-the-counter and prescription medications that are improperly used to cause intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system.

8. “Substance abuse” means the consumption or use of any substance for purposes other than for the treatment of sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a person duly authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings.
9. “Under the influence” of substances means that the student is observed in the use of a substance or exhibits physical and/or behavioral characteristics that indicate the immediate use of a substance.

B. Discipline

1. Any violation of Board rules prohibiting the use, possession, and/or distribution of a substance is a serious offense, and the student who violates a substance abuse rule will be disciplined accordingly. Repeated violations are more severe offenses and warrant stricter disciplinary measures. Students who violate the substance abuse rules will be disciplined as follows:
 - a. First offense: The student and family shall meet with the Student Assistance Counselor/Coordinator (SAC); the family will take the student for an assessment at a treatment facility (at the family’s own expense) and work in coordination with the SAC and treatment facility to determine the level of treatment necessary for the student; the student will receive three school days of In-School Suspension (ISS).
 - b. Second offense: The student and family shall meet with the Student Assistance Counselor/Coordinator (SAC); the family will take the student for an assessment at a treatment facility (at the family’s own expense) and work in coordination with the SAC and treatment facility to determine the level of treatment necessary for the student; the student will receive four school days of In-School Suspension (ISS).
 - c. Third offense: The student and family shall meet with the Student Assistance Counselor/Coordinator (SAC); the family will take the student for an assessment at a treatment facility (at the family’s own expense) and work in coordination with the SAC and treatment facility to determine the level of treatment necessary for the student; the student will be referred to the Suspension Alternative Program (SAP). If there is a delay between offense and SAP availability, the student will be suspended from school until a spot is made available.
2. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c), the following disciplinary action will be taken in the event the student does not follow through on the recommendations of an evaluation for alcohol or other drug abuse and related behaviors:
 - a. First offense: The student’s evaluation will be assumed positive and the following discipline (See B.2 Discipline) will be adhered to.
 - b. Second offense: The student’s evaluation will be assumed positive and the following discipline (See B.2 Discipline) will be adhered to. The family may be referred to the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P).
 - c. Third offense: The student’s evaluation will be assumed positive and the following discipline (See B.2 Discipline) will be adhered to. The family

may be referred to the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P).

C. Intervention, Referral for Evaluation, and Referral for Treatment Services

1. The provision of intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services for students who are affected by alcohol or other drug use.
 - a. The intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services shall be provided by an individual who holds the educational services certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, or by an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse; school nurse/non-instructional; school psychologist; school counselor; school social worker; or student personnel services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse intervention, assessment, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment skills.
 - b. The intervention, referral for evaluation, and referral for treatment services shall include one or more of the following:
 - (1) Provisions for a program of instruction, counseling, and related services provided by the district Board of Education while a student receives medical treatment for a diagnosed alcohol or other drug dependency problem;
 - (2) Referral to a community agency, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b), out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate State regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or private practitioners authorized by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board;
 - (3) Provisions for support services for students who are in, or returning from, medical treatment for alcohol and other drug dependency; or
 - (4) A special class, course or educational program designed to meet the needs of students with alcohol or other drug use problems.

D. Reporting, Notification, and Examination Procedures

1. Students Suspected of Using Anabolic Steroids – N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b)
 - a. Whenever a teaching staff member, certified or non-certified school nurse, or other educational personnel has reason to believe that a student has used or may be using anabolic steroids, the person shall report the matter as soon as possible to the Principal or, in the Principal's absence, to a person designated by the Principal and either the certified or non-certified school nurse, the school physician, or the student assistance coordinator.
 - b. In response to a report of suspected anabolic steroid use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the Principal or designee shall immediately notify the student's parent and the Superintendent. The Principal or designee shall arrange for an examination of the student by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy selected by the parent.

- (1) If the physician chosen by the parent is not available to perform the examination, the examination shall be conducted by the school physician or other physician identified by the Principal.
 - (2) The student shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of determining whether the student has been using anabolic steroids.
 - (3) **When the medical examination is conducted by the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the examination shall be at the expense of the district Board of Education.**
 - c. The Superintendent or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to have used or to be using anabolic steroids.
 - (1) The Superintendent or designee shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of anabolic steroids or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities involving anabolic steroids.
 - d. The examining physician shall provide to the parent, Principal, and Superintendent a written report of the examination.
 - e. If it is determined the student has used anabolic steroids, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following educational services certificate endorsements: school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker, or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall interview the student and others, as necessary, for the purpose of determining the extent of the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids and the possible need for referral for treatment.
 - (1) To make this determination, the school staff member(s) identified above may conduct a reasonable investigation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse.
 - f. If results of a referral for evaluation positively determine the student's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids represents a danger to the student's health and well-being, the school staff member(s) identified in D.1.e. above who is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall initiate a referral for treatment to appropriate community agencies as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b), to out-of-State agencies licensed by the appropriate State regulatory agency for alcohol and other drug services, or to private practitioners certified by the appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board.
2. Students Suspected of Being Under the Influence of Alcohol or Other Drugs Other Than Anabolic Steroids – N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)
 - a. Any educational staff member or other professional to whom it appears that a student may be currently under the influence of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds shall report the matter as soon as possible to the Principal or, in his or her

absence, to his or her designee and either the certified school nurse, non-certified school nurse, school physician, or student assistance coordinator, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12.

- (1) In instances where the Principal and either the certified school nurse, non-certified school nurse, school physician or the student assistance coordinator are not in attendance, the staff member responsible for the school function shall be immediately notified.
 - (2) The referring staff member shall file with the Principal a report describing the incident. The form shall include all information necessary for a complete, accurate reporting on the Student Safety Data System (SSDS) according to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.
- b. In response to every report by an educational staff member or other professional of suspected student alcohol or other drug use, including instances when a report is made to law enforcement, the Principal or designee shall:
 - (1) Immediately notify the student's parent and the Superintendent or designee;
 - (2) Arrange for an immediate medical examination of the student for the purposes of providing appropriate health care and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, other than anabolic steroids; and
 - (3) Any substance screening conducted by the school nurse and/or other staff is not a substitute for the required medical examination required in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12.
- c. The Superintendent or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
 - (1) The Superintendent or designee shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.
- d. The medical examination shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who is selected by the parent.
 - (1) The parent will be provided, in writing, the minimum requirements for the immediate medical examination, which will include, but not be limited to, the substances to be tested by the physician, the cut-off levels of each substance to be tested, the time period the immediate medical examination must be conducted, and any other requirements of the examination.
 - (2) The examination shall be at the expense of the parent and not the district Board of Education.
- e. If the physician chosen by the parent is not immediately available, the medical examination shall be conducted by the school physician.

- (1) If the school physician is not available, the student shall be accompanied by a member of the school staff designated by the Principal to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination.
 - (2) The student's parent, if available, shall also accompany the student.
 - (3) When the medical examination is conducted by the school physician or a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the examination shall be at the expense of the district Board of Education.
- f. The Board of Education will have a plan in place for the appropriate supervision of the student:
 - (1) While waiting for a parent to take the student to the physician selected by the parent, or while the student is waiting for and receiving the medical examination by the school physician or the physician in an emergency room; and
 - (2) Provisions will be made for the appropriate care of the student while awaiting the results of the medical examination.
- g. A written report of the medical examination of the student shall be furnished to the student's parent, the Principal, and the Superintendent of Schools by the examining physician within twenty-four hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use.
 - (1) The school district, in cooperation with the school physician or medical professionals licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy, shall establish minimum requirements for the medical report. The minimum requirements for the examination will be periodically reviewed and updated as needed.
 - (2) The report's findings shall verify whether the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school.
- h. When the medical examination is performed by a physician other than the school physician or at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the school district will require the parent to verify within twenty-four hours of the notification that the student is suspected of alcohol or other drug use that a medical examination was performed in compliance with this Policy.
 - (1) The verification shall include, at a minimum, the signature, printed name, address, and phone number of the examining physician, the date and time of the medical examination, and the date by which the report required in this Policy will be provided.
 - (2) Refusal or failure by a parent to comply with this requirement shall be treated as a policy violation and handled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(d).
- i. If the written report of the medical examination is not submitted to the parent, Principal, and Superintendent within twenty-four hours of the referral of the student for suspected alcohol or other drug use, the student shall be allowed to

return to school until such time as a positive determination of alcohol or other drug use is received from the examining physician, unless the student was also removed for violating the Code of Student Conduct.

- j. If the written report of the medical examination verifies that alcohol or other drugs do not interfere with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school, the student will be immediately returned to school.
- k. If there is a positive determination from the medical examination, indicating the student's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school:
 - (1) The student will be returned as soon as possible to the care of the parent;
 - (2) Attendance at school shall not resume until a written report has been submitted to the parent, the Principal, and Superintendent from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy who has examined the student to determine whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school.
 - (a) The report shall verify that the student's alcohol or other drug use no longer interferes with the student's physical and mental ability to perform in school.
 - (3) Removal of a student with a disability shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
- l. While the student is home because of the medical examination or after the student returns to school, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following Educational Services Certificate endorsements: school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker, or student personnel services and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall:
 - (1) Conduct an alcohol and other drug assessment of the student and a reasonable investigation of the situation, which may include interviews with the student's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in student alcohol or other drug abuse, for the purpose of making a preliminary determination of the student's need for educational programs, supportive services, or treatment that extend beyond the general school program by virtue of the student's use of alcohol or other drugs.
 - (a) The findings of the assessment alone shall not prevent a student from attending school; and
 - (2) Cooperate with community agencies as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(b) and juvenile justice officials in providing evaluation, referral, and continuity of care for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.
- m. While the student is at home because of the medical examination or after his or her return to school, the Principal or Superintendent may recommend or require alcohol and other drug assessment of the student or evaluation by appropriately

certified or licensed professionals to make a positive determination of a student's need for programs and services that extend beyond the general school program, as necessary.

(1) The findings of these additional evaluations alone shall not be used to prevent a student from attending school.

n. If at any time it is determined that the student's use of alcohol or other drugs presents a danger to the student's health and well-being, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the student assistance coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds one of the following Educational Services Certificate endorsements: school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker, or student personnel services and is trained in alcohol and other drug abuse treatment referral shall initiate a referral for alcohol or other drug abuse treatment.

E. Handling of Alcohol or Other Drugs

1. A student's person, effects, or school storage places may be searched for substances in accordance with Board Policy and applicable laws regarding searches in schools.

2. A school employee who seizes or discovers a substance, or an item believed to be a substance or drug paraphernalia, shall immediately notify and turn it over to the Principal or designee.

a. The Principal or designee shall immediately notify the Superintendent or designee who in turn shall notify the County Prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the County Prosecutor to receive such information.

b. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.4(a), the school employee, Principal or designee shall safeguard the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia against further destruction and shall secure the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia until it can be turned over to the County Prosecutor or designee.

c. The Principal or designee shall provide to the County Prosecutor or designee all information concerning the manner in which the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia was discovered or seized, including:

(1) The identity of all persons who had custody of the substance or paraphernalia following its discovery or seizure; and

(2) The identity of the student believed to have been in possession of the substance or paraphernalia.

d. The Principal or designee shall not disclose the identity of a student who voluntarily and on his or her own initiative turned over the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia to a school employee, provided there is reason to believe the student was involved with the alcohol, other drug, or paraphernalia for the purpose of personal use and not distribution activities, and further provided the student agrees to participate in an appropriate treatment or counseling program.

(1) For the purposes of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.4, an admission by a student in response to questioning initiated by the Principal or teaching staff member,

or following the discovery by the Principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.

F. Reporting Students to Law Enforcement Agencies

1. Subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.5, any staff member who, in the course of his or her employment, has reason to believe that a student has unlawfully possessed or in any way been involved in the distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia shall report the matter as soon as possible to the Principal or, in the absence of the Principal, to the staff member responsible at the time of the alleged violation.
2. Either the Principal or the responsible staff member shall notify the Superintendent, who in turn shall notify as soon as possible the County Prosecutor or other law enforcement official designated by the County Prosecutor to receive such information.
3. The Superintendent or designee shall provide to the County Prosecutor or designee all known information concerning the matter, including the identity of the student involved.
4. The Superintendent or designee; however, shall not disclose the identity of a student who has voluntarily sought and participated in an appropriate treatment or counseling program for an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, provided the student is not reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in drug-distribution activities.
5. For the purpose of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.3, an admission by a student in response to questioning initiated by the Principal or teaching staff member, or following the discovery by the Principal or teaching staff member of a controlled dangerous substance, including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia, shall not constitute a voluntary, self-initiated request for counseling and treatment.
6. The Superintendent or designee may disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student suspected to be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled dangerous substances, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a), or a student suspected to have used or who may be using anabolic steroids, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b), and who is referred for a medical examination, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a) or (b), as appropriate, for the purposes of providing appropriate health care for the student and for determining whether the student is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs or has been using anabolic steroids. The Superintendent or designee shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a student reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a student reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.
7. Law enforcement authorities shall not be notified of the findings if a student's alcohol or other drug test, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)3i and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(b)3i and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3(a)4, was obtained as a result of the district Board of Education's voluntary random drug testing policy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-22 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.4.

G. Parent Training Program/Outreach Programs

1. A substance abuse training program will be offered to the parents of students enrolled in the district. The program will be offered at times and places convenient to parents and on school premises or in other suitable facilities.
2. The program shall, at a minimum, provide:
 - a. A thorough and comprehensive review of the substance abuse instruction curriculum to be taught to the children of the parents during the school year, with recommendations as to the ways in which the parent may enhance, reinforce, and supplement that program;
 - b. Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial, and legal aspects of substance abuse;
 - c. Instruction to assist the parent in the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns that might indicate a child may be involved in substance abuse;
 - d. Information on the State, local, and community organizations which are available for the prevention, early intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation of individuals who show symptoms of substance abuse; and
 - e. A review of the Board Policy and Regulation on substance abuse with attention to the role of parents.
3. The Board will establish an outreach program to provide substance abuse education for the parents of students in the district. In establishing the program, the Board shall consult with such local organizations and agencies as are recommended by the Commissioner. The Board shall insure the program is offered at times and places convenient to the parents of the district on school premises, or at other suitable facilities.
 - a. In addition to the substance abuse education program required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-17, the Board shall provide assistance to parents who believe that their child may be involved in substance abuse.

H. Records and Confidentiality of Records

1. Notations concerning a student's involvement with substances may be entered on his/her records, subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.1 et seq. and Policy 8330.
2. Information concerning a student's involvement in a school intervention or treatment program for alcohol or other drug abuse shall be kept strictly confidential according to 42 CFR Part 2, N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2, and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2.
3. If a student involved in a school-based drug and alcohol counseling program provides information during the course of a counseling session which indicates the student's parent or other person residing in the student's household is dependent upon or illegally using substances pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 and 7.2, that information shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed only under the circumstances expressly authorized as follows:
 - a. Subject to the student's written consent, to another person or entity whom the student specifies in writing in the case of a secondary student, or to a member of the student's immediate family or the appropriate school personnel in the case of an elementary student;

- b. Pursuant to a court order;
- c. To a person engaged in a bona fide research purpose; except that no names or other information identifying the student or the person with respect to whose substance abuse the information was provided, shall be made available to the researcher; or
- d. To the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P) or to a law enforcement agency, if the information would cause a person to reasonably suspect that the student or another child may be an abused or neglected child in accordance with statute or administrative code.

Any disclosure made pursuant to H.3.a. and b. above shall be limited to that information which is necessary to carry out the purpose of the disclosure, and the person or entity to whom the information is disclosed shall be prohibited from making any further disclosure of that information without the student's written consent. The disclosure must be accompanied by a written statement from the Superintendent or designee advising the recipient that the information is being disclosed from the records the confidentiality of which is protected by N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1 et seq. and that this law prohibits any further disclosure of this information without the written consent of the person from whom the information originated.

Nothing in this Policy or Regulation prevents the DCP&P or a law enforcement agency from using or disclosing the information in the course of conducting an investigation or prosecution. Nothing in this Policy or Regulation shall be construed as authorizing the violation of any Federal law.

The prohibition on the disclosure of information provided by a student shall apply whether the person to whom the information was provided believes that the person seeking the information already has it, has other means of obtaining it, is a law enforcement or other public official, has obtained a subpoena, or asserts any other justification for the disclosure of this information.

A person who discloses or willfully permits the disclosure of information provided by a student in violation of this Policy is subject to fines in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.2.

- 4. Each incident of substance abuse shall be reported to the Commissioner on the SSDS.

Revised:

P6620 PETTY CASH (Revised)

The Board of Education authorizes the establishment of petty cash funds in accordance with this policy. The Board directs the implementation of appropriate controls to protect the funds from abuse.

The Board hereby establishes imprest petty cash funds in the care of the following persons and in the following amounts:

Account Title	Custodian(s)	Amount
Superintendent's Office	Superintendent	\$150
School Business Administrator/ Board Secretary's Padovano Center Office	School Business Administrator/Board Secretary	\$300
Director of Special Services	Director of Special Services	\$200
Foreign Language Coordinator Director of Bilingual/ESL and World Languages	Foreign Language Coordinator Director of Bilingual/ESL and World Languages	\$50
High School	High School Principal	\$300
Middle School	Middle principal	\$200
Fairmount School	Principal	\$100
Hillers School	Principal	\$100
Jackson School	Principal	\$100
Parker School	Principal	\$100

Petty cash funds may be disbursed only for the immediate payment of comparatively small expenditures and may not be used to circumvent the regular purchasing procedures of this district. Each request for petty cash funds must be in a written document that is signed by the person making the request; supporting documents, if any, will be affixed to the request.

The custodian of a petty cash fund shall submit to the Board Secretary a request for replenishment when the moneys available in the fund have declined to fifty percent or less of the authorized amount of the fund. The Board Secretary shall prepare a voucher for approval by the Board. The voucher will include disbursement slips to support the amount of the replenishment and its allocation to any account.

The petty cash box must be secured daily. All petty cash funds will be closed out for audit at the end of the school year, and unused funds will be returned to the depository. The custodian of each fund will report to the Board on amounts disbursed from the fund not less than once each year.

N.J.S.A. 2C:21-15

N.J.S.A. 18A:19-13; 18A:23-2; N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.9 et seq.

Revised:

P1581 1581 ~~VICTIM OF DOMESTIC OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE LEAVE~~ (Mandated)

Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section A. sets forth the New Jersey Civil Service Commission's Uniform Domestic Violence Policy that all public employers shall adopt and distribute to all their employees in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy is to encourage public employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their public employer's human resources officer(s) and to provide a standard for a public employer's human resources officer(s) to follow when responding to employees.

Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. provides employment protection for employees of those employers as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who are victims of domestic violence or sexual violence in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act (NJ SAFE Act) - N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

A. Uniform Domestic Violence Policy (N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a)

All New Jersey public employees are covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. All public employers shall designate a Human Resources Officer (HRO) or equivalent to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence. The name and contact information of the designated HRO must be provided to all employees. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO.

Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an employee are encouraged to report that information to the designated HRO, unless the employee is required to report the domestic violence pursuant to applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report, in which case the employee must report to the appropriate authority in addition to reporting to the designated HRO.

Nothing in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall preclude an employee from contacting 911 in emergency situations. HROs shall remind employees to contact 911 if they feel they are in immediate danger.

Each designated HRO shall comply with the requirements outlined in Regulation 1581 – Section A.4.d. In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law.

To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information, the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A.6. require the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in a confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records.

Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence,

pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Regulation 1581 - Section A.7.

Resources and program information will be readily available to assist victims of domestic violence.

A public employer may seek to modify Policy and Regulation 1581 to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence, but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy.

B. The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act – (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. - NJ SAFE Act)

The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), is a law that provides employment protection for victims of domestic or sexual violence. Any employee of an employer in the State of New Jersey as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who was a victim of an incident of domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, or a sexually violent offense as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or whose parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim shall be entitled to unpaid leave of no more than twenty days in one twelve-month period, to be used in the twelve-month period next following any incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense as provided in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.

The unpaid leave may be taken intermittently in intervals of no less than one day, as needed for the purpose of engaging in the activities outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a.(1)-(6) as they relate to the incident of domestic violence or sexually violent offense as outlined in Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.b.

An eligible employee may elect to use any accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee, or any family temporary disability leave benefits provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 43:21-27 during any part of the twenty-day period of unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a.

Prior to taking the leave provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B., an employee shall, if the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.

Nothing contained in the NJ SAFE Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.) and Regulation 1581 - Section B., shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring that a period of leave provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. be supported by the employee with documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense which is the basis for the leave. If the employer requires documentation, the employee shall be regarded as having provided sufficient documentation if the employee provides supporting documentation outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.d.

An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees' rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act.

An employer shall not discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate, retaliate, or threaten to discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any leave to which the employee was entitled pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 of the NJ SAFE Act or on the basis that the employee refused to authorize the release of information deemed confidential pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.f of the NJ SAFE Act.

Upon a violation of any of the provisions N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4, an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The Court may also order any or all of the relief outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of the NJ SAFE Act.

N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a

N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

New Jersey Civil Service Commission's Uniform Domestic
Violence Policy

Adopted:

R 1581 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (Mandated)

Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section A. sets forth the New Jersey Civil Service Commission's (Civil Service Commission) Uniform Domestic Violence Policy that all public employers shall adopt and distribute to all their employees in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy is to encourage public employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their public employer's human resources officer(s) and provide a standard for a public employer's human resources officer(s) to follow when responding to employees.

Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. provides employment protection for employees of those employers as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who are victims of domestic violence or sexual violence in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act (NJ SAFE Act) - N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

A. Uniform Domestic Violence Policy (N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a)

1. Definitions

The following terms are defined solely for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581:

“Domestic Violence” - Acts or threatened acts, that are used by a perpetrator to gain power and control over a current or former spouse, family member, household member, intimate partner, someone the perpetrator dated, or person with whom the perpetrator shares a child in common or anticipates having a child in common if one of the parties is pregnant. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to the following: physical violence; injury; intimidation; sexual violence or abuse; emotional and/or psychological intimidation; verbal abuse; threats; harassment; cyber harassment; stalking; economic abuse or control; damaging property to intimidate or attempt to control the behavior of a person in a relationship with the perpetrator; strangulation; or abuse of animals or pets.

“Abuser/Perpetrator” - An individual who commits or threatens to commit an act of domestic violence, including unwarranted violence against individuals and animals. Other abusive behaviors and forms of violence can include the following: bullying, humiliating, isolating, intimidating, harassing, stalking, or threatening the victim, disturbing someone's peace, or destroying someone's property.

“Human Resources Officer (HRO)” - An employee of a public employer with a human resources job title, or its equivalent, who is responsible for orienting, training, counseling, and appraising staff. Persons designated by the employer as the primary or secondary contact to assist employees in reporting domestic violence incidents.

“Intimate Partner” - Partners of any sexual orientation or preference who have been legally married or formerly married to one another, have a child or children in common, or anticipate having a child in common if one party is pregnant. Intimate partner also includes those who live together or have lived together, as well as persons who are dating or have dated in the past.

“Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)” - A civil court order issued by a judge to protect the life, health, or well-being of a victim. TROs can prohibit domestic

violence offenders from having contact with victims, either in person or through any means of communication, including third parties. TROs also can prohibit offenders from a victim's home and workplace. A violation of a TRO may be a criminal offense. A TRO will last approximately ten business days, or until a court holds a hearing to determine if a Final Restraining Order (FRO) is needed. In New Jersey, there is no expiration of a FRO.

“Victim” - A person who is eighteen years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present household member or was at any time a household member. A victim of domestic violence is also any person, regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by one of the following factors: a person with whom the victim has a child in common; a person with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant; and a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.

“Workplace-Related Incidents” - Incidents of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking, including acts, attempted acts, or threatened acts by or against employees, the families of employees, and/or their property, that imperil the safety, well-being, or productivity of any person associated with a public employee in the State of New Jersey, regardless of whether the act occurred in or outside the organization's physical workplace. An employee is considered to be in the workplace while in or using the resources of the employer. This includes, but is not limited to: facilities; work sites; equipment; vehicles; or while on work-related travel.

2. Persons Covered Under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581

All New Jersey public employees are covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. A State of New Jersey public employer is any State, county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision thereof, and any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the foregoing. Casual/seasonal employees, interns, volunteers, and temporary employees of any public employer at any workplace location are also covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Regulation 1581 – Section A.

3. Responsibility of Employer to Designate a Human Resources Officer (HRO)

- a. All public employers shall designate an HRO to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence.
- b. The designated HRO must receive training on responding to and assisting employees who are domestic violence victims in accordance with Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. Should the HRO be unavailable at any time, the employer must designate a secondary HRO, who must also be appropriately trained to respond and assist domestic violence victims pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581.
- c. Managers and supervisors are often aware of circumstances involving an employee who is experiencing domestic violence. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO. Managers and supervisors must maintain confidentiality, to the extent possible, and be sensitive, compassionate,

and respectful to the needs of persons who are victims of domestic violence.

(1) The name and contact information of the designated HRO must be provided to all employees.

d. Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.

(1) For example, if there is any indication a child may also be a victim, reporting is mandatory to the Department of Children and Families, Child Protection and Permanency, under N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.13.

4. Domestic Violence Reporting Procedure

a. Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO.

b. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an employee are encouraged to report that information to the designated HRO, unless the employee is required to report the domestic violence pursuant to applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report, in which case the employee must report to the appropriate authority in addition to reporting to the designated HRO.

c. Nothing in Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall preclude an employee from contacting 911 in emergency situations. HROs shall remind employees to contact 911 if they feel they are in immediate danger.

d. Each designated HRO shall:

(1) Immediately respond to an employee upon request and provide a safe and confidential location to allow the employee to discuss the circumstances surrounding the domestic violence incident and the request for assistance.

(2) Determine whether there is an imminent and emergent need to contact 911 and/or local law enforcement.

(3) Provide the employee with resource information and a confidential telephone line to make necessary calls for services for emergent intervention and supportive services, when appropriate. The HRO or the employee can contact the appropriate Employee Assistance Program to assist with securing resources and confidential services.

(4) Refer the employee to the provisions and protections of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), referenced in Regulation 1581 - Section B.

- (5) In cases where domestic violence involved a sexual touching or sexual assault between State employees, the HRO is also required to report the incident to their agency's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Officer or Title IX Officer, as appropriate.
- (6) If there is a report of sexual assault or abuse, the victim should be offered the services of the New Jersey State Sexual Assault Response Team.
- (7) Maintain the confidentiality of the employee and all parties involved, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances, pursuant to A.5. below.
- (8) Upon the employee's consent, the employee may provide the HRO with copies of any TROs, FROs, and/or civil restraint agreements that pertain to restraints in the work place and ensure that security personnel are aware of the names of individuals who are prohibited from appearing at the work location while the employee who sought the restraining order is present. All copies of TROs and FROs must be kept in a separate confidential personnel file.

5. Confidentiality Policy

- a. In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law.
- b. No provision of Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.
- c. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A.5. shall not prevent disclosure where to do so would result in physical harm to any person or jeopardize safety within the workplace.
 - (1) When information must be disclosed to protect the safety of individuals in the workplace, the HRO shall limit the breadth and content of such disclosure to information reasonably necessary to protect the safety of the disclosing employee and others and comply with the law.
 - (2) The HRO shall provide advance notice to the employee who disclosed information, to the extent possible, if the disclosure must be shared with other parties in order to maintain safety in the workplace or elsewhere.
 - (3) The HRO shall also provide the employee with the name and title of the person to whom they intend to provide the employee's statement and shall explain the necessity and purpose regarding the disclosure.

- (a) For example, if the substance of the disclosure presents a threat to employees, then law enforcement will be alerted immediately.
 - d. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A. does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines where mandatory reporting is required by the appointing authority or a specific class of employees.
6. Confidentiality of Employee Records
- a. To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A.6. requires the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in a confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records.
 - b. These records shall be considered personnel records and shall not be government records available for public access under the Open Public Records Act. See N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10.
7. Public Employer Domestic Violence Action Plan
- a. Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - (1) Designate an HRO with responsibilities pursuant to A.3. and A.4. above.
 - (2) Recognize that an employee may need an accommodation as the employee may experience temporary difficulty fulfilling job responsibilities.
 - (3) Provide reasonable accommodations to ensure the employee's safety. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to, the following: implementation of safety measures; transfer or reassignment; modified work schedule; change in work telephone number or work-station location; assistance in documenting the violence occurring in the workplace; an implemented safety procedure; or other accommodation approved by the employer.
 - (4) Advise the employee of information concerning the NJ SAFE Act; Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); or Family Leave Act (FLA); Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI); or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); or other reasonable flexible leave options when an employee, or his or her child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or other relationships as defined in applicable statutes is a victim of domestic violence.
 - (5) Commit to adherence of the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, including that the employer will not retaliate against, terminate, or discipline any employee for reporting information about incidents

of domestic violence, as defined in Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A., if the victim provides notice to their human resources office of the status or if the human resources office has reason to believe an employee is a victim of domestic violence.

- (6) Advise any employee, who believes he or she has been subjected to adverse action as a result of making a report pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section B. of the civil right of action under the NJ SAFE Act.
 - (a) Advise any employee to contact their designated Labor Relations Officer, Conscientious Employees Protection Act (CEPA) Officer, and/or Equal Employment Opportunity Officer in the event they believe the adverse action is a violation of their collective bargaining agreement, the Conscientious Employees Protection Act, or the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and corresponding policies.
- (7) Employers, their designated HRO, and employees should familiarize themselves with Policy and Regulation 1581. Policy and Regulation 1581 shall be provided to all employees upon Board approval and to all new employees upon hiring.
- (8) Information and resources about domestic violence are encouraged to be placed in visible areas, such as restrooms, cafeterias, breakrooms, and where other resource information is located.

8. Resources

Resources and program information will be readily available to assist victims of domestic violence. These resources should be provided by the designated HRO to any victim of domestic violence at the time of reporting.

9. Distribution of Policy

The Civil Service Commission and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall distribute a Uniform Domestic Violence Policy, and any modifications thereto, to public employers. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services shall release Local Finance Notices setting forth any changes to the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy, as changes occur.

10. Other Applicable Requirements

In addition to Policy and Regulation 1581, the HRO and the public employer's appointing authority, if applicable, must follow all applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, and New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report. Additionally, to the extent that the procedures set forth in Policy and Regulation 1581 conflict with collective negotiated agreements or with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the provisions of the negotiated agreements and the provisions of FERPA control.

11. Policy Modification and Review

- a. A public employer may seek to modify Policy and Regulation 1581 to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence, but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set out in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy.
- b. The Civil Service Commission will review and modify their Uniform Domestic Violence Policy periodically and as needed.

12. Policy Enforceability

The provisions of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy are intended to be implemented by the Civil Service Commission. These provisions do not create any promises or rights that may be enforced by any persons or entities.

13. Policy Inquiries and Effective Date

Any questions concerning the interpretation or implementation of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy shall be addressed to the Chair/Chief Executive Officer of the Civil Service Commission, or their designee. The Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581 shall be enforceable upon the HRO's completion of training on the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581.

B. NJ SAFE Act – (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.)

1. The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1, et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), is a law that provides employment protection for victims of domestic or sexual violence.
2. Definitions (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2)

The following terms are defined solely for the purpose of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. - NJ SAFE Act:

“Employee” means a person who is employed for at least twelve months by an employer, with respect to whom benefits are sought under the NJ SAFE Act, for not less than 1,000 base hours during the immediately preceding twelve-month period. Any time, up to a maximum of ninety calendar days, during which a person is laid off or furloughed by an employer due to that employer curtailing operations because of a state of emergency declared after October 22, 2012, shall be regarded as time in which the person is employed for the purpose of determining eligibility for leave time under the NJ SAFE Act. In making the determination, the base hours per week during the layoff or furlough shall be deemed to be the same as the average number of hours worked per week during the rest of the twelve-month period.

“Employer” means a person or corporation, partnership, individual proprietorship, joint venture, firm or company, or other similar legal entity which engages the services of an employee and employs twenty-five or more employees for each working day during each of twenty or more calendar work weeks in the then current or immediately preceding calendar year. “Employer” includes the State, any political subdivision thereof, and all public offices, agencies, boards, or bodies.

“State of emergency” means a natural or man-made disaster or emergency for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.

3. Regulations Relative to Unpaid Leave for Employees and Family Members Affected by Certain Offenses (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3)

- a. Any employee of an employer in the State of New Jersey who was a victim of an incident of domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, or a sexually violent offense as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or whose parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim shall be entitled to unpaid leave of no more than twenty days in one twelve-month period, to be used in the twelve-month period next following any incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense as provided in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.

For purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3., each incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense shall constitute a separate offense for which an employee is entitled to unpaid leave, provided that the employee has not exhausted the allotted twenty days for the twelve-month period.

The unpaid leave may be taken intermittently in intervals of no less than one day, as needed for the purpose of engaging in any of the following activities as they relate to the incident of domestic violence or sexually violent offense:

- (1) Seeking medical attention for, or recovering from, physical or psychological injuries caused by domestic or sexual violence to the employee or the employee’s parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (2) Obtaining services from a victim services organization for the employee or the employee’s parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (3) Obtaining psychological or other counseling for the employee or the employee’s parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the

employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;

- (4) Participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other actions to increase the safety of the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, from future domestic or sexual violence or to ensure economic security;
- (5) Seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, including preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic or sexual violence; or
- (6) Attending, participating in, or preparing for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence of which the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim.

- b. An eligible employee may elect to use any accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee, or any family temporary disability leave benefits provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 43:21-27 during any part of the twenty-day period of unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a.

In such case, any paid leave provided by the employer, and accrued pursuant to established policies of the employer, or family temporary disability leave benefits, shall run concurrently with the unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a. and, accordingly, the employee shall receive pay pursuant to the employer's applicable paid leave policy, or family temporary disability leave benefits, during the period of otherwise unpaid leave. If an employee requests leave for a reason covered by both N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a and the "Family Leave Act," N.J.S.A. 34:11B-1 et seq. or the Federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," 29 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., the leave shall count simultaneously against the employee's entitlement under each respective law.

Leave granted under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. shall not conflict with any rights pursuant to the "Family Leave Act," the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," N.J.S.A. 43:21-25 et al, or the Federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993."

- c. Prior to taking the leave provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a., an employee shall, if the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.
- d. Nothing contained in the NJ SAFE Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.) and Regulation 1581 - Section B. shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring that a period of leave provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. be supported by the employee with documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense which is the basis for the leave.

If the employer requires the documentation, the employee shall be regarded as having provided sufficient documentation if the employee provides one or more of the following:

- (1) A domestic violence restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (2) A letter or other written documentation from the county or municipal prosecutor documenting the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (3) Documentation of the conviction of a person for the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or the director of a designated domestic violence agency or Rape Crisis Center, that the employee or employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, is a victim of domestic violence or a sexually violent offense; or
- (6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, or other professional who has assisted the employee or employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family

relationship, in dealing with the domestic violence or sexually violent offenses.

For the purpose of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.d.:

- (1) “Certified Domestic Violence Specialist” means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals;
 - (2) “Designated Domestic Violence Agency” means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the Division for the express purpose of providing the services.
 - (3) “Rape Crisis Center” means an office, institution, or center offering assistance to victims of sexual offenses through crisis intervention, medical and legal information, and follow-up counseling.
- e. An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees’ rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall prescribe, and use other appropriate means to keep its employees so informed.
- f. No provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. shall be construed as requiring or permitting an employer to reduce employment benefits provided by the employer or required by a collective bargaining agreement which are in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. Nor shall any provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. be construed to prohibit the negotiation and provision through collective bargaining agreements of leave policies or benefit programs which provide benefits in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.e and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.f. shall apply irrespective of the date that a collective bargaining agreement takes effect.

Nothing contained in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. shall be construed as permitting an employer to:

- (1) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave taken pursuant to the NJ SAFE Act commenced; or
- (2) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit, unless the rescission or reduction of the benefit is based on changes that would have occurred if an employee continued to work without taking the leave provided pursuant to Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.a.

- g. All information provided to an employer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.d. above and any information regarding a leave taken pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and any failure of an employee to return to work, shall be retained in the strictest confidentiality, unless the disclosure is voluntarily authorized in writing by the employee or is required by a Federal or State law, rule, or regulation.
- 4. Certain Actions by Employer Prohibited (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4)

An employer shall not discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate, retaliate, or threaten to discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any leave to which the employee was entitled pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 of the NJ SAFE Act and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3. or on the basis that the employee refused to authorize the release of information deemed confidential pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.f and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.g.
- 5. Violations; Penalties (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5)
 - a. Upon a violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3., or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.4., an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The Court may also order any or all of the following relief:
 - (1) An assessment of a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation;
 - (2) An injunction to restrain the continued violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4;
 - (3) Reinstatement of the employee to the same position or to a position equivalent to that which the employee held prior to unlawful discharge or retaliatory action;
 - (4) Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;
 - (5) Compensation for any lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration;
 - (6) Payment of reasonable costs and attorney's fees.
 - b. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation.
 - c. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

Adopted:

The Board of Education requires all students to participate in a comprehensive, sequential, health and physical education program aligned with the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) that emphasizes the natural interdisciplinary connection between wellness and health and physical education. The primary focus of the NJSLS is the development of knowledge and skills that influence healthy behaviors within the context of self, family, school, and the local and global community.

The NJSLS incorporate New Jersey statutes related to health and well-being of students in New Jersey schools. The following statutes incorporated into the NJSLS include, but are not limited to, the following requirements:

1. Accident and Fire Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-2) requires regular courses of instruction in accident and fire prevention.
2. Breast Self-Examination (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.4) requires offering instruction on breast self-examination for students in grades seven through twelve.
3. Bullying Prevention Programs (N.J.S.A. 18A:37-17) requires the establishment of bullying prevention programs.
4. Cancer Awareness (N.J.S.A. 18A:40-33) requires the development of a school program on cancer awareness by the Commissioner of Education.
5. Dating Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23a) requires instruction regarding dating violence in grades seven through twelve.
6. Domestic Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23) allows instruction on problems related to domestic violence and child abuse.
7. Gang Violence Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.26) requires instruction in gang violence prevention for elementary school students.
8. Health, Safety, and Physical Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5) requires that all students in grades one through twelve participate in at least two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education each school week.
9. Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco, Controlled Dangerous Substances, and Anabolic Steroids (N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1) requires instructional programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances and the development of curriculum guidelines for each grade Kindergarten through twelve.
10. Lyme Disease Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.1 through 5.3) requires the development of Lyme Disease curriculum guidelines and training to all teaching staff members who instruct students with Lyme Disease.
11. Organ Donation (N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3) requires information relative to organ donation to be given to students in grades nine through twelve.
12. Sexual Assault Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.3) requires the development of a sexual assault prevention education program by the Commissioner of Education for utilization by school districts.

13. Stress Abstinence (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.19 through N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.22), also known as the “AIDS Prevention Act of 1999,” requires sex education programs to stress abstinence.
14. Suicide Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-111 through 113) requires instruction in suicide prevention in public schools.
15. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)/Automated External Defibrillator (AED) (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.28 and 18A:35-4.29) requires public high schools and charter schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student prior to graduation.
16. Sexually Explicit Images through Electronic Means (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.32 and 4.33) requires instruction, once during middle school, on the social, emotional, and legal consequences of distributing and soliciting sexually explicit images through electronic means.
17. **History of Disabled and LGBT Persons (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35 and 4.36) requires instruction on the political, economic, and social contributions of persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people for middle and high school students.**
18. **Financial Literacy (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.34) requires instruction with basic financial literacy necessary for sound financial decision-making in each of the grades six through eight.**
179. Other Statutory or Administrative Codes. The Board will incorporate into its health and physical education curriculum any other requirements of the NJSLS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.7, any student whose parent presents to the Principal a signed statement that any part of the instruction in health, family life education, or sex education is in conflict with his/her conscience or sincerely held moral or religious beliefs shall be excused from that portion of the course where such instruction is being given and no penalties as to credit or graduation shall result.

The Board of Education must provide two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education courses in each school week, or proportionately less when holidays fall within the week. Recess period(s) shall not be used to meet the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5, 7, and 8.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31, the Board of Education shall provide a daily recess period of at least twenty minutes for students in grades Kindergarten through five. A recess period is not required on a school day in which the day is substantially shortened due to a delayed opening or early dismissal. The recess period shall be outdoors, if feasible. A student shall not be denied recess for any reason, except as a consequence of a violation of the school district’s Code of

Student Conduct, including a harassment, intimidation, or bullying (HIB) investigation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13 et seq. Students may not be denied recess more than twice per week for a violation of the Code of Student Conduct or HIB investigation and these students shall be provided restorative justice activities during the recess period. Restorative justice activities are defined as activities designed to improve the socioemotional and behavioral responses of students through the use of more appropriate and less punitive interventions thereby establishing a more supportive and inclusive school culture. The student’s recess period should be scheduled in a manner that does

not interfere with the implementation of a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP). School staff may deny recess for a student on the advice of a medical professional, school nurse, or the provisions of a student's IEP and/or 504 Plan.

A copy of the NJSLS for Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and all related curriculum/course guides and instructional material shall be available for public inspection in each school.

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31;~~18A:35-5~~; ~~18A:35-7~~; ~~18A:35-8~~

Adopted:

P 3421.13 Postnatal Accommodations (New) (TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS)

The Board of Education recognizes teaching staff members may be returning to work shortly after their child's birth and may need to express breast milk during the workday. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) amended Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for nursing mothers to be permitted reasonable break times and a private location to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth.

Every employee position in the school district is designated as either "non-exempt" or "exempt" by the provisions of the FLSA. Generally, a teaching staff member entitled to overtime pay is designated as "non-exempt." A teaching staff member that performs duties that are executive, administrative, or professional in nature and not entitled to overtime pay is designated "exempt." The school district administration shall refer to the comprehensive definitions of "exempt" and "non-exempt" as outlined in 29 C.F.R. 541 et seq. in determining an employee's designation.

A Board of Education is required to provide reasonable break times to non-exempt teaching staff members to express breast milk for their nursing child. The non-exempt teaching staff member shall coordinate such breaks with their immediate supervisor. The non-exempt teaching staff member will not receive compensation during this break time unless the break time is during a non-exempt teaching staff member's compensated break time.

A Board of Education is not required under the FLSA to provide such breaks to exempt teaching staff members. However, exempt teaching staff members may take such breaks provided the breaks are coordinated with their immediate supervisor. If this break is taken during the exempt teaching staff member's duty free lunch period or duty free break period during the workday, the exempt teaching staff member will not be reduced in compensation.

The Principal or the nursing mother's immediate supervisor, in consultation with the school nurse, will designate a lactation room that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public. The location must be functional as a space for expressing breast milk and shall include an electrical outlet, a chair, and nearby access to running water. If the space is not dedicated to the nursing mother's use, it must be available when needed. A space temporarily converted into a lactation room or made available when needed by a nursing mother is sufficient; however, a bathroom, even if private, is not a permissible location under the FLSA.

All exempt and non-exempt teaching staff members are required to sign-out of work to begin the break to express breast milk and shall sign-in when they return to work after the break. The break shall be for a reasonable amount of time. For compensation purposes, the immediate supervisor shall forward all sign-in and sign-out information relative to break times for nursing mothers under the FLSA to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – P.L. 111-148

N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

Adopted:

P 4421.13 Postnatal Accommodations (New) (SUPPORT STAFF MEMBERS)

The Board of Education recognizes support staff members may be returning to work shortly after their child's birth and may need to express breast milk during the workday. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) amended Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for nursing mothers to be permitted reasonable break times and a private location to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth.

Every employee position in the school district is designated as either "non-exempt" or "exempt" by the provisions of the FLSA. Generally, a support staff member entitled to overtime pay is designated as "non-exempt." A support staff member that performs duties that are executive, administrative, or professional in nature and not entitled to overtime pay is designated "exempt." The school district administration shall refer to the comprehensive definitions of "exempt" and "non-exempt" as outlined in 29 C.F.R. 541 et seq. in determining an employee's designation.

A Board of Education is required to provide reasonable break times to non-exempt support staff members to express breast milk for their nursing child. The non-exempt support staff member shall coordinate such breaks with their immediate supervisor. The non-exempt support staff member will not receive compensation during this break time unless the break time is during a non-exempt support staff member's compensated break time.

A Board of Education is not required under the FLSA to provide such breaks to exempt support staff members. However, exempt support staff members may take such breaks provided the breaks are coordinated with their immediate supervisor. If this break is taken during the exempt support staff member's duty free lunch period or duty free break period during the workday, the exempt support staff member will not be reduced in compensation.

The Principal or the nursing mother's immediate supervisor, in consultation with the school nurse, will designate a lactation room that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public. The location must be functional as a space for expressing breast milk and shall include an electrical outlet, a chair, and nearby access to running water. If the space is not dedicated to the nursing mother's use, it must be available when needed. A space temporarily converted into a lactation room or made available when needed by a nursing mother is sufficient; however, a bathroom, even if private, is not a permissible location under the FLSA.

All exempt and non-exempt support staff members are required to sign-out of work to begin the break to express breast milk and shall sign-in when they return to work after the break. The break shall be for a reasonable amount of time. For compensation purposes, the immediate supervisor shall forward all sign-in and sign-out information relative to break times for nursing mothers under the FLSA to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – P.L. 111-148

N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

Adopted:

The Board of Education disclaims any and all responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of an illness of any student. However, in order for many students with chronic health conditions and disabilities to remain in school, medication may have to be administered during school hours. Parents are encouraged to administer medications to children at home whenever possible as medication should be administered in school only when necessary for the health and safety of students. The Board will permit the administration of medication in school in accordance with applicable law.

Medication will only be administered to students in school by the school physician, a certified or noncertified school nurse, a substitute school nurse employed by the district, the student's parent, a student who is approved to self-administer in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 and 12.4, and school employees who have been trained and designated by the certified school nurse to administer epinephrine **and hydrocortisone sodium succinate** in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5, ~~and 12.6, 12.29, and 12.30.~~

Self-administration of medication by a student for asthma or other potentially life-threatening illnesses, ~~or a life threatening allergic reaction, or adrenal insufficiency~~ is permitted in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3.

~~Medication no longer required must be promptly removed by the parent.~~

The school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the administration of epinephrine **and hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student**. However, the ~~certified~~ school nurse may designate, in consultation with the Board or the Superintendent, additional employees of the district who volunteer to be trained in the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism **and the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate** using standardized training protocols established by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) in consultation with the Department of Health ~~and Senior Services~~ when the school nurse is not physically present at the scene.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6.d, no school employee, including a school nurse or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education or a physician **or an advanced practice nurse** providing a prescription under a standing protocol for school epinephrine pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 **and/or hydrocortisone sodium succinate pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29**, shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 **and N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29**, nor shall any action before the New Jersey State Board of Nursing lie against a school nurse for any such action taken by a person designated in good faith by the school nurse pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6.d **and N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.33**. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

The school nurse or designee shall be promptly available on site at the school and at school-sponsored functions in the event of an allergic reaction **or an emergency requiring the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate**. In addition, the parent must be informed that the school district, its employees and agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine **or hydrocortisone sodium succinate** to the student.

The parent of the student must sign a statement acknowledging their understanding the district shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism **or the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate** to the student. ~~and~~ **In addition**, the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of the epinephrine via a

pre-filled auto-injector mechanism **or the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate** to the student.

The permission for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine to students for anaphylaxis **and/or the emergency administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate for adrenal insufficiency** is effective for the school year it is granted and must be renewed for each subsequent school year.

Each school in the district shall have and maintain for the use of students at least one nebulizer in the office of the school nurse or a similar accessible location. Each certified school nurse or other persons authorized to administer asthma medication will receive training in airway management and in the use of nebulizers and inhalers consistent with ~~State Department of Education~~ **NJDOE** regulations. Every student that is authorized to use self-administered asthma medication pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 or a nebulizer must have an asthma treatment plan prepared by the student's physician which shall identify, at a minimum, asthma triggers, the treatment plan, and other such elements as required by the State Board of Education.

All student medications shall be appropriately maintained and secured by the school nurse, except those medications to be self-administered by students. In those instances the medication may be retained by the student with the prior knowledge of the school nurse. The school nurse may provide the Principal and other teaching staff members concerned with the student's educational progress with such information about the medication and its administration as may be in the student's best educational interests. The school nurse may report to the school physician any student who appears to be affected adversely by the administration of medication and may recommend to the Principal the student's exclusion pursuant to law.

The school nurse shall document each instance of the administration of medication to a student. Students self-administering medication shall report each incident to a teacher, coach, or other individual designated by the school nurse who is supervising the student during the school activity when the student self-administers. These designated individuals shall report such incidents to the school nurse within twenty-four hours of the self-administration of medication. The school nurse shall preserve records and documentation regarding the self-administration of medication in the student's health file.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-1.1; 18A:40-3.1; 18A:40-6; 18A:40-7; 18A:40-12.3;

18A:40-12.4; 18A:40-12.5; 18A:40-12.6; 18A:40-12.7;

18A:40-12.8; **18A:40-12.29 through 12.33**

N.J.S.A. 45:11-23

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b)

Adopted:

A. Definitions

1. “Medication” means any prescription drug or over-the-counter medicine or nutritional supplement and includes, but is not limited to, aspirin and cough drops.
2. “Administration” means the taking of any medication by ingestion, injection, or application to any part of the body or the giving of direct physical assistance to the person who is ingesting, injecting, or applying medication.
3. “Self-administration” means carrying and taking medication without the intervention of the school nurse, approved through the school district policy and restricted to students with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illnesses, ~~or~~ life-threatening allergic reaction, **or adrenal insufficiency**.
4. “Life-threatening illness” means an illness or condition that requires an immediate response to specific symptoms or sequelae (an after effect of disease or injury) that if left untreated may lead to potential loss of life, ~~i.e. adrenaline injection in anaphylaxis~~.
5. “A pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine” is a medical device used for the emergency administration of epinephrine to a student for anaphylaxis.
6. “Noncertified ~~school~~ nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and is employed by the district, and who is not certified as a school nurse by the **New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE)**.
7. “Substitute school nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and who has been issued a county substitute certificate to serve as a substitute for a certified school nurse in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-7.6.
8. “School physician” means a physician with a current license to practice medicine or osteopathy from the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners who works under contract or as an employee of the district. This physician is referred to as the medical inspector in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4.1.
9. “Advanced practice nurse” means a person who holds **a current certification license** as nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist from the State Board of Nursing.
10. “Certified school nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and an Educational Services Certificate with a school nurse endorsement or school nurse/non-instructional from the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-14.3 and 14.4.

B. Permission for Administration by a School Nurse or Registered Nurse

1. Permission for the administration of medication in school or at school-~~related~~**sponsored events functions** will be given only when it is necessary for the health and safety of the student.

2. Medication will not be administered to a student who is physically unfit to attend school or has a contagious disease. Any such student should not be permitted to attend school and may be excluded in accordance with Policy 8451.
3. Parent requests for the administration of medication in school must be made in writing and signed by the parent.
4. The parent must submit a certified statement written and signed by the student's physician. The statement must include:
 - a. The student's name;
 - b. The name of the medication;
 - c. The purpose of its administration to the student for whom the medication is intended;
 - d. The proper timing and dosage of medication;
 - e. Any possible side effects of the medication;
 - f. The time when the medication will be discontinued;
 - g. A statement that the student is physically fit to attend school and is free of contagious disease; and
 - h. A statement that the student would not be able to attend school if the medication is not administered during school hours.
5. The request for the administration of medication must be made to the **Principal Superintendent or designee** prior to any administration of medication or delivery of the medication to the school. The **Principal Superintendent or designee** may consult with the school nurse and the school physician in making his/her final determination to allow or deny the request.
 - a. An approved request will be signed by the **Principal Superintendent or designee** and given to the school nurse and the student's parent.
 - b. The parent will be informed of ~~the a~~ reason for a denied request; ~~a denied request may be appealed to the Superintendent.~~

C. Administration of Epinephrine to Students

1. **In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5,** ~~t~~The parent may provide the Superintendent or designee authorization for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine to a student for anaphylaxis provided:
 - a. The parent provides the Superintendent or designee a written authorization for the administration of epinephrine ~~with written orders from the physician or an advanced practice nurse that the student requires the administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis;~~
 - b. **The parent of the student provides the Superintendent or designee with written orders from the physician or an advanced practice nurse that the student requires the administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis;**

b. ~~The school nurse has the primary responsibility for the administration of epinephrine. However, the school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Board or Superintendent, additional employees of the district who volunteer to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to a student when the school nurse is not physically present at the scene. These volunteers shall be trained using standardized training protocols established by the New Jersey Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services. The student's parent must consent in writing to the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism by the designee(s).~~

c. The parent ~~must be~~ **is** informed in writing by the Board of Education or Superintendent **or designee** that the school district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury to a student arising from the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism;

d. The parent ~~must~~ signs a statement acknowledging their understanding the district shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the student and the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the student;

e. The permission for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism is effective for the school year it is granted and must be renewed for each subsequent school year upon the fulfillment of the requirements as outlined in a. through d. above;

f. **The Superintendent or designee requires:**

~~f. (1) The school nurse shall be responsible for~~ **The** placement of the student's prescribed epinephrine **to be** in a secure but unlocked location easily accessible by the school nurse and trained designees to ensure prompt availability in the event of an allergic emergency at school or at a school-sponsored function. The location of the epinephrine shall be indicated on the student's emergency care plan. Back-up epinephrine shall also be available at the school if needed;

~~g. (2) The school nurse or trained designee shall~~ **to** be promptly available on site at the school and school-sponsored functions in the event of an allergic reaction; **and**

~~h. (3) The school nurse or trained designee shall arrange for~~ **The** transportation of the student to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of epinephrine, even if the student's symptoms appear to have resolved.

g. The Superintendent or designee shall also:

- i. (1) ~~In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.f,~~ Permit the school nurse or a ~~designated employee~~ trained **designee** to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism ~~is permitted to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism~~ to any student without a known history of anaphylaxis or to any student whose parent has not met the requirements outlined ~~above~~ **in Regulation 5330 – Section C.1.a., b., and d. and has not received the notice required in Regulation 5330 – Section C.1.c.** when the school nurse or trained designee in good faith believes the student is having an anaphylactic reaction; **and****
- j. (2) ~~Require~~ Each school in the district ~~to will~~ maintain in a secure, but unlocked and easily accessible location, a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors prescribed under a standing order from a licensed physician **or advanced practice nurse**, and ~~that~~ is accessible to the school nurse and trained designees for administration to a student having an anaphylactic reaction.**

2. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6, the school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the administration of the epinephrine. The school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Board of Education, additional employees of the school district who volunteer to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to a student for anaphylaxis when the nurse is not physically present at the scene. In the event that a licensed athletic trainer volunteers to administer epinephrine, it shall not constitute a violation of the “Athletic Training Licensure Act,” P.L.1984, c.203 (C.45:9-37.35 et seq.).

a. The school nurse shall determine that:

- (1) The designees have been properly trained in the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism using standardized training protocols established by the NJDOE in consultation with the Department of Health;**
- (2) The parent of the student consented in writing to the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism by the designees;**
- (3) The Board or Superintendent or designee has informed the parent of the student in writing that the district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of the epinephrine to the student;**
- (4) The parent of the student signed a statement acknowledging their understanding the district shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the student and the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the**

district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the student; and

- (5) The permission is effective for the school year for which it is granted and is renewed for each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements in subsections 2.a.(1) through 2.a.(4) above.
3. The NJDOE, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall require trained designees for students enrolled in a school who may require the emergency administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis when the school nurse is not available.
4. Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6 and Regulation 5330 – Section C. shall be construed to prohibit the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to a student for anaphylaxis by the school nurse or other employees designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3(a)(1) when the student is authorized to self-administer epinephrine pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3, or when there is a coexisting diagnosis of asthma, or when a prescription is received from a licensed health care professional for epinephrine coupled with another form of medication, or when the epinephrine is administered pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.f.
5. The certified school nurse, in consultation with the Superintendent or designee, shall recruit and train volunteer designees who are determined acceptable candidates by the school nurse within each school building as deemed necessary by the nursing services plan, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6c(b).
6. No school employee, including a school nurse, or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education, or a physician or an advanced practice nurse providing a prescription under a standing protocol for school epinephrine pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.f and Regulation 5330 – Section C.1.g., shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 et seq., nor shall an action before the New Jersey State Board of Nursing lie against a school nurse for any such action taken by a person designated in good faith by the school nurse pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

D. Administration of Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate to Students

1. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29, the Board will permit the emergency administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate through appropriate delivery devices and equipment to a student for adrenal insufficiency provided that:
 - a. The parent of the student provides the Superintendent or designee a written authorization for the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate;

- b. The parent of the student provides the Superintendent or designee written orders from the physician or an advanced practice nurse that the student requires the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate for adrenal insufficiency;
 - c. The Superintendent or designee informs the parent of the student in writing that the school district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate;
 - d. The parent of the student signs a statement acknowledging their understanding that the district shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student and that the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student; and
 - e. The permission for the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate is effective for the school year for which it is granted and must be renewed for each subsequent school year upon the fulfillment of the requirements as outlined in a. through d. above.
2. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29.b:
 - a. The placement of the student's prescribed hydrocortisone sodium succinate shall be in a secure, but unlocked location easily accessible by the school nurse and trained designees to ensure prompt availability in the event of emergency situations at school or at a school-sponsored function. The location of the prescribed hydrocortisone sodium succinate shall be indicated on the student's emergency care plan. Back-up hydrocortisone sodium succinate, provided by the student's parent, shall also be available at the school if needed;
 - b. The school nurse or trained designee shall be promptly available on site at the school and school-sponsored functions in the event of an emergency; and
 - c. The student shall be transported to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate, even if the student's symptoms appear to have resolved.
3. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30, the school nurse has the primary responsibility for the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate.

The school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Superintendent or designee, additional employees of the school district who volunteer to administer hydrocortisone sodium succinate to a student when the school nurse is not physically present at the scene.

In the event that a licensed athletic trainer volunteers to administer hydrocortisone sodium succinate, it shall not constitute a violation of the “Athletic Training Licensure Act” - N.J.S.A. 45:9-37.35 et seq.

The school nurse shall determine that:

- a. **The designees have been properly trained in the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate using standardized training protocols established by the NJDOE in consultation with the Department of Health;**
 - b. **The parent of the student consented in writing to the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate by the designee(s);**
 - c. **The Superintendent or designee has informed the parent of the student in writing that the district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student;**
 - d. **The parent of the student signed a statement acknowledging their understanding that the district shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student and that the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student; and**
 - e. **The permission is effective for the school year for which it is granted and is renewed for each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30 and D.3.a through d above.**
4. **Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30 and D.3. above shall be construed to prohibit the emergency administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to a student for adrenal insufficiency by the school nurse or other employees designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30 and D.3. above when the student is authorized to self-administer hydrocortisone sodium succinate pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3.**
 5. **The certified school nurse, in consultation with the Superintendent or designee, shall recruit and train volunteer designees who are determined acceptable candidates by the school nurse within each school building as deemed necessary by the nursing services plan, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.32(b).**
 6. **No school employee, including a school nurse, or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29 et al., nor shall an action before the New Jersey State Board of Nursing lie against a school nurse for any action taken by a person designated in good faith by the school nurse pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.33.**

DE. Permission for Self-Administration of Medication

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3, the Board shall permit the~~Permission for~~ self-administration of medication ~~of by a student with~~ **for** asthma, **or** other potentially life-threatening illnesses, ~~or a life-threatening allergic reaction, or adrenal insufficiency may be granted under the following conditions provided that:~~

1. **The p**~~Parent~~ of the student ~~must~~ provides the Board **or Superintendent or designee** written authorization for the self-administration of medication;
2. The parent of the student ~~must also~~ provides the Board **or Superintendent or designee** ~~with~~ a signed written certification from the physician of the student that the student has asthma or another potentially life threatening illness, ~~or is subject to a life-threatening allergic reaction, or has adrenal insufficiency~~ and is capable of, and has been instructed in, the proper method of self-administration of medication. The written certification must include:
 - a. The student's name;
 - b. The name of the medication;
 - c. The purpose of its administration to the student for whom the medication is intended;
 - d. The proper timing and dosage of medication;
 - e. Any possible side effects of the medication;
 - f. The time when the medication will be discontinued, **if applicable**;
 - g. A statement that the student is physically fit to attend school and is free of contagious disease; and
 - h. A statement the medication must be administered during the school day or the student would not be able to attend school.
3. **The Board or the Superintendent or designee informs the parent of the student in writing that the district and its employees or agents shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the student;**
- ~~34.~~ The parent of the student ~~have signed~~ a statement acknowledging that the school district shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the student and that the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the school district, the Board, and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the self-administration of medication by the student;
45. The parent's written authorization and the physician's written certification ~~shall be~~ **is** reviewed by the Principal or designee with the school nurse and the school physician. The school nurse and the school physician must agree the student is capable of self-administration of the medication. If it is determined the student may self-administer medication in accordance with the request:
 - a. The request will be signed by the Principal and given to the school nurse and the student's parent;

- b. The parent will be informed of ~~the a~~ reason for a denied request; ~~a denied request may be appealed to the Superintendent.~~
- 56. Permission to self-administer one medication shall not be construed as permission to self-administer other medication; and
- 67. Permission shall be effective on the school year for which it is granted and shall be renewed for each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements in E.1. through E.46. above.

EF. Custodianship of Medication

- 1. Medications to be administered by the school nurse or a registered nurse:
 - a. All medications must be delivered to the school by the parent.
 - b. All medications must be in the original container, with the prescription information affixed.
 - c. The school nurse shall be custodian of students' medication, which will be properly secured.
 - d. Any unused medication must be picked up by the student's parent.
 - e. After reasonable efforts to have the parent retrieve the medication have failed, any unused medication that remains in the school at the end of the school year or two school weeks after the student stops taking the medication, whichever first occurs, must be destroyed or discarded by the school nurse, in accordance with proper medical controls.
- 2. Medications to be self-administered by a student:
 - a. Time being of the essence in cases of asthma, **or** other potentially life threatening illnesses, or a life-threatening allergic reaction, **or adrenal insufficiency**, all medications to be self-administered by a student must be kept in the student's possession.
 - b. No student may possess medication for self-administration unless the proper permission has been granted by the Principal **or designee** and a record of the medication is on file in the office of the school nurse.
 - c. Students who are permitted to self-administer medications must secure their medication in such a manner that the medication will not be available to other students. The medication must be in a sealed container and clearly labeled with the medication name, dosage, and ordering physician. The medication, if ingested by someone other than the student, shall not cause severe illness or death.
 - d. Students who are permitted to self-administer medications shall only have in their possession the quantity of medication necessary for the time period of the student's school day.

- e. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, a student who is permitted to self-administer medication in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 shall be permitted to carry an inhaler or prescribed medication for allergic reactions, including a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism, **or prescribed medication for adrenal insufficiency**, at all times, provided the student does not endanger himself/herself or other persons through misuse.

FG. Administration of Medication

1. No medication shall be administered to or taken by a student in school or at a school-sponsored ~~event~~ **function** except as permitted by Board Policy **5330** and this ~~R~~**regulation**.
2. Medication will only be administered to students in school by the school physician, a certified or noncertified school nurse, a substitute school nurse employed by the district, a student who is approved to self-administer in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 ~~and 12.4~~, and school employees who have been trained and designated by the certified school nurse to administer epinephrine in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 and 12.6 **and to administer hydrocortisone sodium succinate in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29 and 12.30.**
3. When practicable, self-administration of medication should be observed by the school nurse.
4. Students self-administering medication shall report each administration of medication and any side effects to a teacher, coach, or the individual in charge of the student during school activities. Such individuals shall report all administrations and any side effects reported or observed to the school nurse within twenty-four hours.
5. When a student attends a school-sponsored ~~event~~ **function** at which medication may be required (such as an outdoor field trip or athletic competition) and the school nurse cannot be in attendance, the student's parent will be invited to attend. If neither the school nurse nor the parent can attend and the student does not have permission to self-administer medication and there is a risk that the student may suffer injury from lack of medication, the student may be excused from the ~~event~~ **function**.

GH. Emergencies

1. Any medical emergency requiring medication of students will be handled in accordance with Policy 8441 and implementing regulations on first aid and, as appropriate, the school physician's standing orders for school nurses. Arrangements will be made to transport a student to a hospital emergency room after the administration of epinephrine in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.e.(3) **and after the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29.b.(3).**
2. ~~Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6 prohibits the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to a student for anaphylaxis~~

~~by the school nurse or other trained designated employees pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6 when the student is authorized to self-administer epinephrine pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3, or when there is a coexisting diagnosis of asthma, or when a prescription is received from a licensed health care professional for epinephrine coupled with another form of medicine, or when the epinephrine is administered pursuant to N.J.A.C. 18A:40-12.5.~~

HI. Records

The school nurse shall include the following in a student's health record:

1. The approved written request for the administration or self-administration of medication;
2. A record of each instance of the administration of the medication by the school nurse or a registered nurse;
3. A record of reports by teachers, coaches, and other individuals in charge of school activities who report student self-administration of medication;
4. Any side effects that resulted from the administration of medication; and
5. Whether the supply of medication provided in cases where the medication is to be administered by the school nurse or a registered nurse was exhausted or the parent removed the medication or, if the parent failed to remove the medication, the medication was destroyed and the date on which that occurred.

IJ. Notification

1. The school nurse may provide the Principal and other teaching staff members concerned with the student's educational progress with information about the medication and administration when such release of information is in the student's best educational interest.
2. The school nurse will provide teachers, coaches, and other individuals in charge of school activities with a list of students who have been given permission to self-administer medication.
3. The school nurse will inform the student's parent of any difficulty in the administration of medication or any side effects.
4. The school nurse will report to the school physician any student who appears to be adversely affected by the medication.

Adopted:

The Board of Education directs that the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary be responsible for the supervision of all building construction in this **school** district. Supervision shall include field inspection of the **construction** contractor's operations, administrative review of the activities of the architect relating to the construction, and any other construction matters relating to the interests of the school district.

The Superintendent and School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall report periodically to the Board **on the progress of** ~~that by his/her personal knowledge~~ the work of the construction contractor(s) ~~and the architect is being performed in accordance with the plans, specifications, and contracts approved by the Board.~~

The Board shall not employ for pay or contract for the paid services of any person serving in a position which involves regular contact with students unless the Board has first determined, consistent with the requirements and standards of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 et seq., that no criminal history record information exists on file in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division, or the State Bureau of Identification which would disqualify the individual from being employed or utilized in such capacity or position.

The Superintendent shall direct the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee to act as liaison to all construction contractors for school facility and construction projects to obtain a list of the individuals who will have regular contact with students and will be employed by or working for the contractor on a school district project that will be undergoing a criminal history record check pursuant to the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 et seq. The liaison shall provide the list of those contracted employees to the Superintendent or designee and the Human Resources Director. The Superintendent or designee and the Human Resources Director who receive any adverse action correspondence from the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) related to the criminal history record check process shall review the contracted company list in order to determine if the subject of that correspondence is either a school employee or an employee of any contract service provider and take appropriate action. No employee of a contracted service provider shall commence work at a school facility without having first obtained an approval for employment from the NJDOE. Approvals for employment of these contracted employees shall be maintained with the liaison and copies forwarded to the Superintendent's office.

A change order involving additional cost will be submitted ~~to by~~ the _____ ~~for~~ Board ~~for~~ review **and approval.**

Upon completion of a building project and a final inspection of all its aspects by the architect, contractors, and school officials, a recommendation for acceptance shall be made to the Board by the architect, engineer, Superintendent and/or School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-16; 18A:18A-43; 18A:18A-44

Adopted:

The Board of Education recognizes that the preparation of a school calendar is essential to orderly educational planning and to the efficient operation of the **school** district.

The Board shall ~~determine~~ annually **approve** the days when the schools will be in session for instructional purposes. The school calendar will provide no fewer than **one hundred eighty** (~~one hundred eighty or more~~) days of instruction **in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-9**. Days on which school is closed for holidays, teachers' institutes, and inclement weather shall not be considered as days in session.

A half-day class or shortened school day shall be considered the equivalent of a full day only if school is in session for four or more hours, exclusive of recess periods or lunch periods.

A school day shall consist of not less than four hours, ~~of actual instruction~~, except that ~~in an approved Kindergarten~~, one continuous session of two and one-half hours may be considered a full day **for Kindergarten in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3(b)**. ~~A half day class shall be considered the equivalent of a full day's attendance only if the class is in session for four hours or more, exclusive of recess periods or lunch periods.~~

An approved Kindergarten shall meet the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3(c).

The Commissioner of Education shall annually prescribe a list of religious holidays on which it shall be mandatory to excuse students for religious observance upon the written request signed by the parent or person standing in loco parentis. Staff members shall avoid, whenever possible, scheduling a test on a religious holiday commonly observed by residents of the district.

The Superintendent shall in consultation with the local associations annually prepare and submit to the Board a school calendar **for the next school year** no later than May 1. The Board reserves the right to alter the school calendar when: such alteration is feasible and serves the best interests of the students of this district; **the number of school closings during the school year extend the school year past a reasonable closing date in June; there is an extended school closing during the school year due to an unforeseen circumstance; and/or due to any reason deemed in the best interest of students.**

N.J.S.A. 18A:25-3; 18A:36-2; 18A:36-16

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3

Adopted:

The Board of Education shall **annually approve** ~~determine~~ the times that school(s) will be in session, ~~for the purpose of providing adequate time for students to profit from the educational program of the district~~ **including the starting and ending time of a shortened day. A school day shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3.**

The schools of the district will be in session for students on those days ~~specified~~ **and times recommended by the Superintendent and annually approved** by the Board ~~and at the following times:~~.

The Superintendent may close ~~the~~ schools, delay the opening of school, or dismiss school early when such alteration in the regular session is required for the protection of the health and safety of students and staff members **or other good cause. A shortened school day, whether it is planned or emergent (as in the case of inclement weather), must meet certain requirements in order to count toward the one hundred eighty day requirement of N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-9.**

The Superintendent shall inform the Board President of any such alteration as soon as possible and shall prepare rules for the proper and timely notification of concerned persons in the event of any **delayed opening or emergency school closing** ~~of the schools.~~

~~Students shall regularly be permitted to enter school _____ minutes before the start of class and, during inclement weather, shall be permitted to enter school _____ minutes before the start of class.~~

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3

Adopted:

The following procedures will govern the unscheduled closing of school for the entire school day, the delayed opening of school, and the early closing of school. No single set of rules can anticipate the problems that may be encountered when schools must be closed, and Building Principals may be required to exercise independent judgment in individual circumstances. Any consequent deviation from these rules ~~shall should be reported~~ **approved promptly to by** the Superintendent.

A. Notification Provisions

~~1. Parents, students, and/or staff members are not to call the school or police department for information on emergency school closings.~~

1. The Superintendent or designee shall notify media outlets and/or activate an emergency call system when a decision is made for an unscheduled closing of school for the entire school day, the delayed opening of school, or the early closing of school. The media outlets may include, but not be limited to, radio, television stations, and internet websites as listed below:

~~When schools are closed because of weather conditions, announcements will be broadcast on radio channels AM WINS 1010 or AM WOR 710 between 7:00 a.m. and 7:30 a.m.~~

~~Information about the closing of schools also appears on the following television stations: Channel 77 Cablevision, NJ News Channel 12, WNBC Channel 4, or WNYW Fox Channel 5.~~

Closing information shall be available on the school district website and will be provided through the school district's automated call system.

In the event of a severe storm or other emergency during the school day, the school will ~~call~~ **inform** each parent and advise them to pick up their children. When the parent is not available, the school will follow the procedure requested on the student's emergency card.

~~2. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be notified at the beginning of each school year of the notification process for emergency school closings~~ **that they will be notified of an emergency school closing day by means of announcements over the media outlets radio stations listed above.**

~~3. The Principal of each school building will prepare an emergency call chain for the prompt notification of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) that children will be sent home early.~~

~~a. The parent call chain will list the telephone number of the parent or legal guardian of each child in the school. The chain will be reviewed and updated annually. Each parent(s) or legal guardian(s) is responsible for supplying his/her telephone number or other information that will permit the notification of a person responsible for the child.~~

~~b. A copy of the complete parent call chain will be maintained by the Principal and will be kept as a confidential document. An additional copy will be kept in the office of the Superintendent.~~

~~c. Portions of the parent call chain will be released to volunteer callers as necessary for the integrity and efficient operation of the call chain process.~~

- ~~4. The Principal of each school building shall prepare an emergency call chain for the prompt notification of all teaching staff members and support staff members who regularly report to that school.~~
 - ~~a. The staff call chain will be reviewed and updated annually. Each staff member is responsible for supplying the telephone number at which he/she can be reached for notification of the closing or delayed opening of school.~~
 - ~~b. A copy of the complete staff call chain will be maintained by the Principal and will be kept as a confidential document.~~
 - ~~c. Portions of the staff call chain will be released to staff members as necessary for the integrity and efficient operation of the call chain process.~~
- ~~5. The Superintendent or designee will prepare and administer a staff call chain for central office employees.~~
- ~~6. Each staff call chain should be so organized as to ensure that the first called are those staff members who live farthest from the school, office, or facility to which they regularly report.~~

B. All Day Closing

1. The decision to close schools for the day will be made in accordance with Policy No. 8220. As soon as the decision is made, the Superintendent **or designee** will promptly:
 - a. ~~Begin the notification process (see A1),~~ **The media outlets identified in A.1. above;**
 - b. ~~All Building Principals,~~ **school staff members;**
 - c. ~~The Director of Transportation (or transportation contractor);~~
 - d. ~~School Business Administrator/Board Secretary,~~
 - ec. Private schools to which transportation is provided for district children, and
 - fd. Hackensack Police Department.
 - e. **Board of Education President; and**
 - f. **Any other individuals or organizations the Superintendent or designee determines the need to be notified.**
- ~~2. Each Building Principal and other person responsible for a call chain will promptly institute the process of notifying staff members of the closing by means of the staff call chain. Every effort should be made to notify staff members as soon as practicable.~~
- ~~3. In the event a staff member cannot be reached by telephone, the caller will report that fact to the Building Principal or other person responsible for the call chain.~~
42. **Notwithstanding a provision in a collective bargaining agreement, if applicable, unless the Superintendent determines otherwise, school office personnel and custodial personnel are expected**

to report for work on an emergency closed day. ~~It is the intention of this rule that all school offices be uniformly closed or open on a day when the schools are closed for emergency.~~

C. Delayed Opening

~~1. When circumstances are such as to require the late opening of school, the school day will ordinarily be delayed by two hours. All beginning schedules will be in effect, modified only by the two hour delay.~~

2.1. The decision to delay the opening of school will be made as soon as practicable. Notice of the delayed opening will be given in accordance with B. **above**.

32. **Notwithstanding a provision in a collective bargaining agreement,** ~~Unless the Superintendent determines otherwise, school office personnel and custodial personnel are expected to report to work on time~~ **if the opening of school is delayed.**

43. If weather conditions **change** ~~deteriorate~~ after a delayed opening has been announced, the Superintendent may decide to close schools for the day. This decision will be made as soon as practicable. Notice of the closing of schools for the day will be given in accordance with B.1. **above**.

54. The Principal of each school will modify the school's schedule to accommodate the shorter day. ~~Morning schedules may be canceled.~~ After-school and athletic events may be canceled.

~~6. Lunch will be served as usual, but may be delayed.~~

D. Early Dismissal

1. **The A decision by the Superintendent or designee to close school early will be promptly relayed to the media outlets, school staff members, and the people or organizations listed in B.1. above.**

~~a. Building Principals in the affected schools,~~

~~b. The Director of Transportation (or transportation contractor),~~

~~c. School Business Administrator/Board Secretary,~~

~~d. Private schools to which transportation is provided for district children, and~~

~~e. Hackensack Police Department.~~

2. Building Principals in the affected schools will promptly notify all **school** staff members of the early closing, using appropriate building procedures.
3. Parent(s) ~~or legal guardian(s)~~ **may** will be notified of an early dismissal through **by an emergency call system, district or school website, a telephone communication chain, or any other method or process deemed appropriate** ~~the emergency parent call chain. Each caller will report to a person designated by the Principal the names of any parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who cannot be reached by telephone.~~
4. ~~Buses may be loaded as soon as they arrive at the school and may depart as soon as all students assigned to the bus have boarded.~~
54. A parent(s) ~~or legal guardian(s)~~ may come to the school and sign out his/her child at any time after the decision to close early has been made. Any removal of a child must be in strict accordance with Policy and Regulation 5230 regarding the person(s) to whom a child may be released.
65. The Principal **may** will designate a safe and secure location in the school building to which may be assigned students whose parent or temporary caretaker could not be reached by telephone or other means **or the student was unable to be released from school early for good reason.**
 - a. A teaching staff member will be assigned to supervise the students who remain in the school.
 - b. ~~Students who have remained in the school will be released at the time school regularly closes, by whatever means of transportation they would have taken were the school not closed early.~~
 - c. ~~The Principal may arrange for a late bus or transportation by private vehicle for students retained at the school.~~

Adopted:

The Board of Education recognizes early detection of missing, abused, or neglected children is important in protecting the health, safety, and welfare of all children. In recognition of the importance of early detection of missing, abused, or neglected children, the Board of Education adopts this Policy pursuant to the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:36-24 and 18A:36-25. The Board provides this Policy for its employees, volunteers, or interns for the early detection of missing, abused, or neglected children through notification of, reporting to, and cooperation with the appropriate law enforcement and child welfare authorities pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-24 and 18A:36-25 et seq., N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1, N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.10, and **N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.1(d)**.

Employees, volunteers, or interns working in the school district shall immediately notify designated child welfare authorities of incidents of alleged missing, abused, and/or neglected children. Reports of incidents of alleged missing, abused, or neglected children shall be reported to the New Jersey State Central Registry (SCR) at 1-877 NJ ABUSE or to any other telephone number designated by the appropriate child welfare authorities. If the child is in immediate danger a call shall be placed to 911 as well as to the SCR.

The school district shall prominently display information about the Department of Children and Families' State Central Registry, a toll-free hotline for reporting child abuse, in each school of the district. The information shall give instructions to call 911 for emergencies and shall include directions for accessing the Department of Children and Families' website or social media platforms for more information on reporting abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

The information shall be in a format and language that is clear, simple, and understandable. The information shall be on a poster and displayed at each school in at least one high-traffic, highly and clearly visible public area that is readily accessible to and widely used by students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:33.28.

The person having reason to believe that a child may be missing or may have been abused or neglected may inform the Principal or other designated school official(s) prior to notifying designated child welfare authorities if the action will not delay immediate notification. The person notifying designated child welfare authorities shall inform the Principal or other designated school official(s) of the notification, if such had not occurred prior to the notification. Notice to the Principal or other designated school official(s) need not be given when the person believes that such notice would likely endanger the reporter or student involved or when the person believes that such disclosure would likely result in retaliation against the student or in discrimination against the reporter with respect to his or her employment.

The Principal or other designated school official(s) upon being notified by a person having reason to believe that a child may be missing or may have been abused or neglected, must notify appropriate law enforcement authorities. Notification to appropriate law enforcement authorities shall be made for all reports by employees, volunteers, or interns working in the school district. Confirmation by another person is not required for a school district employee, volunteer, or intern to report the suspected missing, abused, or neglected child situation.

School district officials will cooperate with designated child welfare and law enforcement authorities in all investigations of potentially missing, abused, or neglected children in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1(a)5.

The district designates Director of Special Services as the school district's liaison to designated child welfare authorities to act as the primary contact person between the school district and child welfare authorities with regard to general information sharing and the development of mutual training and other cooperative efforts. The district designates the Superintendent or designee as the school district's liaison to law enforcement authorities to act as the primary contact person between the school district and law enforcement authorities, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)1, consistent with the Memorandum of Agreement, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)13.

An employee, volunteer, or intern working in the school district who has been named as a suspect in a notification to child welfare and law enforcement authorities regarding a missing, abused, or neglected child situation shall be entitled to due process rights, including those rights defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1(a)9.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training to school district employees, volunteers, or interns on the district's policy and procedures for reporting allegations of missing, abused, or neglected child situations. All new school district employees, volunteers, or interns working in the district shall receive the required information and training as part of their orientation.

There shall be no reprisal or retaliation against any person who, in good faith, reports or causes a report to be made of a potentially missing, abused, or neglected child situation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.13.

N.J.S.A. **18A:33-28**; 18A:36-24; 18A:36-25 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1

Adopted:

P 1649 Federal Families First Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response Act (**Mandated**)
(New)

The Federal Families First Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response Act (FFCRA) includes the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (EFMLEA) and the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA). The EFMLEA expands the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the EPSLA provides employees with paid sick leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19.

The provisions of the FFCRA shall apply from April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

A. Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (EFMLEA)

1. Definitions - For the purposes of the EFMLEA:

- a. “Eligible employee” means an employee who has been employed for at least thirty calendar days by the employer with respect to whom leave is requested.
- b. “Employer” means any employer with fewer than five hundred employees.
- c. “Qualifying need related to a public health emergency” means with respect to leave, the employee is unable to work (or telework) due to a need for leave to care for the son or daughter under eighteen years of age of such employee if the school or place of care has been closed, or the child care provider of such son or daughter is unavailable, due to a public health emergency.
- d. “Public Health Emergency” means an emergency with respect to COVID–19 declared by a Federal, State, or local authority.
- e. “Child care provider” means a provider who receives compensation for providing child care services on a regular basis, including an ‘eligible child care provider’ (as defined in section 658P of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858n)).
- f. “School” means an ‘elementary school’ or ‘secondary school’ as such terms are defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

2. Relationship to Paid EFMLEA Leave

The FFCRA includes the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (EFMLEA) that amended the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611 et seq. to provide leave to an eligible employee because of a qualifying need related to a public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 - (U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)(F)).

a. Leave for Initial Ten Days

- (1) The first ten days of this FMLA leave for an eligible employee shall be unpaid.

- (2) An employee may elect to substitute any accrued vacation leave, personal leave, or emergency paid sick leave provided by the EPSLA for the initial ten days under the EFMLEA in accordance with 29 U.S.C. 2612(d)(2)(B).
- (3) An employee may not use sick leave under N.J.S.A. 18A:30-1 for a qualifying need related to a public health emergency. However, an employee receiving sick leave under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-1 may only use sick leave because of personal disability due to illness or injury, or because the employee has been excluded from school by the school district's medical authorities on account of contagious disease or of being quarantined for such a disease in his or her immediate household.

b. Paid Leave for Subsequent Days

- (1) An employer shall provide paid leave for each day of leave under the EFMLEA that an employee takes after taking such leave for ten days.
- (2) The paid leave for an employee shall be calculated based on:
 - (a) An amount that is not less than two-thirds of an employee's regular rate of pay (as determined under section 7(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207(e)); and
 - (b) The number of hours the employee would otherwise be normally scheduled to work (or the number of hours calculated under A.2.(b)(4) below).
- (3) In no event shall such paid leave exceed \$200.00 per day and \$10,000.00 in the aggregate.
- (4) Varying Schedule Hours Calculation – In the case of an employee whose schedule varies from week to week to such an extent that an employer is unable to determine with certainty the number of hours the employee would have worked if such employee had not taken leave under the EFMLEA, the employer shall use the following in place of such number:
 - (a) Subject to A.2.b.(4)(b) below, a number equal to the average number of hours that the employee was scheduled per day over the six-month period ending on the date on which the employee takes such leave, including hours for which the employee took leave of any type.
 - (b) If the employee did not work over such period, the reasonable expectation of the employee at the time of hiring of the average number of hours per day that the employee would normally be scheduled to work.

c. Employee Notice to Employer

- (1) In any case where the necessity for leave under the EFMLEA for the purpose of a qualifying need related to a public health emergency is foreseeable, an employee shall provide the employer with such notice of leave as is practicable.
 - (a) A request for such leave that is foreseeable shall be submitted to the Superintendent or designee prior to commencing the leave.
 - (b) A need for such leave that is not foreseeable shall be submitted to the Superintendent or designee within one business day of the first day of the leave being taken by the employee.
 - (c) The employee shall provide to the Superintendent or designee the name of the employee's child, the name of the school, place of care, or child care provider that has closed or become unavailable, and a statement that no other suitable person is available to care for the child.

d. Restoration to Position

- (1) The employee shall be restored to the same or equivalent position held by the employee when the leave commenced pursuant to 29 CFR 825.214. The requirement to restore the employee to the same or equivalent position held when the leave commenced does not apply to an employer who employs fewer than twenty-five employees if all four of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The employee takes leave under the EFMLEA.
 - (b) The position held by the employee when the leave commenced does not exist due to economic conditions or other changes in operating conditions of the employer:
 - i. That affect employment; and
 - ii. Are caused by a public health emergency during the period of leave.
 - (c) The employer makes reasonable efforts to restore the employee to a position equivalent to the position the employee held when the leave commenced with equivalent employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
 - (d) If the reasonable efforts of the employer under A.2.d.(1)(c) above fail, the employer makes reasonable efforts during the period described in A.2.d.(2) below to

contact the employee if an equivalent position described in A.2.d.(1)(c) above becomes available.

(2) Contact Period

- (a) The period described under A.2.d. above is the one-year period beginning on the earlier of:
 - i. The date on which the qualifying need related to a public health emergency concludes; or
 - ii. The date that is twelve weeks after the date on which the employee's leave under the EFMLEA commences.

B. Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA)

The FFCRA includes the EPSLA, which provides paid sick time to an employee to the extent the employee is unable to work or (telework) due to a need related to COVID-19. The paid sick time provided by the EPSLA and outlined in B.1. below cannot be taken with any other paid leave time provided by the employer.

1. Definitions

a. For purposes of the EPSLA and this Policy:

- (1) "Employee" means an individual who is employed by a private employer with fewer than five hundred employees and public employers with at least one employee.
- (2) "Employer" means a private person or entity that employs fewer than five hundred employees and public employers that employ at least one employee.
 - (a) "Covered employer" includes any person engaged in commerce or in any industry or activity affecting commerce that:
 - i. In the case of a private entity or individual, employs fewer than five hundred employees; and
 - ii. In the case of a public agency or any other entity that is not a private entity or individual, employs one or more employees.
 - (b) "Covered employer" also includes:
 - i. Any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee (within the meaning of such phrase in section 3(d)

of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(d)); and

- ii. Any successor in interest of an employer; and any “public agency”, as defined in section 3(x) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(x)).
- (c) “Covered employer” also includes any “public agency” as defined in section 3(x) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(x)).
- (3) “Employ” and “State” have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203).
- (4) “Health care provider” and “son or daughter” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611).
- (5) “Paid sick time” means an increment of compensated leave that:
 - (a) Is provided by an employer for use during an absence from employment for a reason described in any paragraph of B.2.a. below; and
 - (b) Is calculated based on the employee’s required compensation under B.1.a.(6) below and the number of hours the employee would otherwise be normally scheduled to work (or the number of hours calculated under (B.1.a.(7) below), except that in no event shall such paid sick time exceed:
 - i. \$511.00 per day and \$5,110.00 in the aggregate for a use described in B.2.a.(1), (2), or (3) below; and
 - ii. \$200.00 per day and \$2,000.00 in the aggregate for a use described in B.2.a.(4), (5), or (6) below.
- (6) “Required Compensation” subject to B.1.a.(5)(b) above, the employee’s “required compensation” shall be not less than the greater of the following:
 - (a) The employee’s regular rate of pay (as determined under section 7(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207(e)).
 - (b) The minimum wage rate in effect under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)).
 - (c) The minimum wage rate in effect for such employee in the applicable State or locality, whichever is greater, in which the employee is employed.

Subject to B.1.a.(5)(b) above, with respect to any paid sick time provided for any use described in B.2.a.(4), (5), or (6) below, the employee's required compensation shall be two-thirds of the amount described in B.1.a.(6) above.

(7) "Varying Schedule Hours Calculation" means in the case of a part-time employee described in B.3.b.(2) below whose schedule varies from week to week to such an extent that an employer is unable to determine with certainty the number of hours the employee would have worked if such employee had not taken paid sick time under B.2.a. below, the employer shall use the following in place of such number:

- (a) Subject to clause B.1.a.(7)(b) below, a number equal to the average number of hours that the employee was scheduled per day over the six-month period ending on the date on which the employee takes the paid sick time, including hours for which the employee took leave of any type.
- (b) If the employee did not work over such period, the reasonable expectation of the employee at the time of hiring of the average number of hours per day that the employee would normally be scheduled to work.

2. Paid Sick Leave Requirement

a. An employer shall provide to each employee employed by the employer paid sick time to the extent that the employee is unable to work (or telework) due to a need for leave because:

- (1) The employee is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19.
- (2) The employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19.
- (3) The employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis.
- (4) The employee is caring for an individual who is subject to an order as described in B.2.a.(1) above or has been advised as described in B.2.a.(2) above.
- (5) The employee is caring for a son or daughter of such employee if the school or place of care of the son or daughter has been closed, or the child care provider of such son or daughter is unavailable, due to COVID-19 precautions.
- (6) The employee is experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor.

3. Duration of Paid Sick Time

- a. An employee shall be entitled to paid sick time for an amount of hours determined under B.3.b. below.
- b. The amount of hours of paid sick time to which an employee is entitled shall be as follows:
 - (1) For full-time employees, eighty hours.
 - (2) For part-time employees, a number of hours equal to the number of hours that such employee works, on average, over a two-week period.
- c. Paid sick time under the EPSLA shall not carry over from one year to the next.

4. Employer's Termination of Paid Sick Time

- a. Paid sick time provided to an employee under the EPSLA shall cease beginning with the employee's next scheduled work shift immediately following the termination of the need for paid sick time under B.2.a. above.

5. Prohibition

- a. An employer may not require, as a condition of providing paid sick time under the EPSLA, that the employee involved search for or find a replacement employee to cover the hours during which the employee is using paid sick time.

6. Use of Paid Sick Time

- a. The paid sick time under B.2.a. above shall be available for immediate use by the employee for the purposes described in the EPSLA, regardless of how long the employee has been employed by an employer.
- b. Sequencing Leave Time
 - (1) An employee may first use the paid sick time under B.2.a. above for the purposes described in the EPSLA.
 - (2) An employer may not require an employee to use other paid leave provided by the employer to the employee before the employee uses the paid sick time under B.2.a. above.

7. Notice

- a. Each employer shall post and keep posted, in conspicuous places on the premises of the employer where notices to employees are customarily posted, a notice, to be prepared or approved by the Secretary of Labor, of the requirements described in the EPSLA.
- b. Not later than seven days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall make publicly available a model of a notice that meets the requirements of B.7.a. above.

8. Prohibited Acts

- a. It shall be unlawful for any employer to discharge, discipline, or in any other manner discriminate against any employee who:
 - (1) Takes leave in accordance with the EPSLA; and
 - (2) Has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to the EPSLA (including a proceeding that seeks enforcement of the EPSLA), or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

9. Enforcement

- a. Unpaid Sick Leave - An employer who violates B.2. through B.6. of this Policy shall:
 - (1) Be considered to have failed to pay minimum wages in violation of section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206); and
 - (2) Be subject to the penalties described in sections 16 and 17 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216; 217) with respect to such violation.
- b. Unlawful Termination - An employer who willfully violates B.8. above shall:
 - (1) Be considered to be in violation of section 15(a)(3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 215(a)(3)); and
 - (2) Be subject to the penalties described in sections 16 and 17 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216; 217) with respect to such violation.

10. Rules of Construction

- a. Nothing in the EPSLA shall be construed:
 - (1) To in any way diminish the rights or benefits that an employee is entitled to under any:
 - (a) Other Federal, State, or local law;
 - (b) Collective bargaining agreement; or
 - (c) Existing employer policy; or
 - (2) To require financial or other reimbursement to an employee from an employer upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment for paid sick time under the EPSLA that has not been used by such employee.

11. Guidelines

- a. Not later than fifteen days after the date of the enactment of the EPSLA, the Secretary of Labor shall issue guidelines to assist employers in calculating the amount of paid sick time under the EPSLA.

12. Reasonable Notice

- a. After the first workday (or portion thereof) an employee receives paid sick time under the EPSLA, an employer may require the employee to follow reasonable notice procedures in order to continue receiving such paid sick time.
- b. The request for such leave shall be submitted to the Superintendent or designee, who may request documentation from the employee in support of the emergency paid sick leave.
- c. The documentation shall include a signed statement containing the following information: the employee's name; the date(s) for which leave is requested; the COVID-19 qualifying reason for leave; and a statement representing that the employee is unable to work or telework because of the COVID-19 qualifying reason.
- d. An employee requesting to take emergency paid sick leave under the EPSLA or the EFMLEA to care for his or her child must provide the following information: the name of the child being care for; the name of the school; place of care; or child care provider that closed or became unavailable due to COVID-19 reasons; and a statement representing that no other suitable person is available to care for the child during the period of requested leave.

13. Regulatory Authorities

- a. The Secretary of Labor shall have the authority to issue regulations for good cause under sections 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(A) of Title 5, United States Code:
 - (1) To exempt small businesses with fewer than fifty employees from the requirements of B.2.a.5. when the imposition of such requirements would jeopardize the viability of the business as a going concern; and
 - (2) As necessary, to carry out the purposes of the EPSLA, including to ensure consistency between the EPSLA and Division C and Division G of the FFCRA.

H.R. 6201: Families First Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response Act

N.J.S.A. 18A:30-1

Adopted:

**PRACTICE AND PRE-SEASON HEAT ACCLIMATION FOR SCHOOL SPONSORED
ATHLETICS AND EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

The Board of Education adopts this Policy as a measure to protect the safety, health, and welfare of students participating in school-sponsored athletic programs and extra-curricular activities. The Board believes practice and pre-season heat participation guidelines for students will minimize injury and enhance a student's health, performance, and well-being.

~~Therefore, the Board of Education requires the implementation of the practice and pre-season heat acclimation procedures as recommended by the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) for students participating in all school-sponsored athletic programs and extra-curricular activities during warm weather months. The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall ensure the implementation of the Practice and Pre-Season Heat Acclimation Procedures.~~

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:11-3.10, a school district which is a member of any voluntary association, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-3, which oversees activities associated with Statewide interscholastic sports programs shall adopt and implement the most current "Heat Participation Policy" required by the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) for conducting practice or games in all sports during times of high heat or humidity.

The NJSIAA Policy shall address:

- 1. The scheduling of practice or games during times of various heat and humidity levels;**
- 2. The ratio of time devoted to workouts to time allotted for rest and hydration during various heat and humidity levels; and**
- 3. The heat and humidity levels at which practice or games will be canceled.**

The guidelines included in the NJSIAA Heat Participation Policy shall provide a default Policy to those responsible or sharing duties for making decisions concerning the implementation of modifications or cancellation of practices or games based on the presence of heat and humidity.

The Board of Education shall purchase a WetBulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) tool to measure the heat stress in direct sunlight at the practice or game site. Heat stress consists of temperature, humidity, wind speed, the angle of the sun, and cloud coverage.

The Board of Education shall adopt and implement the provisions of the NJSIAA Heat Participation Policy concerning the frequency and recording of WBGT measurements.

The provisions and requirements of this Policy and of the NJSIAA current Heat Participation Policy, which shall be utilized in conjunction with the current NJSIAA Pre-Season Heat Acclimatization Policy, shall be carried out by the Athletic Trainer, certified designee, or individual as appointed by the school staff member designated by the Superintendent to

supervise athletics, which may include a coach or individual responsible for sharing duties for making decisions concerning the implementation of modifications or cancellation of practices and games based on WBGT measurements.

A copy of this Policy and NJSIAA's current Heat Participation Policy and Pre-Season Heat Acclimatization Policy shall be provided to each coach, as appropriate, and reviewed with all coaches by the Principal or designee which may include, but not be limited to, the Athletic Trainer or staff member supervising athletics as designated by the Superintendent prior to the first practice session of the season for each team. The Superintendent shall designate the staff member responsible to ensure compliance with this Policy and NJSIAA's current Heat Participation Policy and Pre-Season Heat Acclimatization Policy.

This Policy and the requirements outlined in this Policy shall apply to all student-athletes in grades nine through twelve participating in Statewide high school interscholastic athletic programs.

N.J.S.A.18A:11-3.10

New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association Heat Participation
Policy and Pre-Season Heat Acclimatization Policy

Adopted:

The Commissioner of Education, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7C-1 et seq. and 18A:7E-2 and 3, may implement assessments of student achievement in any grade(s) and by such assessments as he or she deems appropriate. The Commissioner shall report to the State Board of Education the results of such assessments.

The Commissioner shall implement a system and related schedule of Statewide assessments to evaluate student achievement of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLs). The Commissioner, with the approval of the State Board of Education, shall define the scope and level of student performance on Statewide assessments that demonstrate thorough understanding of the knowledge and skills delineated by the NJSLs at grade levels three through twelve. After consultation with the Commissioner, the State Board of Education shall establish by resolution uniform Statewide criteria defining adequate school district progress toward meeting the NJSLs.

State assessments provide parents with important information about their child's progress; detailed diagnostic information about each individual student's performance that educators, parents, and students can utilize to enhance foundational knowledge and student achievement; and include item analysis which will clarify a student's level of knowledge and understanding of a particular subject or area of a subject. The data derived from State assessments will be utilized by teachers and administrators to pinpoint areas of difficulty and customize instruction accordingly. Such data can be accessed and utilized as a student progresses to successive school levels.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1(b) and (c), all students at grade levels three through twelve, and at any other grade(s) designated by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1(a), shall take all appropriate Statewide assessments as scheduled. There is no provision for a student to opt-out of Statewide assessments. If a student is absent on a testing date, the student will be expected to take the missed test on another school day. Parents and students will be informed of all scheduled testing dates, including make-up testing dates for students who missed the initial testing date.

Statewide Assessment System

The Superintendent of Schools shall develop and annually present to the Board for its approval an assessment program that complies with the rules of the State Board of Education.

The Board of Education shall, according to a schedule prescribed by the Commissioner, administer the applicable Statewide assessments, including the following major components: the elementary assessment component for grades three through five; the middle school assessment component for grades six through eight; the high school end-of-course PARCC assessments; and the alternative assessment for students with disabilities; and provide notification to each student entering grades three through twelve of the Statewide assessment schedule.

The Department of Education shall implement the elementary component of the Statewide assessment of the NJSLs consisting of continued administration of mathematics and English language arts in grades three, four, and five, and of science in grade ~~four~~ **five**.

The Department of Education shall implement the middle school component of the Statewide assessment of the NJSLs consisting of the following: continued administration of mathematics and English language arts in grades six, seven, and eight; and of science in grade eight.

The Department of Education shall implement a high school assessment program component of the NJSLs that assesses, at a minimum, English language arts, mathematics, and science with the exception that students may receive a waiver from the Board of Education from taking the high school end-of-course

PARCC assessment in ELA 11 due to the student's participation in another English language/literature college placement assessment during the same school year.

The Board shall provide appropriate accommodations or modifications to the Statewide assessment system as specified by the Department of Education for English Language Learners (ELLs) and students with disabilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3 or eligible under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act as determined by the IEP or 504 Team in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1(d)1. The Board may administer the Statewide assessments in mathematics to ELLs in their native language, when available, and/or English. The Board of Education shall have the option for a first-year ELL of substituting a Department of Education-approved language proficiency test only for the English language arts section of the elementary or middle school component of the Statewide assessment, when the student has entered the United States after July 1 of the calendar year prior to the test administration.

The Board of Education shall ensure students with disabilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3 participate in Statewide assessments in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10.

At specific times prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, the Board of Education shall administer the alternative assessment for students with disabilities to students with severe disabilities who cannot participate in other assessments due to the severity of their disabilities. The Department of Education shall implement the alternative assessment for students with disabilities according to the schedules in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1(c)1, 2, and 3. The alternative assessment for students with disabilities measures the progress of students who have been determined eligible for the alternative assessment for students with disabilities by the IEP team in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10.

The Boards of Education shall implement alternative ways for students to demonstrate graduation proficiency in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(f).

Test Administration Procedures and Security Measures

The Board of Education shall be responsible for ensuring the security of all components of the Statewide assessment system that are administered within the school district. All Statewide assessments shall be administered in accordance with the Department of Education's required test administration procedures and security measures. Any breach of such procedures or measures shall be immediately reported to the Superintendent or designee.

Documentation of Student Achievement

The Department of Education shall provide the Superintendent with documentation of student performance after each test administration in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.2(a). ~~The Board shall maintain an accurate record of each student's performance on Statewide assessments in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.2.~~ Information regarding individual student test scores shall only be released in accordance with Federal and State law.

The Board of Education shall transmit within ten business days any official records, including transcripts, of students who transfer to other school districts or institutions.

The Board of Education shall maintain an accurate record of each student's performance on Statewide assessments.

The Board of Education shall maintain for every student a ninth grade through graduation transcript that contains the following, as available:

1. Results of all applicable State assessments, including assessments that satisfy graduation requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(a)6;
2. Results of any English language proficiency assessments according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(h);
3. Evidence of instructional experience and performance in the NJSLS;
4. Evidence of technological literacy;
5. Evidence of career education instructional experiences and career development activities;
6. Evidence of State-issued occupational licenses and credentials, industry-recognized occupational credentials, and/or technical skill assessments for students enrolled in Department of Education-approved career and technical education programs pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:19-3.2; and
7. Any other information deemed appropriate by the Board of Education.

Accountability

The Superintendent shall report preliminary and final results of annual assessments to the Board of Education **within sixty days of receipt of information from as required by the New Jersey Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.3(a)**. The Board of Education will provide parents, students, and citizens with results of annual assessments according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.2.

The Board shall provide appropriate instruction to improve skills and knowledge for students performing below the established levels of student proficiency in any content area either on Statewide or local assessments. All students shall be expected to demonstrate the knowledge and skills of the NJSLS as measured by the Statewide assessment system.

Annual Review and Evaluation of School Districts

The Department of Education shall review the performance of schools and school districts in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.4.

Public Reporting

In accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.5, the Department of Education shall report annually to the State Board of Education and the public on the progress of all students and student subgroups in meeting the NJSLS as measured by the Statewide assessment system by publishing and distributing the Department of Education's annual New Jersey School Report Card in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7E-2 through 5. After each test administration, the Department of Education shall report to the Board of Education on the performance of all students and of student subgroups. The Department of Education shall report performance on the APA with the same frequency and in the same detail as it reports on other Statewide assessments, including school and school district means, and the number and percentage of participating students. In public reporting of school and district performance data, the Department of Education shall not compromise the confidentiality of individual students.

Parental Notification

Parents shall be informed of the district assessment system and of any special tests that are to be administered to their children.

N.J.S.A. 18A:7C-1 **et seq.**; **18A:7E-1 et seq.** N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1 et seq.; 6A:8-5.1; 6A:14-1.1 et seq.; 6A:14-3.7; 6A:14-4.10

Adopted:

The Board of Education shall admit to its schools, free of charge, persons over five and under twenty years of age, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education.

Eligibility to Attend School

The Board shall admit students eligible to attend school free of charge that are domiciled within the district as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1.

A child who is domiciled within the school district and resides with a parent or guardian who is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or a member of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States who is ordered into active military service in a time of war or national emergency shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the school district in which the child is domiciled at the time of the parent or guardian being ordered into active military service, regardless of where the child resides during the period of active duty. Following the return of the child's parent or guardian from active military service, the child's eligibility to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 38-3.1 shall cease at the end of the current school year unless the child is domiciled in the school district.

The Board shall also admit any student that is kept in the home of a person other than the student's parent or guardian, where the person is domiciled in the school district and is supporting the student without remuneration as if the student were his or her own child in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2. A student is only eligible to attend school in the district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 if the student's parent or guardian files, together with documentation to support its validity, a sworn statement that he or she is not capable of supporting or providing care for the student due to family or economic hardship and the student is not residing with the other person solely for the purpose of receiving a free public education. In addition, the person keeping the student must file, if so required by the Board of Education, a sworn statement that he or she: is domiciled within the school district; is supporting the child without remuneration and intends to do so for a time longer than the school term; will assume all personal obligations for the student relative to school requirements; and provides a copy of his or her lease if a tenant, a sworn landlord's statement if residing as a tenant without a written lease, or a mortgage or tax bill if an owner. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.c, any person who fraudulently allows a child of another person to use his or her residence and is not the primary financial supporter of that child and any person who fraudulently claims to have given up custody of his or her child to a person in another district commits a disorderly persons offense.

A student is eligible to attend school in this school district free of charge pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b if the student is kept in the home of a person domiciled in the school district, who is not the parent or guardian and the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the reserve component of the United States armed forces and has been ordered into active military service in the United States armed forces in time of war or national emergency. Eligibility under this provision shall cease at the end of the current school year during which the parent or guardian returns from active military duty.

A student is eligible to attend school in this school district free of charge pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.d if the student's parent or guardian temporarily resides within the school district and elects to have the student attend the school district of temporary residence, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere. When required by the Board of Education, the parent or guardian shall demonstrate the temporary residence is not solely for purposes of a student attending the school district of temporary residence. When one of a student's parents or guardians temporarily resides in the school district while the other is domiciled or temporarily resides elsewhere, eligibility to attend school shall be determined in accordance with the criteria of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1(a)1.i.

A student is eligible to attend this school district free of charge:

1. If the student's parent or guardian moves to another school district as the result of being homeless, subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2 - Education of Homeless Children;
2. If the student is placed by court order or by a society, agency, or institution in the home of a school district resident pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-2;
3. If the student previously resided in the school district and if the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the United States reserves and has been ordered to active service in time of war or national emergency, resulting in the relocation of the student out of the school district, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.b. The school district shall not be obligated for transportation costs; and
4. If the student resides on Federal property within the State pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-7.7 et seq.

Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 or any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a student who moves out of the school district as a result of domestic violence, sexual abuse, or other family crises shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the school district for the remainder of the school year in pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1 and in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2(h). If the student remains enrolled in the school district for the remainder of the school year, the school district shall provide transportation services to the student, provided the student lives remote from school, and the State shall reimburse the school district for the cost of the transportation services. Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1 shall be construed to affect the rights of homeless students pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12, N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12.1, or any other applicable State or Federal law.

A student's eligibility to attend this school shall not be affected by the physical condition of an applicant's housing or his or her compliance with local housing ordinances or terms of lease.

Except as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.3(b)1, immigration/visa status shall not affect eligibility to attend school and the school district shall not condition enrollment in the school district on immigration status. A student's immigration/visa status and their eligibility to attend school shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.3(b) and Regulation 5111.

Proof of Eligibility

The Board of Education shall accept a combination of forms of documentation from persons attempting to demonstrate a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4. The Board of Education shall consider the totality of information and documentation offered by an applicant, and shall not deny enrollment based on failure to provide a particular form or subset of documents without regard to other evidence presented.

The Board of Education shall not condition enrollment on the receipt of information or documents protected from disclosure by law, or pertaining to criteria that are not a legitimate basis for determining eligibility to attend school as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4(d). The Board of Education may consider, in a manner consistent with Federal law, documents or information referenced in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4(d) or pertinent parts thereof if voluntarily disclosed by the applicant. The Board of Education may not, directly or indirectly, require or request such disclosure as an actual or implied condition of enrollment.

However, In the case of a dispute between the school district and the parent or guardian of a student in regard to the student's eligibility to enroll in the school district or to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, the school district may request from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission (NJMVC) the parent or guardian's name and address for use in verifying a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.3. The NJMVC shall disclose to a school district the information requested in accordance with procedures established by the NJMVC. However,

the school district shall not condition enrollment in the district on immigration status or on the fact that the NJMVC does not have the name or address of the parent on file.

Registration Forms and Procedures for Initial Assessment

Registration and initial determinations of eligibility will be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.1. The Board of Education shall use Commissioner-provided registration forms or locally developed forms that are consistent with the forms provided by the Commissioner. A district-level administrator designated by the Superintendent shall be clearly identified to applicants and available to assist persons who experience difficulties with the enrollment process.

Initial eligibility determinations shall be made upon presentation of an enrollment application, and enrollment shall take place immediately except in cases of clear, uncontested denials. Enrollment shall take place immediately when an applicant has provided incomplete, unclear, or questionable information, but the applicant shall be notified that the student will be removed from the school district if defects in the application are not corrected, or an appeal is not filed, in accordance with subsequent notice to be provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.

When a student appears ineligible based on the information provided in the initial application, the school district shall issue a preliminary written notice of ineligibility, including an explanation of the right to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Enrollment shall take place immediately if the applicant clearly indicates disagreement with the district's determination and an intent to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. An applicant whose student is enrolled pursuant to this provision shall be notified that the student will be removed, without a hearing before the Board, if no appeal is filed within the twenty-one day period established by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.

When enrollment is denied and no intent to appeal is indicated, applicants shall be advised they shall comply with compulsory education laws. When the student is between the ages of six and sixteen, applicants also shall be asked to complete a written statement indicating the student will be attending school in another school district or nonpublic school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25. In the absence of this written statement, designated staff shall report to the school district of actual domicile or residence, or the Department of Children and Families, a potential instance of "neglect" for the purposes of ensuring compliance with compulsory education law, N.J.S.A. 9:6-1. Staff shall provide the school district or the Department of Children and Families with the student's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, and the student's address to the extent known. Staff shall also indicate admission to the school district has been denied based on residency or domicile, and there is no evidence of intent to arrange for the child to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere.

Enrollment or attendance at the school shall not be conditioned on advance payment of tuition when enrollment is denied and an intent to appeal is indicated, or when enrollment is provisional and subject to further review or information. The Board of Education shall ensure the registration process identifies information suggesting an applicant may be homeless so procedures may be implemented in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2, Education of Homeless Children. Enrollment or attendance in the school district shall not be denied based upon the absence of the certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other proof of a student's identity as required within thirty days of initial enrollment, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.1.

Enrollment in the school district shall not be denied based upon absence of student medical information. However, actual attendance at school may be deferred until the student complies with student immunization rules set forth in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.

When enrollment in the school district, attendance at school, or the receipt of educational services in the regular education program appears inappropriate, the student shall not be denied based upon the absence of a student's prior educational record. However, the applicant shall be advised the student's initial educational placement may be subject to revision upon the school district's receipt of records or further assessment of the student.

Notice of Ineligibility

When a student is found ineligible to attend the school district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22 or the student's initial application is found to be deficient upon subsequent review or investigation, the school district immediately shall provide to the applicant notice that is consistent with Commissioner-provided sample form(s) and meets requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4 et seq. Notices shall be in writing; in English and in the native language of the applicant; issued by the Superintendent; and directed to the address at which the applicant claims to reside. Notices of ineligibility shall include information as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.

Removal of Currently Enrolled Students

Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22 et seq. and this Policy shall preclude the Board of Education from identifying through further investigation or periodic requests for revalidation of eligibility, students enrolled in the school district who may be ineligible for continued attendance due to error in initial assessment, changed circumstances, or newly discovered information.

When a student who is enrolled and attending school based on an initial eligibility determination is later determined to be ineligible for continued attendance, the Superintendent may apply to the Board of Education for the student's removal in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.3. No student shall be removed from school unless the parent, guardian, adult student, or resident keeping an "affidavit student" (as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-1.2) has been informed of his or her entitlement to a hearing before the Board of Education. Once the hearing is held, or if the parent, guardian, adult student or resident keeping an "affidavit student", does not respond within the designated time frame to the Superintendent's notice or appear for the hearing, the Board of Education shall make a prompt determination of the student's eligibility and shall immediately provide notice in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2. Hearings required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.3 may be conducted by the full Board or a Board Committee, at the discretion of the full Board. If the hearing(s) is conducted by a Board Committee, the Committee shall make a recommendation to the full Board for action. No student may be removed except by vote of the Board taken at a meeting duly convened and conducted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq., the Open Public Meetings Act.

Appeal to the Commissioner

An applicant may appeal to the Commissioner of Education the school district's determination that a student is ineligible to attend its schools. Appeals shall be initiated by petition which shall be filed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-8.1 and shall proceed as a contested case pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b(1), appeals of "affidavit student" eligibility determinations shall be filed by the resident keeping the student.

Assessment and Calculation of Tuition

If no appeal to the Commissioner is filed following notice of an ineligibility determination, the Board of Education may assess tuition, for up to one year of a student's ineligible attendance, including the twenty-one day period provided by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 for appeal to the Commissioner. Tuition will be assessed and calculated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.3 et seq. If the responsible party does not pay the tuition assessment, the Board of Education may petition the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3 for an order assessing tuition, enforceable in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10 through recording, upon

request of the Board of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-12, on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division.

If an appeal to the Commissioner is filed and the petitioner does not sustain the burden of demonstrating the student's right to attend the school district, or the petitioner withdraws the appeal, fails to prosecute, or abandons the appeal by any means other than settlement agreeing to waive or reduce tuition, the Commissioner may assess tuition in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.2(a). Upon the Commissioner's finding that an appeal has been abandoned, the Board of Education may remove the student from school and seek tuition in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.2.

Nonresident Students

The admission of a nonresident student to school free of charge must be approved by the Board. No student otherwise eligible shall be denied admission on the basis of the student's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectational or sexual orientation or sex, social or economic status, or disability. The continued enrollment of any nonresident student shall be contingent upon the student's maintenance of good standards of citizenship and discipline.

Children Who Anticipate Moving to or from the District

A nonresident child otherwise eligible for attendance whose parent or guardian anticipates district residency and has entered a contract to buy, build, or rent a residence in this district may be enrolled without payment of tuition for a period of time not greater than eight weeks prior to the anticipated date of residency. If any such student does not become a resident of the district within eight weeks after admission to school, tuition will be charged for attendance commencing the beginning of the ninth week and until such time as the student becomes a resident or withdraws from school.

Students whose parents or guardian have moved away from the school district on or after May 1 and twelfth grade students whose parent or guardian have moved away from the school district on or after November 1 will be permitted to finish the school year in this school district without payment of tuition.

Children of District Employees

Children of Board of Education employees who do not reside in this school district may be admitted to school in the district with payment of tuition provided that the educational program of such children can be provided within school district facilities.

Other Nonresident Students

Other nonresident students, otherwise eligible for attendance may be admitted to this school district with payment of tuition and Board approval.

F-1 Visa Students

The school district **is not required to, but may** ~~will~~ permit the attendance of F-1 Visa students into the school district only with the payment of full tuition and a signed tuition contract. The district may require advance payment of full tuition before providing the requested I-20 form, in accordance with the provisions of Federal regulation 8CFR 214.3. An F-1 Visa is granted to a foreign student through an application process that must include, but is not limited to, signed approval by the receiving school district exhibiting the receiving school district will accept the foreign student for enrollment and the foreign student proof of financial means to pay the full tuition to the receiving school district for the academic year. **The host family must be domiciled in the school district and shall submit a request to the Superintendent of Schools with supporting documentation as determined by the Superintendent or designee. A student with a F-1 Visa must be approved by the Board for attendance in the school district. The student's**

continued attendance in the school district shall be conditioned on a satisfactory attendance and disciplinary record.

J-1 Visa Students Foreign Exchange Students

The Board of Education recognizes intercultural and international education as an important part of a school program. The Board may admit foreign exchange students into district schools in order to promote cultural awareness and understanding among students.

The school district is not required to, but may permit the attendance of J-1 Visa students into the school district. The host family must be domiciled in the school district and shall submit a request to the Superintendent of Schools with supporting documentation as determined by the Superintendent or designee. A student with a J-1 Visa must be approved by the Board for attendance in the school district and shall not pay tuition. The student's continued attendance in the school district shall be conditioned on a satisfactory attendance and disciplinary record.

The Board may accept exchange students on a J-1 Visa who reside within the district as participants in group-sponsored exchange programs approved by the Board. The Exchange Program must demonstrate that it is approved from the United States Department of State (Form IAP-66) and provide the necessary documentation to demonstrate its foreign exchange student has sufficient funds or adequate arrangements to cover expenses; sufficient knowledge of English to undertake the proposed program; compliance with the requirements of Section 212(j)INA. Only those students who possess a J-1 visa as part of an exchange program as recognized by the Director of the United States Information Agency will be considered.

All potential organizations or individual applying for admission shall forward the request to the High School Principal by February 1 preceding the school year of attendance and obtain written approval from the District for admission by July 1. Foreign exchange students shall comply with all immunization requirements for students of the district. The High School Principal shall be responsible for screening applications and making recommendations to the Superintendent as to whether the applicant meets the criteria to be accepted as a foreign exchange student applying for admission. Admission is subject to Board approval. ~~Waiver of tuition is at the discretion of the Board, upon the recommendation of the Business Administrator. The final admission of a foreign exchange student to school and any related tuition must be approved by the Board.~~

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In the interest of balancing the needs of Hackensack Public Schools students with the needs of foreign exchange students, the high school may accept a maximum of 2 foreign exchange students per year. The students may attend school for a maximum of one year. Exchange students are ineligible for enrollment into the senior year and shall hold no expectation of receiving a Hackensack High School Diploma." Due to the potential disruption to ongoing programs, no student will be accepted for mid-year enrollment.

N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 et seq.; 18A:38-3; 18A:38-3.1

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3; 6A:17-2.1 et seq.; 6A:22-1.1 et seq.

Adopted:

A. Definitions

1. "Affidavit student" means a student attending, or seeking to attend, school in a district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b and N.J.A.C 6A:22-3.2(a).
2. "Appeal" means contested case proceedings before the Commissioner of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3, Controversies and Disputes.
3. "Applicant" means a parent, guardian, or a resident supporting an affidavit student who seeks to enroll a student in a school district; or an unaccompanied homeless youth or adult student who seeks to enroll in a school district.
4. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education or his/her designee.
5. "Guardian" means a person to whom a court of competent jurisdiction has awarded guardianship or custody of a child, provided that a residential custody order shall entitle a child to attend school in the residential custodian's school district unless it can be proven that the child does not actually live with the custodian. "Guardian" also means the Department of Children and Families for purposes of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.e.

B. Eligibility to Attend School – Students Domiciled in the District

1. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district if the student is domiciled within the district:
 - a. A student is domiciled in the school district when he or she is living with a parent or guardian whose domicile is located within the school district.
 - (1) When a student's parents or guardians are domiciled within different school districts and there is no court order or written agreement between the parents designating the school district of attendance, the student's domicile is the school district of the parent or guardian with whom the student lives for the majority of the school year. This provision shall apply regardless of which parent has legal custody.
 - (2) When a student's physical custody is shared on an equal-time, alternating week/month or other similar basis so the student is not living with one parent or guardian for a majority of the school year and there is no court order or written agreement between the parents designating the school district of attendance, the student's domicile is the present domicile of the parent or guardian with whom the student resided on the last school day prior to October 16 preceding the application date.
 - (a) When a student resided with both parents or guardians, or with neither parent or guardian, on the last school day prior to the preceding October 16, the student's domicile is the domicile of the parent or guardian with whom the parents or guardians indicate the student will be residing on the last school day prior to the ensuing October 16. When the parents or guardians do not designate or cannot agree upon the student's likely residence as of that date, or if on that date the student is not residing with

the parent or guardian previously indicated, the student shall attend school in the school district of domicile of the parent or guardian with whom the student actually lives as of the last school day prior to October 16.

- (b) When the domicile of the student with disabilities as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14 cannot be determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1, nothing shall preclude an equitable determination of shared responsibility for the cost of such student's out-of-district placement.
 - (3) When a student is living with a person other than a parent or guardian, nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1 is intended to limit the student's right to attend school in the parent or guardian's school district of domicile pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22.
 - (4) No school district shall be required to provide transportation for a student residing outside the school district for all or part of the school year unless transportation is based upon the home of the parent or guardian domiciled within the school district or otherwise required by law.
 - b. A student is domiciled in the school district when he or she has reached the age of eighteen or is emancipated from the care and custody of a parent or guardian and has established a domicile within the school district.
 - c. A student is domiciled in the school district when the student has come from outside the State and is living with a person domiciled in the school district who will be applying for guardianship of the student upon expiration of the six-month "waiting period" of State residency required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:34-54 ("home state" definition) and 2A:34-65.a(1). However, a student may later be subject to removal proceedings if application for guardianship is not made within a reasonable period of time following expiration of the mandatory waiting period or if guardianship is applied for and denied.
 - d. A student is domiciled in the school district when his or her parent or guardian resides within the school district on an all-year-round basis for one year or more, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere.
 - e. A student is domiciled in the school district if the Department of Children and Families is acting as the student's guardian and has placed the student in the school district.
2. When a student's dwelling is located within two or more school districts, or bears a mailing address that does not reflect the dwelling's physical location within a municipality, the school district of domicile for school attendance purposes shall be the municipality to which the majority of the dwelling's property tax is paid, or to which the majority of the dwelling's or unit's property tax is paid.
- a. When property tax is paid in equal amounts to two or more municipalities, and there is no established assignment for students residing in the affected dwellings, the school district of domicile for school attendance purposes shall be determined through assessment of individual proofs as provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4.
 - b. This provision shall not preclude the attendance of currently enrolled students who were permitted to attend the school district prior to December 17, 2001.
 - c. When a student's parent or guardian elects to exercise such entitlement, nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1 shall exclude a student's right to attend the school district of domicile although

the student is qualified to attend a different school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b or the temporary residency (less than one year) provision of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.d.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 or any other section of law to the contrary, a child who is domiciled within the school district and resides with a parent or guardian who is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or a member of the reserve component of the armed forces of the United States who is ordered into active military service in any of the armed forces of the United States in a time of war or national emergency, shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the school district in which the child is domiciled at the time of the parent or guardian being ordered into active military service, regardless of where the child resides during the period of active duty. The school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation for the child if the child lives outside of the district. Following the return of the child's parent or guardian from active military service, the child's eligibility to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 38-3.1 shall cease at the end of the current school year unless the child is domiciled in the school district.

C. Eligibility to Attend School – Other Students Eligible to Attend School

1. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b if that student is kept in the home of a person other than the student's parent or guardian, and the person is domiciled in the school district and is supporting the student without remuneration as if the student were his or her own child.
 - a. A student is not eligible to attend this school district pursuant to this provision unless:
 - (1) The student's parent or guardian has filed, together with documentation to support its validity, a sworn statement that he or she is not capable of supporting or providing care for the student due to family or economic hardship and that the student is not residing with the other person solely for the purpose of receiving a free public education; and
 - (2) The person keeping the student has filed, if so required by the Board of Education:
 - (a) A sworn statement that he or she is domiciled within the school district, is supporting the child without remuneration and intends to do so for a longer time than the school term, and will assume all personal obligations for the student pertaining to school requirements; and
 - (b) A copy of his or her lease if a tenant, a sworn landlord's statement if residing as a tenant without a written lease, or a mortgage or tax bill if an owner.
 - b. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this provision because required sworn statement(s) cannot be obtained when evidence is presented that the underlying requirements of the law are being met, notwithstanding the inability of the resident or student to obtain the sworn statement(s).
 - c. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this provision when evidence is presented that the student has no home or possibility of school attendance other than with a school district resident who is not the student's parent or guardian, but is acting as the sole caretaker and supporter of the student.

- d. A student shall not be deemed ineligible under this provision solely because a parent or guardian gives occasional gifts or makes limited contributions, financial or otherwise, toward the student's welfare provided the resident keeping the student receives from the parent or guardian no payment or other remuneration for regular maintenance of the student.
 - e. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.c, any person who fraudulently allows a child of another person to use his or her residence and is not the primary financial supporter of that child and any person who fraudulently claims to have given up custody of his or her child to a person in another school district commits a disorderly persons offense.
- 2. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b if the student is kept in the home of a person domiciled in the school district, who is not the parent or guardian and the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the reserve component of the United States armed forces and has been ordered into active military service in the United States armed forces in time of war or national emergency.
 - a. Eligibility under this provision shall cease at the end of the school year during which the parent or guardian returns from active military duty.
- 3. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.d if the student's parent or guardian temporarily resides within the school district and elects to have the student attend the school district of temporary residence, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere.
 - a. When required by the Board of Education, the parent or guardian shall demonstrate the temporary residence is not solely for purposes of the student attending the school district of temporary residence;
 - b. When one of a student's parents or guardians temporarily resides in a school district while the other is domiciled or temporarily resides elsewhere, eligibility to attend school shall be determined in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.1(a)1i. However, no student shall be eligible to attend school based upon a parent or guardian's temporary residence in a school district unless the parent or guardian demonstrates, if required by the Board of Education, the temporary residence is not solely for purposes of a student's attending the school district.
- 4. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.f if the student's parent or guardian moves to another school district as the result of being homeless, subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2, Education of Homeless Children.
- 5. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-2 if the student is placed by court order or by a society, agency, or institution in the home of a school district resident pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-2. As used in this section, "court order" shall not encompass orders of residential custody under which claims of entitlement to attend a school district are governed by provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and the applicable standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:22.

6. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.b if the student previously resided in the school district and if the parent or guardian is a member of the New Jersey National Guard or the United States reserves and has been ordered to active service in time of war or national emergency, resulting in the relocation of the student out of the school district. A school district admitting a student pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.b shall not be obligated for transportation costs.
7. A student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-7.7 et seq. if the student resides on Federal property within the State.
8. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1, a student who is not considered homeless under N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12 and who moves to a new school district during the academic year as a result of a family crisis shall be permitted to remain enrolled in the original school district of residence for the remainder of the school year without the payment of tuition. A student attending an academic program during the summer, who is otherwise eligible except for the timing of the move, shall be permitted to remain in the school district for the remainder of the summer program if it is considered an extension of the preceding academic year.
 - a. For purposes of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2(h) and Policy and Regulation 5111, "family crisis" shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) An instance of abuse such as domestic violence or sexual abuse;
 - (2) A disruption to the family unit caused by death of a parent or guardian; or
 - (3) An unplanned displacement from the original residence such as fire, flood, hurricane, or other circumstances that render the residence uninhabitable.
 - b. Upon notification of the move by the parent or guardian, the original school district of residence shall allow the student to continue attendance and shall provide transportation services to and from the student's new domicile in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1. The original school district of residence may request from the parent or guardian and may review supporting documentation about the reason(s) for the move; however, any such review shall not interrupt the student's continued enrollment in the school district and in the current school of attendance with the provision of transportation.
 - (1) Examples of documentation include, but are not limited to, newspaper articles, insurance claims, police or fire reports, notes from health professionals, custody agreements, or any other legal document.
 - c. If the parent or guardian or the relevant documentation indicates the child is homeless pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12, the school district liaison shall assume the coordination of enrollment procedures pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.5 and the student shall not be eligible for enrollment under N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1.
 - d. If the original school district of residence determines the situation does not meet the family crisis criteria outlined in 8.a. above, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parent or guardian in writing. The notification shall inform the parent or guardian of his or her right to appeal the decision within twenty-one calendar days of his or her receipt of the notification, and shall state that if such appeal is denied, he or she may be assessed the costs for transportation provided to the new residence during the period of ineligible

attendance. It shall also state whether the parent or guardian is required to withdraw the student by the end of the twenty-one day appeal period in the absence of an appeal.

- (1) The parent or guardian may appeal by submitting the request in writing with supporting documentation to the Executive County Superintendent of the county in which the original school district of residence is situated.
 - (2) Within thirty calendar days of receiving the request and documentation, the Executive County Superintendent shall issue a determination whether the situation meets the family crisis criteria set forth at 8.a. above. The original school district of residence shall continue to enroll the student and provide transportation to the current school of attendance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1 until the determination is issued.
 - (3) If the Executive County Superintendent determines the situation does not constitute a family crisis, the school district may submit to the Executive County Superintendent for approval the cost of transportation to the ineligible student's new domicile. The Executive County Superintendent shall certify the transportation costs to be assessed to the parent or guardian for the period of ineligible attendance.
- e. When the original school district of residence determines the situation constitutes a family crisis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify the parent or guardian in writing.
- (1) When the original school district of residence anticipates the need to apply for reimbursement of transportation costs, it shall send to the Executive County Superintendent a request and documentation of the family crisis for confirmation the situation meets the criteria set forth at 8.a. above.
 - (2) Within thirty days of receiving the school district's request and documentation, the Executive County Superintendent shall issue a determination of whether the situation meets the criteria for a family crisis. The original school district of residence shall continue to enroll the student and provide transportation to the current school of attendance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1 until the determination is issued, and shall not be reimbursed for additional transportation costs unless the Executive County Superintendent determines the situation is a family crisis or as directed by the Commissioner upon appeal.
- f. In providing transportation to students under N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.1, the Board shall use the most efficient and cost-effective means available and in conformance with all laws governing student transportation.
- g. At the conclusion of the fiscal year in which the Executive County Superintendent has determined the situation constitutes a family crisis, the original school district of residence may apply to the Executive County Superintendent for a reimbursement of eligible costs for transportation services.
- (1) Eligible costs shall include transportation for students who are required to be transported pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:39-1.
 - (2) The school district shall provide documentation of the transportation costs for the eligible student(s) to the Executive County Superintendent who shall review and

forward the information to the Department's Office of School Facilities and Finance for reimbursement payment(s) to the school district.

- (3) Payment to the school district shall be made in the subsequent fiscal year and shall equal the approved cost less the amount of transportation aid received for the student(s).
- h. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 shall prevent the Board of Education from allowing a student to enroll without the payment of tuition pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.a.
- i. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 shall prevent a parent or school district from appealing the Executive County Superintendent's decision(s) to the Commissioner in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3. If the Commissioner of Education determines the situation is not a family crisis, his or her decision shall state which of the following shall pay the transportation costs incurred during the appeal process: the State, school district, or parent.

D. Housing and Immigration Status

- 1. A student's eligibility to attend school shall not be affected by the physical condition of an applicant's housing or his or her compliance with local housing ordinances or terms of lease.
- 2. Except as set forth in a. below, immigration/visa status shall not affect eligibility to attend school. Any student over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older student as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, who is domiciled in the school district or otherwise eligible to attend school in the district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.2 shall be enrolled without regard to, or inquiry concerning, immigration status.
 - a. However, the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:22 shall not apply to students who have obtained, or are seeking to obtain, a Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status (INS Form I-20) from the school district in order to apply to the INS for issuance of a visa for the purpose of limited study on a tuition basis in a United States public secondary school ("F-1" Visa).

3. F-1 Visa Students

The school district **is not required to, but may** ~~will~~ permit the attendance of F-1 Visa students into the school district with the payment of tuition with a signed tuition contract that may require advance payment of tuition before providing the requested I-20 form, **in accordance with the provisions of Federal regulation 8 CFR 214.3. An F-1 Visa is granted to a foreign student through an application process that must include, but is not limited to, signed approval by the receiving school district exhibiting the receiving school district will accept the foreign student for enrollment and the foreign student's proof of financial means to pay the full tuition to the receiving school district for the academic year. The host family must be domiciled in the school district and shall submit a request to the Superintendent of Schools with documentation as determined by the Superintendent or designee. A student with a F-1 Visa must be approved by the Board for attendance in the school district. The student's continued attendance in the school district shall be conditioned on a satisfactory attendance and disciplinary record.**

4. J-1 Visa Students

The school district is not required to, but may permit the attendance of J-1 Visa students into the school district. The host family must be domiciled in

the school district and shall submit a request to the Superintendent of Schools with documentation as determined by the Superintendent or designee. A student with a J-1 Visa must be approved by the Board for attendance in the school district and shall not pay tuition. The student's continued attendance in the school district shall be conditioned on a satisfactory attendance and disciplinary record.

E. Nothing in Policy and Regulation 5111 or N.J.A.C. 6A:22 shall be construed to limit the discretion of the Board to admit nonresident students, or the ability of a nonresident student to attend school with or without payment of tuition, with the consent of the district Board pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-3.a.

F. Proof of Eligibility

1. The Board of Education shall accept a combination of any of the following or similar forms of documentation from persons attempting to demonstrate a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district:
 - a. Property tax bills; deeds; contracts of sale; leases; mortgages; signed letters from landlords; and other evidence of property ownership, tenancy, or residency;
 - b. Voter registrations; licenses; permits; financial account information; utility bills; delivery receipts; and other evidence of personal attachment to a particular location;
 - c. Court orders; State agency agreements; and other evidence of court or agency placements or directives;
 - d. Receipts; bills; cancelled checks; insurance claims or payments; and other evidence of expenditures demonstrating personal attachment to a particular location, or to support the student;
 - e. Medical reports; counselor or social worker assessments; employment documents; unemployment claims; benefit statements; and other evidence of circumstances demonstrating family or economic hardship, or temporary residency;
 - f. Affidavits, certifications and sworn attestations pertaining to statutory criteria for school attendance, from the parent, guardian, person keeping an "affidavit student," adult student, person(s) with whom a family is living, or others, as appropriate;
 - g. Documents pertaining to military status and assignment; and
 - h. Any other business record or document issued by a governmental entity.
2. The Board of Education may accept forms of documentation not listed above, and shall not exclude from consideration any documentation or information presented by an applicant.
3. The Board of Education shall consider the totality of information and documentation offered by an applicant, and shall not deny enrollment based on failure to provide a particular form or subset of documents without regard to other evidence presented.
4. The Board of Education shall not condition enrollment on the receipt of information or documents protected from disclosure by law, or pertaining to criteria that are not a legitimate basis for determining eligibility to attend school. They include, but are not limited to:

- a. Income tax returns;
 - b. Documentation or information relating to citizenship or immigration/visa status, except as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.3(b);
 - c. Documentation or information relating to compliance with local housing ordinances or conditions of tenancy; and
 - d. Social security numbers.
5. The Board of Education may consider, in a manner consistent with Federal law, documents or information referenced in 4. above, or pertinent parts thereof if voluntarily disclosed by the applicant. However, the Board of Education may not, directly or indirectly, require or request such disclosure as an actual or implied condition of enrollment.
6. In the case of a dispute between the school district and the parents ~~or guardians~~ of a student in regard to a student's eligibility to enroll in the school district or to remain enrolled in the school district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, the school district may request from the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission (NJMVC) the parent or guardian's name and address for use in verifying a student's eligibility for enrollment in the school district. **The NJMVC shall disclose to a school district the information requested in accordance with procedures established by the NJMVC. However, the school district shall not condition enrollment in the district on immigration status or on the fact that the NJMVC does not have the name or address of the parent on file.**

G. Registration Forms and Procedures for Initial Assessment

1. The Board of Education shall use Commissioner-provided registration forms, or locally developed forms that:
 - a. Are consistent with the forms provided by the Commissioner;
 - b. Do not seek information prohibited by N.J.A.C. 6A:22 or any other provision of statute or rule;
 - c. Summarize, for the applicant's reference, the criteria for attendance set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, and specify the nature and form of any sworn statement(s) to be filed;
 - d. Clearly state the purpose for which the requested information is being sought in relation to the criteria; and
 - e. Notify applicants that an initial eligibility determination is subject to a more thorough review and evaluation, and that an assessment of tuition is possible if an initially admitted applicant is later found ineligible.
2. The Board of Education shall make available sufficient numbers of registration forms and trained registration staff to ensure prompt eligibility determinations and enrollment. Enrollment applications may be taken by appointment, but appointments shall be promptly scheduled and shall not unduly defer a student's attendance at school.
 - a. If the school district uses separate forms for affidavit student applications rather than a single form for all types of enrollment, affidavit student forms shall comply in all respects with the provisions of G.1. above. When affidavit student forms are used, the school

district shall provide them to any person attempting to register a student of whom he or she is not the parent or guardian, even if not specifically requested.

- (1) The Board of Education or its agents shall not demand or suggest that guardianship or custody must be obtained before enrollment will be considered for a student living with a person other than the parent or guardian since such student may qualify as an affidavit student.
 - (2) The Board of Education or its agents shall not demand or suggest that an applicant seeking to enroll a student of whom the applicant has guardianship or custody produce affidavit student proofs.
 - b. A district-level administrator designated by the Superintendent shall be clearly identified to applicants and available to assist persons who experience difficulties with the enrollment process.
3. Initial eligibility determinations shall be made upon presentation of an enrollment application, and enrollment shall take place immediately except in cases of clear, uncontested denials.
 - a. Enrollment shall take place immediately when an applicant has provided incomplete, unclear, or questionable information, but the applicant shall be notified that the student will be removed from the school district if defects in the application are not corrected, or an appeal is not filed, in accordance with subsequent notice to be provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.
 - b. When a student appears ineligible based on information provided in the initial application, the school district shall issue a preliminary written notice of ineligibility, including an explanation of the right to appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Enrollment shall take place immediately if the applicant clearly indicates disagreement with the school district's determination and intent to appeal to the Commissioner.
 - (1) An applicant whose student is enrolled pursuant to this provision shall be notified that the student will be removed without a hearing before the Board if no appeal is filed within the twenty-one day period established by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.
4. When enrollment is denied and no intent to appeal is indicated, applicants shall be advised they shall comply with compulsory education laws. When the student is between the ages of six and sixteen, applicants also shall be asked to complete a written statement indicating the student will be attending school in another school district or nonpublic school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25. In the absence of this written statement that the student will be attending school in another school district or nonpublic school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school, designated staff shall report to the school district of actual domicile or residence, or the Department of Children and Families, a potential instance of "neglect" for purposes of ensuring compliance with compulsory education laws, N.J.S.A. 9:6-1. Staff shall provide the school district or the Department of Children and Families with the student's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, and the student's address to the extent known. Staff shall also indicate admission to the school district has been denied based on residency or domicile, and there is no evidence of intent to arrange for the child to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere.
5. Enrollment or attendance in the school district shall not be conditioned on advance payment of tuition in whole or part when enrollment is denied and an intent to appeal is indicated, or when enrollment is provisional and subject to further review or information.

6. The Board of Education shall ensure the registration process identifies information suggesting an applicant may be homeless so procedures may be implemented in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2 - Education of Homeless Children.
7. Enrollment or attendance in the school district shall not be denied based upon absence of a certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other proof of his or her identity as required within thirty days of initial enrollment, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.1.
8. Enrollment in the school district shall not be denied based upon absence of student medical information. However, actual attendance at school may be deferred until the student complies with student immunization rules set forth in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.
9. When enrollment in the school district, attendance at school, or the receipt of educational services in the regular education program appears inappropriate, the student shall not be denied based upon the absence of a student's prior educational record. However, the applicant shall be advised the student's initial educational placement may be subject to revision upon the school district's receipt of records or further assessment of the student.

H. Notice of Ineligibility

1. When a student is found ineligible to attend the school district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22 or the student's initial application is found to be deficient upon subsequent review or investigation, the school district shall immediately provide notice to the applicant that is consistent with Commissioner-provided sample form(s) and meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4 et seq.
 - a. Notices shall be in writing; in English and in the native language of the applicant; issued by the Superintendent; and directed to the address at which the applicant claims to reside.
2. Notices of ineligibility shall include:
 - a. In cases of denial, a clear description of the specific basis on which the determination of ineligibility was made:
 - (1) The description shall be sufficient to allow the applicant to understand the basis for the decision and determine whether to appeal; and
 - (2) The description shall identify the specific subsection of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 under which the application was decided.
 - b. In cases of provisional eligibility, a clear description of the missing documents or information that still must be provided before a final eligibility status can be attained under the applicable provision of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1;
 - c. A clear statement of the applicant's right to appeal to the Commissioner of Education within twenty-one days of the notice date, along with an informational document provided by the Commissioner describing how to file an appeal;
 - d. A clear statement of the student's right to attend school for the twenty-one day period during which an appeal can be made to the Commissioner. It also shall state the student will not be permitted to attend school beyond the twenty-first day following the notice date if missing information is not provided or an appeal is not filed;
 - e. A clear statement of the student's right to continue attending school while an appeal to the Commissioner is pending;

- f. A clear statement that, if an appeal is filed with the Commissioner and the applicant does not sustain the burden of demonstrating the student's right to attend the school district, or the applicant withdraws the appeal, fails to prosecute or abandons the appeal by any means other than settlement, the applicant may be assessed, by order of the Commissioner enforceable in Superior Court, tuition for any period of ineligible attendance, including the initial twenty-one day period and the period during which the appeal was pending before the Commissioner;
- g. A clear statement of the approximate rate of tuition, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.3, that an applicant may be assessed for the year at issue if the applicant does not prevail on appeal, or elects not to appeal:
 - (1) If removal is based on the student's move from the school district, the notice of ineligibility shall also provide information as to whether district Policy permits continued attendance, with or without tuition, for students who move from the school district during the school year.
- h. The name of a contact person in the school district who can assist in explaining the notice's contents; and
- i. When no appeal is filed, notice that the parent or guardian shall still comply with compulsory education laws. In the absence of a written statement from the parent or guardian that the student will be attending school in another school district or non-public school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school, school district staff shall notify the school district of actual domicile/residence, or the Department of Children and Families, of a potential instance of "neglect" pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1. For purposes of facilitating enforcement of the State compulsory education requirement (N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25), staff shall provide the student's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, address to the extent known, denial of admission based on residency or domicile, and absence of evidence of intent to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere.

I. Removal of Currently Enrolled Students

- 1. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22 and this Regulation shall preclude the Board of Education from identifying through further investigation or periodic requests for revalidation of eligibility, students enrolled in the school district who may be ineligible for continued attendance due to error in initial assessment, changed circumstances, or newly discovered information.
- 2. When a student who is enrolled and attending school based on an initial eligibility determination is later determined to be ineligible for continued attendance, the Superintendent may apply to the Board of Education for the student's removal.
 - a. The Superintendent shall issue a preliminary notice of ineligibility meeting the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2. However, the notice shall also provide for a hearing before the Board of Education prior to a final decision on removal.
- 3. No student shall be removed from school unless the parent, guardian, adult student, or resident keeping an "affidavit student," has been informed of his or her entitlement to a hearing before the Board of Education.
- 4. Once the hearing is held, or if the parent, guardian, adult student, or resident keeping an "affidavit student," does not respond within the designated time frame to the Superintendent's notice or

appear for the hearing, the Board of Education shall make a prompt determination of the student's eligibility and shall immediately provide notice in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.

5. Hearings required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.3 may be conducted by the full Board of Education or a Board committee, at the discretion of the full Board. If the hearing is conducted by a Board Committee, the Committee shall make a recommendation to the full Board for action. However, no student shall be removed except by vote of the Board of Education taken at a meeting duly convened and conducted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq., the Open Public Meetings Act.

J. Appeal to the Commissioner

1. An applicant may appeal to the Commissioner of Education a school district determination that a student is ineligible to attend its schools. Appeals shall be initiated by petition, which shall be filed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-8.1 and shall proceed as a contested case pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3.
 - a. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1.b(1), appeals of "affidavit student" ineligibility determinations shall be filed by the resident keeping the student.

K. Assessment and Calculation of Tuition

1. If no appeal to the Commissioner is filed by the parent, guardian, adult student, or school district resident keeping an "affidavit" student following notice of an ineligibility determination, the Board of Education may assess tuition for up to one year of a student's ineligible attendance, including the twenty-one day period provided by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 for appeal to the Commissioner.
 - a. If the responsible party does not pay the tuition assessment, the Board of Education may petition the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3 for an order assessing tuition, enforceable in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10 through recording, upon request of the Board of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-12, on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division.
2. If an appeal to the Commissioner is filed by the parent, guardian, adult student, or school district resident keeping an "affidavit" student and the petitioner does not sustain the burden of demonstrating the student's right to attend the school district, or the petitioner withdraws the appeal, fails to prosecute, or abandons the appeal by any means other than settlement agreeing to waive or reduce tuition, the Commissioner may assess tuition for the period during which the hearing and decision on appeal were pending, and for up to one year of a student's ineligible attendance in a school district prior to the appeal's filing and including the twenty-one day period to file an appeal.
 - a. Upon the Commissioner's finding that an appeal has been abandoned, the Board of Education may remove the student from school and seek tuition for up to one year of ineligible attendance pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6.1(a) plus the period of ineligible attendance after the appeal was filed. If the record of the appeal includes a calculation reflecting the tuition rate(s) for the year(s) at issue, the per diem tuition rate for the current year and the date on which the student's ineligible attendance began, the Commissioner may order payment of tuition as part of his or her decision. In doing so, the Commissioner shall consider whether the ineligible attendance was due to the school district's error. If the record does not include such a calculation and the Board of Education has filed a counterclaim for tuition, the counterclaim shall proceed to a hearing notwithstanding that the petition has been abandoned.

- b. An order of the Commissioner assessing tuition is enforceable through recording, upon request of the Board of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-12, on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10.
3. Tuition assessed pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-6 shall be calculated on a per-student basis for the period of a student's ineligible enrollment, up to one year, by applicable grade/program category and consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-17.1. The individual student's record of daily attendance shall not affect the calculation.
4. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22 shall preclude an equitable determination by the Board of Education or the Commissioner that tuition shall not be assessed for all or part of any period of a student's ineligible attendance in the school district when the particular circumstances of a matter so warrant. In making the determination, the Board of Education or Commissioner shall consider whether the ineligible attendance was due to the school district's error.

Foreign Exchange Students Eligibility Requirements

1. Sponsorship Criteria:

Applications shall be screened by the High School Principal with approval by the Superintendent to determine if there is an appropriate program available for the student; any organization sponsoring a student must supply the name, address, and telephone number of a representative who can be contacted at any time in case of emergency or other problem. The application must include the student's transcript (translated into English) showing student performed well in their home school, evidence of English competency, pertinent information about the student and host family, the student's health record, assurance of appropriate medical coverage. Sponsors, organizations, and individuals must apply and obtain written approval from the District for admission by July 1 preceding the school year of attendance.

2. Host Family Criteria: Families residing within the Hackensack School district and intending to host a foreign exchange student must provide proof of residency. Families hosting an exchange student must present evidence of temporary educational guardianship for that student and complete a host family affidavit form accepting responsibility for the student and verifying that they are serving as a volunteer host family without personal profit.

3. Eligible Student Criteria: Eligible students must meet the following requirements prior to acceptance:

- a. Agree to be in attendance beginning in September for the entire school year ending in June;
- b. Be not more than 17 years of age by the start date of the school year;
- c. Be an applicant for enrollment for a year other than senior year;
- d. Be considered as a matriculating student who has not yet completed a high school equivalent, terminal or other comparable program abroad;
- e. Demonstrate sufficient knowledge and ability to use the English language to participate in classes;
- f. Have appropriate medical insurance coverage with a hold harmless clause of the Hackensack Board of Education;
- g. Provide proof of medical clearance in compliance with state and school district policies and regulations;
- h. Be sponsored by an approved foreign exchange organization;
- i. Be accepted by a host family meeting school district's criteria.

j. Fulfill all eligibility requirements in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations;

Enrollment of Exchange Student

The exchange student, accompanied by host family guardian and, if applicable and expedient, a representative of the sponsoring organization, will meet with the Principal or his/her designee and be provided with a student handbook and other pertinent orientation materials and information at this initial meeting.

Responsibilities and Supervision of Exchange Student

The host family and exchange student are each responsible for compliance with all school district policy requirements and expectations of enrolled student. The sponsoring organization will make all travel and accommodation arrangements, including securing the host family. It is the sponsoring organization's responsibility to resolve problems that arise between the student, the host family, and/or the school, including, if necessary, the changing of host families or the early return home of the exchange student because of personal difficulties. Students must maintain satisfactory discipline.

Financial Support of Exchange Student

All expenses, including school and school-related expenses are the responsibility of the sponsoring organization and the host family.

Student Transcripts

Upon completion of the stay at Hackensack High School, the student will be issued an official transcript of all work completed at Hackensack High School. Students shall not receive a diploma.

Attendance

Foreign exchange students are subject to the same attendance requirements as all enrolled students.

Adopted:

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, every parent, guardian, or other person having control and custody of a child between the ages of six and sixteen shall cause the child to regularly attend school. The Board of Education requires students enrolled in the school district attend school regularly in accordance with the laws of the State.

Notwithstanding the requirement of reporting student absences in the school register for State and Federal reporting purposes, “excused” and “unexcused” student absences, for the purpose of expectations and consequences regarding truancy, student conduct, promotion, and the award of course credit is a local Board decision outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 and Policy and Regulation 5200. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 and for the purposes of this Policy and Regulation 5200, a student’s absence from school will **either** be excused or unexcused. ~~that~~ **Unexcused absences will** counts toward truancy.

A parent or adult student shall provide advance notice to the school prior to the student being absent from school. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.6, if a student is determined to be absent from school without valid excuse, and if the reason for the student’s absence is unknown to school personnel, the Principal or designee shall immediately attempt to contact the student’s parent to notify the parent of the absence and determine the reason for the absence.

Students that are absent from school for any reason are responsible for the completion of assignments missed because of their absence. **In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14, a** student who is absent from school for observing a religious holiday shall not be deprived of any award, eligibility, or opportunity to compete for any award, or deprived of the right to take an alternate test or examination that was missed because of the absence provided there is a written excuse of such absence signed by the parent.

Prolonged or repeated absences, excused or unexcused, from school or from class, deprive students of the educational and classroom experiences deemed essential to learning and may result in retention at grade level or loss of credit or removal from a course that would count toward the high school diploma in accordance with policies of this Board.

Students shall be subjected to the school district’s response for unexcused absences that count toward truancy during the school year as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4 and Regulation 5200.

Unexcused absences from school or from classes within the school day may subject a student to consequences that may include the denial of a student’s participation in co-curricular activities and/or athletic competition. Repeated absences from school interfere with efforts of ~~the this~~ Board and its staff in the maintenance of good order and the continuity of classroom instruction and such absences may result in the removal of the student from a class or course of study.

The Superintendent shall calculate and monitor the average daily attendance rate for the district and for each school in the district. Whenever the average daily attendance rate does not meet the New Jersey Department of Education requirements the Superintendent or designee shall develop a district improvement plan to improve student attendance pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:30-5.2.

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14; **18A:36-25.6**; 18A:38-25

N.J.S.A. 34:2-21.1 et seq. N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6; **6A:30-5.2**; 6A:32-8.3

Adopted:

A. Definitions

1. For the purposes of school attendance, a “day in session” shall be a day on which the school is open and students are under the guidance and direction of a teacher or teachers engaged in the teaching process. Days on which school is closed for such reasons as holidays, teachers’ institutes, and inclement weather shall not be considered as days in session.
2. A “school day” shall consist of not less than four hours, except that one continuous session of two and one-half hours may be considered a full day of Kindergarten.
3. “A day of attendance” shall be one in which the student is present for a full day under the guidance and direction of a teacher while school is in session.
 - a. Whenever over-crowded conditions make it necessary to hold two separate sessions with a different group of students in each session, a student attending for all of either session shall be regarded as having attended for the full day. An excused absence for any reason shall not be counted as a day of attendance in the school register.
4. A “half-day class” shall be considered the equivalent of a full day’s attendance only if in session for four hours or more, exclusive of recess periods or lunch periods.

B. Attendance Recording

1. **Attendance Recording in the School Register
(N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1)**

- a. **The Board of Education shall be required to carefully and accurately track enrollment and attendance of all students in a manual school register format or in an electronic form of the school's choosing.**
- b. **The Commissioner shall issue and publish on the Department's website school register guidance for recording student attendance in all public schools of the State operated by district Boards of Education, except adult high schools.**
- c. **Student attendance shall be recorded in the school register during school hours on each day school is in session.**
- d. **School registers shall be kept for students attending preschool, Kindergarten, grades one through five, grades six through eight, grades nine through twelve, each preschool class for the disabled, each class for the disabled, shared-time classes for regular students, shared-time classes for students with disabilities, full-time bilingual education programs and vocational day programs, and summer schools operated by the Board of Education.**
- e. **A student who has been placed on home instruction shall have his or her attendance status recorded on the regular register for the program in which the student is enrolled. For the period beginning the first day the student is unable to attend school and ending the day before the first instructional day at the student's place of confinement,**

the student shall be marked absent. No absences shall be recorded for the student while on home instruction, providing the hours of instruction are not less than required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.8 and 4.9. The number of possible days of enrollment for a student on home instruction shall be the same as for other students in the program in which the student is enrolled.

2. Attendance Recording for Board Policy (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3)

- a4.** A record of the attendance of all students on roll in a school register shall be kept each day that school is in session by a teacher or other authorized person. It shall be the duty of this person to keep the attendance records according to these rules and the specific instructions issued by the Commissioner of Education.
- b2.** No student shall be recorded as present unless the school is in session and the student so recorded is under the guidance and direction of a teacher in the teaching process.
- c3.** A student shall be recorded as absent in the school register when not in attendance at a session of the school while a member of the school, except students excused due to religious holidays who shall be recorded as excused.
- d4.** A student shall be recorded as either present, absent, or excused for religious observance, every day the school is in session after the student enters until the date the student is transferred to another school, transferred to an individual home instruction record, or officially leaves the school system.
- e5.** The Commissioner shall annually prescribe a list of religious holidays on which it shall be mandatory to excuse students for religious observance upon the written request signed by the parent or person standing in loco parentis.
- f6.** The mere presence of a student at roll call shall not be regarded as sufficient attendance for compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3. In a school which is in session during both the forenoon and the afternoon, a student shall be present at least one hour during both the forenoon and the afternoon in order to be recorded as present for the full day. In a school which is in session during either the forenoon or the afternoon, a student shall be present at least two hours in the session in order to be recorded as present for the full day.
- g7.** A student not present in school because of his/her participation in an approved school activity, such as a field trip, meeting, cooperative education assignment, or athletic competition will be considered to be in attendance.

C. Unexcused Absences That Count Toward Truancy/Excused Absences for Board Policy

- 1. Notwithstanding the requirement of reporting student absences in the school register for State and Federal reporting purposes, “excused” and**

“unexcused” student absences for the purpose of expectations and consequences regarding truancy, student conduct, promotion, and the award of course credit is a Board decision outlined in Policy 5200 and this Regulation.

24. **N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)3 requires the Board of Education policies and procedures contain, at a minimum, a definition of unexcused absence that count toward truancy.** “An unexcused absence that counts toward truancy” is a student’s absence from school for a full or a portion of a day for any reason that is not an “excused absence” as defined below.
32. “An excused absence” is a student’s absence from school for a full day or a portion of a day for the observance of a religious holiday pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14 through 16, or any absence for the reasons listed below:
- a. The student’s illness supported by notification to the school by the student’s parent;
 - b. The student’s required attendance in court;
 - c. Where appropriate, when consistent with Individualized Education Programs, the Individuals with Disabilities Act, accommodation plans under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794 and 705(20), and individualized health care plans;
 - d. The student’s suspension from school;
 - e. Family illness or death supported by notification to the school by the student’s parent;
 - f. Visits to post-secondary educational institutions;
 - g. Interviews with a prospective employer or with an admissions officer of an institution of higher education;
 - h. Examination for a driver's license;
 - i. Necessary and unavoidable medical or dental appointments that cannot be scheduled at a time other than the school day;
 - j. Take Our Children to Work Day;
 - k. An absence considered excused by **the Commissioner of Education and/or** a New Jersey Department of Education rule;
 - l. An absence for a reason not listed above, but deemed excused by the Principal upon a written request by the student’s parent stating the reason for the absence and requesting permission for the absence to be an excused absence.
43. **For cumulative unexcused absences of ten or more, a student between the ages of six and sixteen is truant, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25** ~~“Truancy” means ten or more cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy of a student between the ages of six and sixteen as determined by the Board’s Attendance Policy and Regulation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.iii. and the definition of school day pursuant to~~

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3. Any absence not listed in C.3. above shall be an unexcused absence counted **toward truancy**.

54. “Unexcused tardiness” may constitute an unexcused absence that counts toward truancy in accordance with Policy 5240.

D. Notice to School of a Student’s Absence

1. The parent or adult student ~~is requested to~~ **shall notify** ~~all~~ the school office before the ~~start of the student’s school day~~ **when the student will not be in school.**
2. The parent of the student or an adult student who will attend the morning session, but will not attend the afternoon session ~~shall should call or~~ provide notice to the school office before the start of the afternoon session.
3. **The parent of a student or an adult student shall notify the school office of a future absence if the absence is foreseeable.**
43. The parent or adult student who anticipates a future absence or anticipates that an absence will be prolonged ~~shall should~~ notify the school office to arrange make-up work.
5. **In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.6, if a student is determined to be absent from school without valid excuse, and if the reason for the student’s absence is unknown to school personnel, the Principal or designee shall immediately attempt to contact the student’s parent to notify the parent of the absence and determine the reason for the absence.**

E. Readmission to School After an Absence

1. A student returning from an absence of any length of time must provide a written statement that is dated and signed by the parent or adult student listing the reason for the absence.
2. A note explaining a student’s absence for a noncommunicable illness for a period of more than three school days must be accompanied by a physician's statement of the student’s illness with medical clearance to return to school.
3. A student who has been absent by reason of having or being suspected of having a communicable disease must present to the school nurse written evidence of being free of communicable disease, in accordance with Policy 8451.
4. **The Superintendent of Schools or designee may require a student who has been absent from school due to a suspension or other reason concerning the student’s conduct to receive a medical examination by a physician regarding the student’s physical and/or mental fitness to return to school. The Superintendent or designee will notify the student’s parent of the specific requirements of the medical examination prior to the student’s return to school.**

F. Instruction

1. Teachers shall cooperate in the preparation of home assignments for students who anticipate an excused absence of three or more school days duration. The parent or student must request such home assignments.
2. A student who anticipates an absence due to a temporary or chronic health condition may be eligible for home instruction in accordance with Policy 2412. The parent must request home instruction.
3. Students absent for any reason are expected to make up the work missed. The parent or student is responsible for requesting missed assignments and any assistance required. Teachers will provide make-up assignments as necessary.
4. In general, students will be allowed a reasonable amount of time as determined by the teacher to make up missed work.
5. A student who missed a test or an exam shall be offered an opportunity to take the test, exam, or an appropriate alternate test.

G. Denial of Course Credit

1. The teacher will determine the credit to be awarded a student for make-up work. Where class participation is a factor in the learning process, the teacher may consider a student's absence in determining a final grade, except absences for the observance of a religious holiday or absence for a student's suspension from school will not adversely affect the student's grade. The teacher may record an incomplete grade for a student who has not had a full opportunity to make up missed work.

H. School District Response To Unexcused Absences During the School Year That Count Toward Truancy

1. For up to four cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the Principal or designee shall:
 - a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parent of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;
 - b. Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parent;
 - c. Identify, in consultation with the student's parents, needed action designed to address patterns of unexcused absences, if any, and to have the child return to school and maintain regular attendance;
 - d. Proceed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, if a potentially missing or abused child situation is detected; and
 - e. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate.
2. For between five and nine cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the Principal or designee shall:
 - a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parent of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;

- b. Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parent;
 - c. Evaluate the appropriateness of action taken pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.i.(3) and H.1.c. above;
 - d. Develop an action plan to establish outcomes based upon the student's patterns of unexcused absences and to specify the interventions for supporting the student's return to school and regular attendance, which may include any or all of the following:
 - (1) Refer or consult with the building's Intervention and Referral Services Team, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8;
 - (2) Conduct testing, assessments, or evaluations of the student's academic, behavioral, and health needs;
 - (3) Consider an alternate educational placement;
 - (4) Make a referral to or coordinate with a community-based social and health provider agency or other community resource;
 - (5) Refer to a court or court program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.iv. and H.4. below;
 - (6) Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10, if a potential missing or abused child situation is detected; and
 - (7) Engage the student's family.
 - e. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate.
3. For ten or more cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, a student between the ages of six and sixteen is truant, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the Principal or designee shall:
- a. Make a determination regarding the need for a court referral for the truancy, per N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.iv. and H.4. below;
 - b. Continue to consult with the parent and the involved agencies to support the student's return to school and regular attendance;
 - c. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate; and
 - d. Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-28 through 31, Article 3B, Compelling Attendance at School, and other applicable State and Federal statutes, as required.
4. A court referral may be made as follows:
- a. When unexcused absences that count toward truancy are determined by school officials to be violations of the compulsory education law, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the Board of Education's policies, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a), the parent may be referred to Municipal Court.

- (1) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the Municipal Court; or
 - b. When there is evidence of a juvenile-family crisis, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-22.g, the student may be referred to Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part.
 - (1) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the Juvenile-Family Crisis Intervention Unit.
5. For a student with a disability, the attendance plan and its punitive and remedial procedures shall be applied, where applicable, in accordance with the student's IEP, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; the procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14; accommodation plan under 29 U.S.C. §§794 and 705(20); and individualized health care plan and individualized emergency healthcare plan pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b)5.xii.
6. All receiving schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a), shall act in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.i. and H.1. above for each student with up to four cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy.
 - a. For each student attending a receiving school with five or more cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the absences shall be reported to the sending school district.
 - (1) The sending school district shall proceed in accordance with the Board of Education's policies and procedures pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a) and H.5. above and the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.ii. through iv. and H.2. through H.5. above, as appropriate.

I. Discipline

1. Students may be denied participation in co-curricular activities if the Board establishes attendance standards for participation.
2. Students may be denied participation in athletic competition if the Board establishes attendance standards for participation.
3. No student who is absent from school for observance of a religious holiday may be deprived of any award or of eligibility for or opportunity to compete for any award because of the absence.

J. Recording Attendance

1. Teachers must accurately record the students present, tardy, or absent each day in each session or each class. Attendance records must also record students' attendance at out-of-school curricular events such as field trips.
2. A record shall be maintained of each excused absence and each unexcused absence that counts toward truancy as defined in Policy and Regulation 5200.
3. A report card will record the number of times the student was absent and tardy in each marking period.
4. A student's absence for observance of a religious holiday will not be recorded as such on any transcript or application or employment form.

K. Appeal

1. Students may be subject to appropriate discipline for their school attendance record.
2. A student who has been retained at grade level for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with Policy 5410.
3. A student who has been dropped from a course and/or denied course credit for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. The student shall file a written appeal to the Principal or designee within five school days of receiving notice of the action. The appeal should state the reasons for each absence, any documentation that may support reducing the number of absences for the purposes of course credit, and reasons why the student should either continue to be enrolled in the course or receive course credit for a class the student completed.
 - b. The Principal or designee will respond in writing no later than seven school days after receiving the student's appeal.
 - c. If the student is not satisfied, he/she may submit a written request to the Principal for consideration by an Attendance Review Committee.
 - d. On a student's request for consideration by an Attendance Review Committee, the Principal shall convene an Attendance Review Committee. The Attendance Review Committee shall meet informally to hear the student's appeal. The student's parent and teacher(s) may attend the meeting.
 - e. The Attendance Review Committee shall decide the appeal and inform the student in writing within seven school days of the meeting.
 - f. The student may appeal an adverse decision of the Attendance Review Committee to the Superintendent, the Board of Education, and the Commissioner of Education in accordance with Policy 5710, Student Grievance and N.J.S.A. 18A. An appeal to the Attendance Review Committee shall be considered to have exhausted the first two steps of the grievance procedure outlined in Policy 5710.

L. Attendance Records

1. Attendance records for the school district and each school will be maintained and attendance rates will be calculated as required by the New Jersey Department of Education. The school district will comply with all attendance requirements and any improvement plans as required by the Department of Education.

Adopted:

In order to safeguard the school community from the spread of certain communicable diseases and in recognition that prevention is a means of combating the spread of disease, the Board of Education requires the immunization of students against certain diseases in accordance with State statute and rules of the New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services.

A student shall not knowingly be admitted or retained in school if the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) has not submitted acceptable evidence of the child's immunization, according to schedules specified in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4 – Immunization of Pupils in School. **However, a child may be admitted to school on a provisional basis in accordance with the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5 and Regulation 5320.**

Medical or religious exemptions to immunizations shall be in accordance with the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3 and 4.4. ~~A child may be admitted to school on a provisional basis in accordance with the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5.~~ **For students with a medical exemption pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3, the school nurse shall annually review student immunization records to confirm the medical condition for the exemption from immunization continues to be applicable in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b)3.v.**

No immunization program, other than that expressly required by the rules of the New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services or by order of the New Jersey State Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, may be conducted in district schools without the express approval of the Board.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-20

N.J.S.A. 26:4-6

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3

N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.1 et seq.

Adopted:

A. Proof of Immunizations on Admission (N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.2)

1. ~~The No~~ Principal or designee shall not knowingly admit or retain any ~~child student who~~ **whose parent** has not submitted acceptable evidence of ~~the child's~~ **the child's** immunization according to the schedule set forth in ~~in~~ **N.J.A.C. 8:57 et seq. and** section ~~E I. of this Regulation,~~ **unless the student is provisionally admitted as provided in paragraph B.1. below A.2. or exempted as provided in section CB. and D. of this Regulation; and** N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3, and 8:57-4.4.

C. Provisional Admission (N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5)

12. A student shall be admitted to ~~preschool or~~ school on a provisional basis if a physician, an advanced practice nurse, (a certified registered nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist) or health department can document that at least one dose of each required age-appropriate vaccine(s) or antigen(s) has been administered and that the student is in the process of receiving the remaining immunizations.

2. **Provisional admission for children under age five shall be granted in compliance with the specific requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.10 through 4.15 and 4.18 for a period of time consistent with the current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the United States Public Health Service or the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) immunization schedule, but shall not exceed seventeen months for completion of all immunization requirements.**

3. **Provisional admission for children five years of age or older shall be granted in compliance with the specific requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.10 through 4.14 and 4.16 for a period of time consistent with the current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the United States Public Health Service or the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) immunization schedule, but shall not exceed one year for completion of all immunization requirements.**

a. ~~A child under five years of age lacking all required vaccines shall have no more than seventeen months to meet all immunization requirements in accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5(b).~~

b. ~~A child five years of age or older lacking all required vaccines shall have no more than one year to complete all immunization requirements in accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5(e).~~

4e. Provisional status shall only be granted one time to ~~children students~~ entering or transferring into schools in New Jersey. If a student on provisional status transfers, information on their status will be sent by the original school to the new school **pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.7(b).** ~~Provisional status may be extended by a physician for medical reasons as indicated in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3.~~

5d. **Children Students** transferring into this district from ~~out-of-~~ another State or ~~out-of-~~ country shall be allowed a thirty day grace period in order to obtain past immunization documentation before provisional status shall begin. The thirty day grace period does not apply to students transferring **into this school district** from within the State of New Jersey.

6. The school district shall ensure that the required vaccine/antigens are being received on schedule. If at the end of the provisional admission period the child has not completed the required immunizations, the administrative head of the school, preschool, or child care center shall exclude the child from continued school attendance until appropriate documentation has been presented.
- ~~e. The Principal or designee shall ensure the provisionally admitted student is receiving required immunizations on schedule. If the student has not completed the immunizations at the end of the provisional period, the Principal shall exclude the student from school until appropriate documentation of completion has been presented.~~
- 7f. Students on provisional status may be temporarily excluded from school during a vaccine-preventable disease outbreak or threatened outbreak, as determined by the State Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or ~~his/her~~ designee **in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5.**

CB. Medical Exemptions from Immunization (N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3)

1. A ~~child student~~ **child** shall not be required to have any specific immunization(s) **which** ~~that~~ are medically contraindicated.
2. A written statement submitted to the school from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy or an advanced practice nurse (certified registered nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist) in any jurisdiction in the United States indicating that an immunization is medically contraindicated for a specific period of time, and the reasons for the medical contraindication, based on valid medical reasons as enumerated by the ACIP standards or the AAP guidelines, will exempt a student from the specific immunization requirements by law for the stated period of time.
 - ~~a. A written statement from any physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy or an advanced practice nurse (certified registered nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist) in any jurisdiction in the United States indicating that an immunization is medically contraindicated for a specific period of time, and the reasons for the medical contraindication, based on valid reasons as enumerated by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) standards or the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidelines, will exempt a student from the specific immunization requirements by law for the period of time specified in the physician's statement.~~
- 3b. The physician's or an advanced practice nurse's (certified registered nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist) statement shall be retained by the school as part of the **child's** immunization record ~~of the student~~ and shall be reviewed annually. **When the child's medical condition permits immunization, this exemption shall thereupon terminate, and the child shall be required to obtain the immunization(s) from which he/she has been exempted.**

~~e. When the student's medical condition permits immunization, this exemption shall thereupon terminate, and the student shall be required to obtain the immunizations from which he/she has been exempted.~~

4. Those children with medical exemptions to receiving specific immunizations may be excluded from school during a vaccine-preventable disease outbreak or threatened outbreak, as determined by the New Jersey Commissioner, Department of Health and Senior Services or designee.
5. As provided by N.J.S.A. 26:4-6, the school district may, on account of the prevalence of any communicable disease, or to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, prohibit the attendance of any school district teacher or student and specify the time during which the teacher or student shall remain away from school.
 - a. The Department of Health and Senior Services shall provide guidance to the school district on the appropriateness of any such prohibition.
 - b. The school district shall comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 8:61-2.1 regarding attendance at school by students or adults infected by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).

D. Religious Exemptions (N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.4)

12. A ~~child student~~ shall be exempted from mandatory immunization if the **child's** parent(s) or legal guardian(s) submits **to the school** a **written**, signed statement requesting an exemption pursuant to the requirements of religious exemptions established at N.J.S.A. 26:1A-9.1, on **"the ground that the immunization interferes with the free exercise of the pupil's religious rights."** ~~that explains how the administration of immunizing agents conflicts with the student's exercise of bona fide religious tenets or practices. General philosophical or moral objection to immunization shall not be sufficient for an exemption on religious grounds.~~
 - a. The school district is prohibited from exempting a child from mandatory immunization on the sole basis of a moral or philosophical objection to immunization.
2. The written statement signed by the parent(s) will be kept by the school as part of the student's immunization record.
 - a. ~~The written statement signed by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be kept by the school as part of the student's immunization record.~~
 - b. ~~Students enrolled in school before September 1, 1991 and who have previously been granted a religious exemption to immunization, shall not be required to reapply for a new religious exemption under N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.4(a).~~
3. The school district may exclude children with religious exemptions from receiving immunization agents from school ~~Students exempted on medical or religious grounds may be temporarily excluded from school during a vaccine-~~

preventable disease outbreak or threatened outbreak, as determined by the State Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or designee.

4. **As provided by N.J.S.A. 26:4-6, the school district may, on account of the prevalence of any communicable disease, or to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, prohibit the attendance of any school district teacher or student and specify the time during which the teacher or student shall remain away from school.**
 - a. **The Department of Health and Senior Services shall provide guidance to the school district on the appropriateness of any such prohibition.**
 - b. **The school district shall comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 8:61-2.1 regarding attendance at school by students or adults infected by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).**

EE. Documentations Accepted as Evidence of Immunization

(N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.6)

1. **The following documents** ~~Any of the following documents~~ shall be accepted as evidence of a **child's** ~~student's~~ immunization history, provided that the ~~document~~ **lists the type of immunization and the specific date (month, day and year) when each immunization was administered is listed.**
 - a. An official school record from any school or preschool indicating compliance with immunization requirements **of N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.1 et seq.;**
 - b. A record from any public health department indicating compliance with immunization requirements **of N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.1 et seq.;**
 - c. A certificate signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy or an advanced practice nurse (certified registered nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist) in any jurisdiction in the United States indicating compliance with immunization requirements **of N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.1 et seq.;** or
 - d. The official record of immunization from the New Jersey Immunization Information System indicating compliance with immunization requirements **of N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.1 et seq.**
2. All immunization records submitted by a parent(s) ~~or legal guardian(s)~~ in a language other than English shall be accompanied by a translation sufficient to determine compliance with the immunization requirements of **N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.1 et seq. and this Regulation.**
3. ~~Parental verbal history or recollection or previous immunization is unacceptable documentation or evidence of immunization.~~

3. **Laboratory evidence of protective immunity, as enumerated by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the United States Public Health Service, shall be accepted as evidence of immunization if a parent cannot produce a documented history of immunization.**
4. **Parental verbal history or recollection of previous immunization is unacceptable documentation or evidence of immunization.**

FD. Immunization Records Required (N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.7)

1. **The school district** ~~Each school~~ shall maintain an official State of New Jersey **School** Immunization Record for every student. **This record** ~~which~~ shall include the date of each individual immunization **and shall be separated from the child's educational record and other medical records for the purpose of immunization record audit.**
- 2a. **If** ~~When~~ a child withdraws, is promoted, or transfers to another school **district**, ~~preschool or child care center~~, the immunization record, or a certified copy thereof, along with statements pertaining to religious or medical exemptions and laboratory evidence of immunity, shall be sent to the new school **district** by the original school **district** or shall be given to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) upon request, within twenty-four hours of such a request.
 - b. ~~The immunization record shall be kept separate and apart from the student's other medical records for the purpose of immunization record audit.~~
 - c. ~~Child care centers, preschools, and elementary schools are to retain immunization records, or a copy thereof, for at least one year after the student has left the school. For children who are promoted from elementary to middle school or from middle school to high school within the same school system, this record retention requirement is not applicable in accordance with Department of Education rules and policies on transfer of student records.~~
3. **Parental verbal history or recollection of previous immunization is unacceptable documentation or evidence of immunization.**
4. **When a child graduates from secondary school, the record, or a certified copy thereof, shall be sent to an institution of higher education or may be given to the parent(s) upon request.**
- 5d. **Each child's** ~~student's~~ **official New Jersey Immunization Record**, or a **certified** copy thereof, shall be retained by a secondary school for a minimum of four years after the student **has left the** ~~graduates from the secondary~~ school. **Each child's official New Jersey Immunization Record, or a copy thereof, shall be retained by an elementary school for a minimum of one year after the child has left the school.**

e. ~~When a student graduates from secondary school, the record, or a certified copy thereof, shall be sent to an institution of higher education or may be given to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) upon request.~~

- 6f. Any computer-generated document or list developed **by the school district** to record immunization information shall be considered a supplement to, not a replacement of, the official New Jersey **School** Immunization Record.

G. Reports to be Sent to the Department of Health and Senior Services (N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.8)

1. A report of the immunization status of the students in each school shall be sent each year to the State Department of Health and Senior Services by the Principal or **designee through mail or submitted electronically in accordance with N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.8(a).** ~~other person in charge of a school. The form for the report will be provided by the State Department of Health and Senior Services. The report shall be submitted by January 1 of the respective academic year. A copy of this report shall be sent to the local Board of Health in whose jurisdiction the school is located. Failure by the school district to submit such report by January 1 may result in a referral to the New Jersey Department of Education and the local health department.~~
2. **The form for the report will be provided by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services.**
3. **The report shall be submitted by January 1 of the respective academic year after a review of all appropriate immunization records.**
4. **A copy of this report shall be sent to the local Board of Health in whose jurisdiction the school is located.**
5. **If the school does not submit the annual report by January 1 it shall be considered delinquent. A delinquency may be referred to the New Jersey Department of Education or the New Jersey Department of Children and Families, as appropriate based on the length of time delinquent, number of times delinquent, and efforts made toward compliance. The local health department will also be notified of the delinquency.**

H. Records Available for Inspection (N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.9)

13. The Principal or **designee** ~~other person in charge of a~~ **of each school shall maintain records of their children's immunization status. Upon twenty-four hour notice, these records shall be made** ~~make immunization records~~ available for inspection by authorized representatives of the ~~State~~ **New Jersey** Department of Health and Senior Services or the local Board of Health in whose jurisdiction the school is located, ~~within twenty-four hours of notification.~~

IE. Immunization Requirements

1. The immunization requirements for school age children shall be in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:57-4 – Immunization of Pupils in School as outlined below:

MINIMAL IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL		
ATTENDANCE IN NEW JERSEY		
N.J.A.C. 8:57-4: Immunization of Pupils in School		
DISEASE(S)	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
DTaP N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.10	(AGE 1-6 YEARS): 4 doses, with one dose given on or after the 4th birthday, OR any 5 doses. (AGE 7-9 YEARS): 3 doses of Td or any previously administered combination of DTP, DTaP, and DT to equal 3 doses.	Any child entering pre-school, pre-Kindergarten, or Kindergarten needs a minimum of four doses. Students after the seventh birthday should receive adult type Td. DTP/Hib vaccine and DTaP also valid DTP doses. Children 7 years of age and older, who have not been previously vaccinated with the primary DTaP series, should receive 3 doses of Tetanus, diphtheria (Td) Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable.
Tdap N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.10	GRADE 6 (or comparable age level special education program with an unassigned grade): 1 dose	For students entering Grade 6 on or after 9-1-08 and born on or after 1-1-97. A child does not need a Tdap dose until FIVE years after the last DTP/DTaP or Td dose.
POLIO N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.11	(AGE 1-6 YEARS): 3 doses, with one dose given on or after the 4th birthday, OR any 4 doses. (AGE 7 or OLDER): Any 3 doses.	Either Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) separately or in combination is acceptable. Polio vaccine is not required of students 18 years of age or older. Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable.
MEASLES N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.12	If born before 1-1-90, 1 dose of a live Measles-containing vaccine. If born on or after 1-1-90, 2 doses of a live Measles-containing vaccine. If entering a college or university after 9-1-95 and previously unvaccinated, 2 doses of a live Measles-containing vaccine.	Any child over 15 months of age entering child care, pre-school, or pre-Kindergarten needs a minimum of 1 dose of measles vaccine. Any child entering Kindergarten needs 2 doses. Previously unvaccinated students entering college after 9-1-95 need 2 doses of measles-containing vaccine or any combination containing live measles virus administered after 1968. Documentation of 2 prior doses is acceptable. Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable. Intervals between first and second measles/MMR/MR doses cannot be less than 1 month.

MINIMAL IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL
ATTENDANCE IN NEW JERSEY
N.J.A.C. 8:57-4: Immunization of Pupils in School

DISEASE(S)	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
RUBELLA and MUMPS N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.13	1 dose of live Mumps-containing vaccine on or after 1st birthday . 1 dose of live Rubella-containing vaccine on or after 1st birthday .	Any child over 15 months of age entering child care, pre-school, or pre-Kindergarten needs 1 dose of rubella and mumps vaccine. Each student entering college for the first time after 9-1-95 needs

N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.14		1-dose of rubella and mumps vaccine or any combination containing live rubella and mumps virus administered after 1968. Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable.
VARICELLA N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.17	1 dose on or after the first birthday.	All children 19 months of age and older enrolled into a child care/pre-school center after 9-1-04 or children born on or after 1-1-98 entering a school for the first time in Kindergarten, Grade 1, or comparable age entry level special education program with an unassigned grade, need 1 dose of varicella vaccine. Laboratory evidence of immunity, physician's statement or a parental statement of previous varicella disease is also acceptable.
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE B (Hib) N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.15	(AGE 2-11 MONTHS) ⁽¹⁾ : 2 doses (AGE 12-59 MONTHS) ⁽²⁾ : 1 dose	Mandated only for children enrolled in child care, pre-school, or pre-Kindergarten. ⁽¹⁾ Minimum of 2 doses of Hib vaccine is needed if between the ages of 2-11 months. ⁽²⁾ Minimum of 1 dose of Hib vaccine is needed after the first birthday. DTP/Hib and Hib/Hep B also valid Hib doses.
HEPATITIS B N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.16	(K-GRADE 12): 3 doses or 2 doses ⁽¹⁾	⁽¹⁾ If a child is between 11-15 years of age and has not received 3 prior doses of Hepatitis B then the child is eligible to receive 2-dose Hepatitis B Adolescent formulation. Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable.

MINIMAL IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL

ATTENDANCE IN NEW JERSEY

N.J.A.C. 8:57-4: Immunization of Pupils in School

DISEASE(S)	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
PNEUMOCOCCAL N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.18	(AGE 2-11 MONTHS) ⁽¹⁾ : 2 doses (AGE 12-59 MONTHS) ⁽²⁾ : 1 dose	Children enrolled in child care or pre-school on or after 9-1-08. ⁽¹⁾ Minimum of 2 doses of Pneumococcal vaccine is needed if between the ages of 2-11 months. ⁽²⁾ Minimum of 1 dose of Pneumococcal vaccine is needed on or after the first birthday.
MENINGOCOCCAL N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.20	(Entering GRADE 6 <i>(or comparable age level Special Ed program with an unassigned grade)</i>): 1 dose ⁽¹⁾ (Entering a four-year college or university, previously unvaccinated and residing in a campus dormitory): 1 dose ⁽²⁾	⁽¹⁾ For students entering Grade 6 on or after 9-1-08 and born on or after 1-1-97. ⁽²⁾ Previously unvaccinated students entering a four-year college or university after 9-1-04 and who reside in a campus dormitory, need 1 dose of meningococcal vaccine. Documentation of one prior dose is acceptable.
INFLUENZA N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.19	(AGES 6-59 MONTHS): 1 dose ANNUALLY	For children enrolled in child care, pre-school or pre-Kindergarten on or after 9-1-08. 1 dose to be given between September 1 and December 31 of each year.

AGE APPROPRIATE VACCINATIONS (FOR LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS/PRE-SCHOOLS)	
CHILD'S AGE	NUMBER OF DOSES CHILD SHOULD HAVE (BY AGE):
2-3 Months	1 dose DTaP, 1 dose Polio, 1 dose Hib, 1 dose PCV7
4-5 Months	2 doses DTaP, 2 doses Polio, 2 doses Hib, 2 doses PCV7
6-7 Months	3 doses DTaP, 2 doses Polio, 2-3 doses Hib, 2-3 doses PCV7, 1 dose Influenza
8-11 Months	3 doses DTaP, 2 doses Polio, 2-3 doses Hib, 2-3 doses PCV7, 1 dose Influenza
12-14 Months	3 doses DTaP, 2 doses Polio, 1 dose Hib, 2-3 doses PCV7, 1 dose Influenza
15-17 Months	3 doses DTaP, 2 doses Polio, 1 dose MMR, 1 dose Hib, 1 dose PCV7, 1 dose Influenza
18 Months – 4 Years	4 doses DTaP, 3 doses Polio, 1 dose MMR, 1 dose Hib, 1 dose Varicella, 1 dose PCV7, 1 dose Influenza

<p>PROVISIONAL ADMISSION:</p> <p>Provisional admission allows a child to enter/attend school but must have a minimum of one dose of each of the required vaccines. Students must be actively in the process of completing the series. If a student is less than 5 years of age, they have 17 months to complete the immunization requirements.</p> <p>If a student is 5 years of age and older, they have 12 months to complete the immunization requirements.</p>
<p>GRACE PERIODS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4-day grace period: All vaccines doses administered less than or equal to four days before either the specified minimum age or dose spacing interval shall be counted as valid and shall not require revaccination in order to enter or remain in a school, pre-school or child care facility. • 30-day grace period: Those children transferring into a New Jersey school, pre-school, or child care center from out of State/out of country may be allowed a 30-day grace period in order to obtain past immunization documentation before provisional status shall begin.

- 2. The immunization requirements outlined in I.1. above may be revised by Statute, administrative code, and/or the Commission of Health and Senior Services.**

JF. Emergency Powers of the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services

- ~~1. If a threatened outbreak, or outbreak of disease, or other public health immunization emergency exists, as determined by the State Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or designee, all students with provisional, religious, or medical exemptions (which relate to the specific disease threatening or occurring) shall be excluded from school. If these students become immunized or produce serologic evidence of immunity to the specific disease the student may immediately be readmitted to school.~~
12. If **a an outbreak or** threatened outbreak, ~~or outbreak~~ of disease or other public health immunization emergency exists, as determined by the State Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or designee, the State Commissioner or designee may issue either additional immunization requirements to control the outbreak or threat of an outbreak or modify immunization requirements to meet the emergency.
2. All children failing to meet the additional immunization requirements of N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.22 shall be excluded from school until the outbreak or threatened outbreak is over. These requirements shall remain in effect as outlined in **J.3. below and** N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.22(c).
3. **These requirements or amendments shall remain in effect until such time as the Commissioner, Department of Health and Senior Services or designee determines that an outbreak or a threatened outbreak no longer exists or the emergency is declared over, or for three months after the declaration of the emergency whichever one comes first. The Commissioner, Department of Health and Senior Services or designee may declare a state of emergency if the emergency has not ended.**
43. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or designee may temporarily suspend an immunization requirement **for the particular immunization** in accordance with the reasons as outlined in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.22(d).

Adopted:

P 5330.04 Administering an Opioid Antidote (**Mandated**) (Revised)

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.a requires schools to adopt a Policy for the emergency administration of an opioid antidote to a student, staff member, or other person who is experiencing an opioid overdose.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.a.(1) requires schools with any of the grades nine through twelve to comply with the provisions of the law.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 et seq. extends to Schools with Other Grades and permits schools with students in other grades to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.a.(1). Therefore, the Board extends the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 through 12.27 to schools with any of the grades five through twelve.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24 requires a school to obtain a standing order for opioid antidotes pursuant to the “Overdose Prevention Act” - N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq. The school shall maintain a supply of opioid antidotes under the standing order in a secure, but unlocked and easily accessible location. The opioid antidotes shall be accessible in the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building.

The school nurse and a designated employee who volunteers to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c. are required to be trained for the administration of an opioid antidote in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.25.b. The school nurse or a designated employee who volunteers to administer an opioid antidote shall be promptly available on site at the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building at any time.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24 permits the school nurse or a designated trained employee to administer an opioid antidote to any person whom the nurse or the trained designated employee who in good faith believes is experiencing an opioid overdose.

An overdose victim shall be transported to a hospital emergency room by emergency medical responders after the administration of an opioid antidote, even if the person’s symptoms appear to have resolved.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.a.(1)(f), a prescriber or other health care practitioner, as appropriate, may prescribe or dispense an opioid antidote directly or through a standing order to a school, school district, or school nurse. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.a.(2)(c), whenever the law expressly authorizes or requires a school or school district to obtain a standing order for opioid antidotes, the school nurse(s) employed or engaged by the school or school district shall be presumed by the prescribing or dispensing health care practitioner to be capable of administering the opioid antidote, consistent with the express statutory requirement.

Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4.a.(3)(b) to the contrary, if the law expressly authorizes or requires a school, school district, or school nurse to administer or dispense opioid antidotes pursuant to a standing order under N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4 et seq., the standing order issued shall be deemed to grant the authority specified by the law, even if such authority is not specifically indicated on the face of the standing order.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.26, no school employee, including a school nurse or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education or charter school, or a prescriber of opioid antidotes for a school through a standing order, shall be held liable for any good faith act

or omission consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 et seq. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

Any school, school district, school nurse, school employee, or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education or charter school who administers or permits the administration of an opioid antidote in good faith in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24 and pursuant to a standing order issued under N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4 shall not, as a result of any acts or omissions, be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any disciplinary action for administering, or permitting the administration of, the opioid antidote in accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq. **Nothing in this Policy shall be interpreted to prohibit the administration of an opioid antidote to a student, staff member, or other person in an emergency during school hours or during on-site school-sponsored activities by an emergency medical responder or other person authorized by law to administer an opioid antidote, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq.**

The Overdose Prevention Act provides that when a person, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for an individual believed to be experiencing a drug overdose, whether the person is seeking assistance for himself/herself or another, the person calling for help and the person experiencing the overdose shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted, or convicted for certain criminal offenses enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-30(a)(1-6) and N.J.S.A. 2C:35-31(a)(1-6).

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, rule, regulation, ordinance, or institutional or organizational directive to the contrary, any person or entity authorized to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4, may administer to an overdose victim, with full immunity: a single dose of any type of opioid antidote that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid overdoses; and up to three doses of an opioid antidote that is administered through an intranasal application, or through an intramuscular auto-injector, as may be necessary to revive the overdose victim. Prior consultation with, or approval by, a third-party physician or other medical personnel shall not be required before an authorized person or entity may administer up to three doses of an opioid antidote, as provided in N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4, to the same overdose victim.

A school district may enter into a shared services arrangement with another school district for the provision of opioid antidotes pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.27 if the arrangement will result in cost savings for the districts.

This Policy and Regulation 5330.04 shall be reviewed and approved by the school physician prior to Board adoption and whenever this Policy is revised. This Policy shall be made available to school staff members, parents, and students in handbooks, on the school district's website, or through any other appropriate means of publication.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23; 18A:40-12.24; 18A:40-12.25;

18A:40-12.26; 18A:40-12.27

N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq.

Adopted:

R 5330.04 Administering an Opioid Antidote

A. Definitions

1. “Opioid antidote” means any drug, regardless of dosage amount or method of administration, which has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of an opioid overdose. “Opioid antidote” includes, but is not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride, in any dosage amount, which is administered through nasal spray or any other FDA-approved means or methods.
2. “Opioid overdose” means an acute condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid drug or another substance with which an opioid drug was combined, and that a layperson would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
3. “School-sponsored function” means any activity, event, or program occurring on or off school grounds, whether during or outside of regular school hours, that is organized or supported by the school.
 - a. **The requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 through 12.27 only apply to school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building.**

B. Acquisition, Maintenance, Accessibility, and Documentation of an Opioid Antidote

1. **In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4(a)(1)(f) and N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4(a)(2)(c), the school physician may prescribe or dispense an opioid antidote through a standing order to the school district, school, or certified school nurse for administration to overdose victims. The school physician’s standing order must specify, at a minimum, the following:**
 - a. **The certified school nurse is authorized to directly administer the opioid antidote to overdose victims in the event of an emergency; and**
 - b. **The school district, school or certified school nurse may also dispense or grant access, in emergency situations, to other persons employed by the district or school who have certified to having received training in the administration of the opioid antidote and overdose prevention information.**
24. The school nurse in each school that includes any of the grades designated by the Board in Policy 5330.04 shall obtain a standing order for opioid antidotes pursuant to the “Overdose Prevention Act” – N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq.
 - a. **Written standing orders shall be reviewed and reissued before the beginning of the school year in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(a)4(vi).**
32. The school nurse shall be responsible to:

- a. Maintain a supply of opioid antidotes that have been prescribed under a standing order in a safe and secure, but unlocked and easily accessible location in the school:

- (1) The opioid antidotes shall be accessible in the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building.

- b. Document the administration of an opioid antidote on a student's health record;
- c. Monitor the on-site inventory and replacement of the opioid antidote supply; and
- d. **Ensure the replacement of the opioid antidote supply following use or expiration of the opioid antidote; and**
- ed. Plan for the disposal of administered opioid antidote and expired opioid antidote **applicators**.

43. Opioid antidotes shall be maintained by a school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.b.(1) in quantities and types deemed adequate by the Board, in consultation with the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) and the Department of Human Services.

C. Authorization and Training for Administering an Opioid Antidote

- 1. The school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the emergency administration of an opioid antidote.
- 2. However, the Board upon the recommendation of the Superintendent shall designate additional employees who volunteer to administer an opioid antidote in the event that a person experiences an opioid overdose when the nurse is not physically present at the scene.
- 3. The school nurse and designated employees shall only be authorized to administer opioid antidotes after receiving the training required under N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.25.b and **N.J.S.A. 24:6J-5**.

- a. ~~Each school nurse and each employee designated to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) shall receive training on standardized protocols for the administration of an opioid antidote to a person who experiences an opioid overdose. The training shall include the overdose prevention information described in the "Overdose Prevention Act" N.J.S.A. 24:6J-5. The school district will provide training by an appropriate entity or entities as specified by the NJDOE's guidelines. A school nurse shall not be solely responsible to train the employees designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.~~ **Each certified school nurse and each employee designated to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) and N.J.S.A. 24:6J-5 shall receive training on standard protocols from the school physician issuing the standing order or through a written agreement by the**

school physician with an organization that addresses medical or social issues related to drug addiction.

The training must address overdose prevention information, including but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Information on opioid overdose prevention and recognition;**
- (2) Instruction on how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation;**
- (3) Information on opioid dosage and instruction on opioid antidote administration;**
- (4) Information describing the importance of calling 911 emergency telephone service for assistance with an opioid overdose; and**
- (5) Instructions for appropriate care of an overdose victim after administration of the opioid antidote.**

b. The district shall collect and maintain written evidence of satisfactory completion of the required training program before a certified school nurse or an employee is approved to administer opioid antidote.

4. In the event a licensed athletic trainer volunteers to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 through 12.27, it shall not constitute a violation of the “Athletic Training Licensure Act” – N.J.S.A. 45:9-37.35 et seq.

D. Administration of an Opioid Antidote

1. The school nurse or a trained employee designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) shall be authorized to administer an opioid antidote to any person whom the nurse or trained employee in good faith believes is experiencing an opioid overdose.
 - a. The school nurse or a trained employee designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) shall be promptly available on site at the school during regular school hours and during school-sponsored functions that take place in the school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building at any time.
 - b. Upon receiving a report or observing a possible opioid overdose in the school or at a school-sponsored function that takes place in a school or on school grounds adjacent to the school building at any time, the Principal or designee or any staff member present will immediately call the school nurse, if present, or a designated staff member who volunteered and was trained to administer an opioid antidote, and emergency medical responders.
2. **The certified school nurse or employee designated to administer an opioid antidote pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.24.c.(1) and N.J.S.A. 24:6J-5 shall determine, in addition to the opioid antidote, whether any other emergency medical response is necessary, including but not limited to,**

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), Rescue Breaths, or the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).

32. **The certified school nurse and/or other A staff member(s) shall monitor the person who has received an opioid antidote and** keep the individual who may be experiencing an opioid overdose comfortable until emergency medical responders arrive on the scene.
43. An **individual overdose victim** shall be transported to a hospital emergency room by emergency medical responders after the administration of an opioid antidote, even if the person's symptoms appear to have resolved. **A student transported to the hospital shall be transported in accordance with the Board's Policy required in treating alcohol or other drug-affected students pursuant to N.J.A.C. 16-4.1(c)5.**
54. The Principal or designee shall notify the Superintendent or designee whenever an opioid antidote is administered.
65. The Principal or designee shall notify, as soon as practical, the parent of any student or a family member or other contact person for a staff member who may be experiencing an opioid overdose or has been administered an opioid antidote.
7. **Nothing in Regulation 5330.04 shall be interpreted to prohibit the administration of an opioid antidote to a student, staff member, or other person in an emergency during school hours or during on-site school-sponsored activities by an emergency medical responder or other person authorized by law to administer an opioid antidote, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6J-1 et seq.**

E. Use of Controlled Dangerous Substances

1. Any student or staff member who is found to be under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance shall be subject to the provisions of any applicable statutes and administrative codes and Board Policies and Regulations prohibiting the use of a controlled dangerous substance.

F. Limitation of Liability

1. **Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6J-4, the school district, school physician, certified school nurse, and other approved designees shall not, as a result of any acts or omissions, be subject to any criminal or civil liability for administering an opioid antidote.**
2. **Any person or entity authorized under N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.23 through 12.28 to administer an opioid antidote, may administer to an overdose victim with full immunity:**
 - a. **A single dose of any type of FDA approved opioid antidote for use in treatment of opioid overdoses; and**
 - b. **Up to three doses of an intramuscular auto injector or an intranasal application of opioid antidote, as needed to revive the overdose victim.**

Adopted:

The Board of Education recognizes that even the temporary exclusion of a student from the educational program of this district is a severe sanction and one that cannot be imposed without due process.

Any student who is guilty of continued and willful disobedience, or of open defiance of the authority of any teacher or person having authority over him, or of the habitual use of profanity or of obscene language, or who shall cut, deface or otherwise injure any school property, shall be liable to punishment and to suspension or expulsion from school. Conduct which shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion of a student guilty of such conduct shall include, but not be limited to, the conduct as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2 and the school district's Student Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation in accordance with the N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1 et seq.

For the purposes of this Policy, "suspension" means the temporary removal of a student from the regular instructional program.

For the purposes of this Policy, "short term suspension" means a suspension for one, but not more than ten consecutive school days and "long term suspension" means a suspension for more than ten consecutive school days.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-4, a student may be suspended only by the Principal, who shall report any suspension to the Superintendent as soon as possible. The Superintendent shall report the suspension to the Board at its next regular meeting. The suspended student may be reinstated by the Principal or by the Superintendent prior to the second regular meeting of the Board following the suspension, unless the Board reinstates the student at the first regular meeting. No student suspended for reasons of assault upon a person in authority may be reinstated before the Board has held a hearing, within thirty calendar days of the suspension, to consider that student's expulsion from school. At its second regular meeting after the suspension and thereafter, the Board alone may reinstate the student or continue the suspension.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2a, a student in Kindergarten through grade two shall not receive an out-of-school suspension, except when the suspension is based on conduct that is of a violent or sexual nature that endangers others. Students in preschool shall not receive an out-of-school suspension except as provided pursuant to the "Zero Tolerance for Guns Act," N.J.S.A. 18A:37-7 et seq.

The district shall implement an early detection and prevention program to identify students in preschool through grade two who are experiencing behavioral or disciplinary problems and provide behavioral supports for these students which may include, but not be limited to, remediation of problem behaviors, positive reinforcements, supportive interventions, and referral services. An early detection program may be incorporated into the intervention and referral services required to be established in each school pursuant to State Board of Education regulations.

In each instance of a short-term suspension, the student will be provided oral or written notice of the charges and an informal hearing conducted by the Principal or designee in accordance with the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2. To the extent the student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the educational process, the student may be immediately removed from the student's educational program and the informal hearing shall be held as soon as practical after the suspension.

In each instance of a long-term suspension, the district shall assure the rights of the student pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3.

The district will comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 and 7.3, in addition to all the procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14, for each student with a disability who is subject to a short-term or long-term suspension.

In each instance of a short- or long-term suspension, the district shall provide academic instruction, either in school or out of school, that addresses the New Jersey Student Learning Standards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1 et seq., which may include a public education program provided in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9 or 10. These services shall be provided within five school days of the suspension. Educational services provided to a student with a disability shall be provided consistent with the student's Individualized Education Program, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

In the event a student has experienced multiple suspensions or may be subject to a proposed expulsion from school, the Principal shall convene a meeting, as soon as practicable, between the student and a school psychologist, a school counselor, a school social worker, a student assistance coordinator, or a member of the school's intervention and referral services team in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2c.

Student records are subject to challenge by parents and adult students in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.7 and Policy and Regulation 8330. The name of a disciplined student will not appear in the agenda or minutes of a public meeting or in any public record of this district; any such student will be designated by code.

N.J.S.A. 18A:37-1; 18A:37-2 et seq.; 18A:37-4; 18A:37-5
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2; 6A:16-7.3; 6A:32-7.7; 6A:14-2.8

Adopted:

A. Short-Term Suspensions

1. In each instance of a short-term suspension, the Principal or designee, shall assure the rights of a student suspended for one, but not more than ten consecutive school days by providing for the following:
 - a. As soon as practicable, oral or written notice of charges to the student.
 - (1) When charges are denied, an explanation of the evidence forming the basis of the charges also shall be provided.
 - b. Prior to the suspension, an informal hearing during which the student is given the opportunity to present his or her version of the events regarding his or her actions leading to the short-term suspension and is provided notice of the school district's actions taken pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)2 and 5.
 - (1) The informal hearing shall be conducted by a school administrator or designee;
 - (2) To the extent that a student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the educational process, the student may be immediately removed from the student's educational program and the informal hearing shall be held as soon as practical after the suspension;
 - (3) The informal hearing should take place even when a school staff member has witnessed the conduct forming the basis of the charge; and
 - (4) The informal hearing and the notice given may take place at the same time.
 - c. Oral or written notification to the student's parent of the student's removal from the student's educational program prior to the end of the school day on which the Principal decides to suspend the student. The notification shall include an explanation of:
 - (1) The specific charges;
 - (2) The facts on which the charges are based;
 - (3) The provision(s) of the code of student conduct the student is accused of violating;
 - (4) The student's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2; and
 - (5) The terms and conditions of the suspension.
 - d. Appropriate supervision of the student while waiting for the student's parent to remove the student from school during the school day; and
 - e. Academic instruction, either in school or out of school, that addresses the New Jersey Student Learning Standards.
 - (1) The student's academic instruction shall be provided within five school days of the suspension.

- (2) At the completion of a short-term suspension, the Board of Education shall return a general education student to the general education program for which he or she was suspended.
 - (3) The academic instruction provided to a student with a disability shall be provided consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
2. The Principal suspending the student shall immediately report the suspension to the Superintendent, who shall report it to the Board of Education at its next regular meeting, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-4.
3. An appeal of the Board's decision affecting the general education student's educational program shall be made to the Commissioner, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17.
4. For a student with a disability, the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 shall be provided in addition to all procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

B. Long-Term Suspensions

1. In each instance of a long-term suspension, the Principal or designee shall assure the rights of a student suspended for more than ten consecutive school days by providing the following:
 - a. Notification to the student of the charges prior to the student's removal from school;
 - b. Prior to the suspension, an informal hearing during which the student is given the opportunity to present his or her version of events regarding his or her actions leading to the long-term suspension and is provided notice of the school district's actions taken pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)2 and 5;
 - c. Immediate notification to the student's parent of the student's removal from school;
 - d. Appropriate supervision of the student while waiting for the student's parent to remove the student from school during the school day;
 - e. Written notification to the parent by the Superintendent or designee within two school days of the initiation of the suspension, stating:
 - (1) The specific charges;
 - (2) The facts on which the charges are based;
 - (3) The student's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3; and
 - (4) Further engagement by the student in conduct warranting expulsion, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, shall amount to a knowing and voluntary waiver of the student's right to a free public education, in the event that a decision to expel the student is made by the Board, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.4.
- (a) The Board shall request from the parent and student written acknowledgement of the notification provided pursuant to N.J.A.C.

6A:16-7.3(a)5.iv subsequent to the removal of the student from his or her educational program, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3.

- f. A list of witnesses and their statements or affidavits, if any, no later than five days prior to the formal hearing, pursuant to j. below;
- g. For a student with a disability, a manifestation determination, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 and the Federal regulations;
- h. Information on the student's right to secure an attorney and legal resources available in the community identified pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)7;
- i. Either in- or out-of-school educational services that are comparable to those provided in the public schools for students of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, which may include a public education program provided in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9 or 10.
 - (1) The student's educational services shall be provided within five school days of the suspension.
 - (2) The Board shall make decisions regarding the appropriate educational program and support services for the suspended general education student based on the New Jersey Student Learning Standards and the following considerations:
 - (a) A behavioral assessment or evaluation including, but not limited to, a referral to the Child Study Team, as appropriate;
 - (b) The results of relevant testing, assessments, or evaluations of the student;
 - (c) The student's academic, health, and behavioral records;
 - (d) The recommendation of the Superintendent, Principal, or other relevant school or community resource;
 - (e) Considerations of parental input; or
 - (f) Consultation with the Intervention and Referral Services Team, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8.
 - (3) Educational services provided to a student with a disability shall be provided consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
- j. A formal hearing before the Board that shall, at a minimum:
 - (1) Be conducted by the Board or delegated by the Board to a Board committee, a school administrator, or an impartial hearing officer for the purpose of determining facts or making recommendations.
 - (a) Before taking final action, the Board as a whole shall receive and consider either a transcript or detailed report on the hearing.
 - (2) Include the opportunity for the student to:
 - (a) Confront and cross-examine witnesses, if there is a question of fact; and

- (b) Present his or her own defense, and produce oral testimony or written supporting affidavits.
 - (3) Take place no later than thirty calendar days following the day the student is suspended from the general education program; and
 - (4) Result in the Board's decision that shall be based, at a minimum, on the preponderance of competent and credible evidence.
 - k. A written statement to the student's parent regarding the Board's decision within five school days after the close of the hearing. The statement shall include at a minimum:
 - (1) The charges considered;
 - (2) A summary of the documentary or testimonial evidence from both the student and the administration that was brought before the Board at the hearing;
 - (3) Factual findings relative to each charge and the Board's determination of each charge;
 - (4) Identification of the educational services to be provided to the student, pursuant to i. above;
 - (5) The terms and conditions of the suspension; and
 - (6) The right to appeal to the Commissioner of Education the Board's decision regarding the student's general education program, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17.
 - l. If at any time it is found that the student did not commit the offense, the student shall be immediately returned to the program from which he or she was removed; and
 - m. At the completion of a long-term suspension, the Board shall return the general education student to the general education program.
- 2. An appeal of the Board's decision regarding the general education student's program shall be made to the Commissioner of Education, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17.
 - 3. Suspension of a general education student shall not be continued beyond the Board's second regularly scheduled meeting following the suspension, unless the Board so determines, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-5.
 - a. The Board shall determine whether to continue the suspension, pursuant to B.1. above, based on the following criteria:
 - (1) The nature and severity of the offense;
 - (2) The Board's removal decision;
 - (3) The results of relevant testing, assessments, or evaluations of the student; and

- (4) The recommendation of the Superintendent, after considering input from the Principal or Director of the alternative education program or home or other in-school or out-of-school instruction program in which the student has been placed.
 - b. The Board shall develop and adopt policies and procedures providing for action on the continuation of student suspensions in the event of cancellation of the first or second regular Board meeting pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-4 and 5. In this unlikely event, a special committee of the Board, which will include the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee, will be appointed by the Board President to make a decision on the continuation of the suspension. The committee's decision will be implemented subject to ratification of the committee's decision at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.
- 4. When the Board votes to continue a general education student's suspension, it shall review the case, in consultation with the Superintendent, at each subsequent Board meeting for the purpose of determining:
 - a. The status of the student's suspension;
 - b. The appropriateness of the suspended student's current educational program; and
 - c. Whether the suspended student's current placement, pursuant to i. above, should continue or whether the student should return to the general education program.
- 5. When the Board votes to continue a general education student's suspension, it shall make, in consultation with the Superintendent, the final determination on:
 - a. When the student is prepared to return to the general education program;
 - b. Whether the student will remain in an alternative education program or receive home or other in-school or out-of-school instruction, based on the criteria set forth in B.3.a.(1) through (4) above; or
 - c. Whether to initiate expulsion proceedings in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.4, and Policy 5620.
- 6. The Board shall provide a general education student suspended under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3 with an appropriate educational program or services, based on the criteria set forth under B.1.i.(2) above, until the student graduates from high school or reaches the age of twenty, whichever comes first.
 - a. The educational program shall be consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2 and 10.2 and 6A:14-2 and 4.3, whichever is applicable; or
 - b. The educational services provided, either in-school or out-of-school, shall be comparable to those provided in the public schools for students of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25.
- 7. For a student with a disability who receives a long-term suspension, the Board shall proceed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 in determining or changing the student's educational placement to an interim or alternate educational setting.
 - a. All procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3 shall be afforded to a student with a disability who is subjected to a long-term suspension.

- b. All decisions concerning the student's educational program or placement shall be made by the student's Individualized Education Program team.
- c. The provisions of B.2. through B.6. above shall not apply to students with disabilities.

C. Meeting with Student - Multiple Suspensions or Possible Expulsion

1. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2c, in the event a student has experienced multiple suspensions or may be subject to a proposed expulsion from school, the Principal shall convene a meeting, as soon as practicable, between the student and a school psychologist, a school counselor, a school social worker, a student assistance coordinator, or a member of the school's intervention and referral services team.
 - a. The Principal may convene such a meeting, if after the student has been suspended for the first time, the Principal upon evaluation deems such a meeting appropriate.
 - b. The purpose of the meeting shall be to identify any behavior or health difficulties experienced by the student and, where appropriate, to provide supportive interventions or referrals to school or community resources that may assist the student in addressing the identified difficulties.
2. The requirements of C.1. above shall not apply when a student's immediate removal or suspension from the school's regular education program is required pursuant to:
 - a. The provisions of the "Zero Tolerance for Guns Act," (N.J.S.A. 18A:37-7 et seq.);
 - b. N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1 – Assault by Pupil Upon Teacher, etc.; Suspension; Expulsion Proceedings;
 - c. N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.2 – Offense by Pupil Involving Assault, Removal from Schools Regular Education Program; or
 - d. In any other instance in which the safety and security of other students or school staff requires the student's immediate removal from school.
3. In the instances provided in C.2.a. through d. above, the meeting required in C.1. above shall take place as soon as practicable following the student's removal from the school's regular education program.
4. The provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2c and C. of this Regulation shall be construed in a manner consistent with the "Individuals with Disabilities Act," 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.

Adopted:

P 5620 Expulsion (**Mandated**) (Revised)

The Board of Education recognizes that expulsion from this district is the most severe sanction that can be imposed upon a student.

The Board may expel a general education student from school, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, only after the Board has provided the following:

1. The procedural due process rights set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c) 3 and 7.3, and as outlined in Policy and Regulation 5610, subsequent to a long-term suspension pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3; and
2. An appropriate educational program or service, based on the criteria set forth under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3(f) and as outlined in Regulation 5610.
 - a. The educational program or service shall be consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9.2 - Program Criteria; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10.2 - Home or Out-of-School Instruction for General Education Students; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.1 et seq. - Special Education, Procedural Safeguards; and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.3 et seq. - Special Education, Program Options, whichever are applicable; or
 - b. The educational services provided, either in school or out-of-school, shall be comparable to those provided in the public schools for students of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25.

An appeal of the Board's decision regarding the cessation of the student's general education program shall be made to the Commissioner of Education in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17. The Board shall continue to provide an appropriate educational program or service in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.4(a)2 until a final determination has been made on the appeal of the Board's action to expel a student.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2a, a student in Kindergarten through grade two shall not be expelled from school, except as provided pursuant to the "Zero Tolerance for Guns Act," N.J.S.A. 18A:37-7 et seq. Students in preschool shall not be expelled, except as provided pursuant to the "Zero Tolerance for Guns Act," N.J.S.A. 18A:37-7 et seq.

The district shall implement an early detection and prevention program to: identify students in preschool through grade two who are experiencing behavioral or disciplinary problems; and provide behavioral supports for these students which may include, but not be limited to, remediation of problem behaviors, positive reinforcements, supportive interventions, and referral services. An early detection program may be incorporated into the intervention and referral services required to be established in each school pursuant to State Board of Education regulations.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2c, in the event a student may be subject to a proposed expulsion from school, the Principal shall convene a meeting, as soon as practicable, between the student and a school psychologist, a school counselor, a school social worker, a student assistance coordinator, or a member of the school's intervention and referral services team. The purpose of the meeting shall be to identify any behavior or health difficulties experienced by the student and, where appropriate, to provide supportive interventions or referrals to school or community resources that may assist the student in addressing the identified difficulties.

The requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2c shall not apply when a student's immediate removal or suspension from the school's regular education program is required pursuant to: the provisions of the "Zero Tolerance for Guns Act," (N.J.S.A. 18A:37-7 et seq.); N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.1 – Assault by Pupil Upon Teacher, etc; Suspension; Expulsion Proceedings; N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2.2 – Offense by Pupil Involving Assault, Removal from Schools Regular Education Program; or in any other instance in which the safety and security of other students or school staff requires the student's immediate removal from school. In these instances, the meeting required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2c shall take place as soon as practicable following the student's removal from the school's regular education program.

The provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2c shall be construed in a manner consistent with the "Individuals with Disabilities Act," 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.

A student with a disability shall only be expelled from his or her current program in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 et seq. An expulsion of a student with a disability from a receiving school shall be handled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 et seq.

N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-9; 18A:37-2 **et seq.**; ~~18A:37-2a; 18A:37-2b;~~

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.4; 6A:14 et seq.

Adopted:

The Board of Education believes that the orderly operation of the school district requires the retention of all records bearing upon an employee's qualifications for employment and employment history.

The Board requires that sufficient records be compiled and maintained to demonstrate an employee's qualifications for the position assigned; compliance with Federal, State, and local benefit programs; conformity to district rules; the proper conduct of evaluations; and the employee's entitlement, as appropriate, to tenure and seniority.

The Superintendent shall be responsible for the custody and maintenance of personnel records. A single, central file of documents shall be maintained; temporary, subsidiary records will be permitted for ease in data gathering only. An employee's personnel file shall be maintained for six years following his/her termination of district service, provided the employment history record card is maintained a minimum of eighty years.

A Board of Education and private agencies that provide educational services by means of public funds shall make employee records and information available for public access pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10, the Open Public Records Act, but in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-120.(d) and 121.(d), and as provided in Policy and Regulation 8320 - Section H. ~~Records maintained in the personnel files of this district are not public records and are not open to inspection except as provided for in this policy. Board minutes and other public records of this district and any computerized files maintained by this district may include only an employee's name, title, position, assignments, salary, payroll record, length of service in the district and in military service, the date and reason for separation from service in this district, and the amount and type of pension a former employee receives.~~

Personnel records may be inspected by school administrators to the extent that such inspection is required in the performance of the inspector's duties.

Board members may have access to confidential information in the personnel files of only those employees recommended for or subjected to an employment action requiring a vote of the Board or where access to the information is essential for the performance of the Board member's duties. Board member access to personnel files is limited to the relevant portion of the file and is available only through the Superintendent. Board members may freely inspect employment applications filed by candidates for district positions.

An employee may inspect his/her personnel file provided that the employee requests such access in writing, reviews the record in the presence of the administrator designated to maintain the file, makes no alteration or addition to the file nor removes any material from it, and signs a log attached to the file indicating the date on which it was inspected.

An employee may appeal to the Superintendent the inclusion or exclusion of records or for appropriate administrative review of the accuracy of any record in his/her personnel file.

The Superintendent shall prepare rules enumerating the records to be maintained for each employee of this district, including, as a minimum and as appropriate to the position, the completed application form, employment contract(s), a copy of the employee's qualifying certification, transcripts, report of an employment physical examination, oath of allegiance, criminal background check, income tax forms, retirement registration, hospitalization forms, annuity forms, rate of compensation, attendance record, assignments to positions, completed evaluations, reports of disciplinary incidents, records of special awards or distinctions, and reports of annual or special physical and mental examinations.

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-14.2; 18A:40-19; 18A:66-32

N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-4.3

Adopted:

DRAFT

R 8320 Personnel Records (M) (Revised)

A. Content of Record

1. A personnel file shall be assembled and maintained for each person employed by this district. Each file shall contain the original or copies, as appropriate, of the following documents regarding the employee:
 - a. The employee's current correct name, address, telephone number, and birthdate;
 - b. Application form, including transcripts of all academic work, records of prior military service, and other supporting documents;
 - c. Annual employment contract and/or annual salary notice, signed by the employee;
 - d. Certificates and/or licenses required for employment;
 - e. Documentation of fulfillment of requirements for any change in salary classification;
 - f. Income tax forms;
 - g. Retirement registration;
 - h. Hospitalization forms;
 - i. Annuity forms;
 - j. Rate of compensation;
 - k. Attendance record, including the starting and ending dates of all leaves of absence, whether the leave was paid or unpaid, and the purpose for which such leaves were granted;
 - l. Assignment to positions, including position title and building to which assigned;
 - m. Completed evaluations;
 - n. Reports of disciplinary incidents;
 - o. Records of special awards, commendations, or distinctions;
 - p. Oath of allegiance;
 - q. Reports of routine physical examinations; and
 - r. Reports of physical and mental examinations required for cause.
2. No information will be placed in an employees' file that does not pertain to the employee's position in this district and the performance of the employee's duties.
3. The content of personnel files will be reviewed annually and material no longer required will be destroyed.

B. Custodian of Personnel Records

1. The Superintendent is custodian of all personnel records.
2. Personnel records shall be maintained in the office of the Superintendent, who shall be records manager responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the files and for supervising access to the files.

C. Notice of Content of Files

1. Each employee shall be informed of the content of his/her personnel file.
2. Each employee will be notified of the inclusion in his/her file of any document that was not received from the employee or at the direction of the employee.
 - a. No evaluation form will be placed in a personnel file until it has been reviewed and signed by the employee.
 - b. No copy of a memorandum or letter sent by an administrator or other school official to an employee will be placed in the employee's file unless the original and copy include the notation "cc: Personnel File" or other clear indication of the author's intention to place the memorandum or letter in the employee's file.
 - c. No report or letter or memorandum from any source, other than documents referred to in C2b above, may be placed in an employee's file until a copy of the same has been delivered to the employee.

D. Employee Access to Personnel Records

1. Each employee shall be granted access to his/her personnel file in accordance with these regulations, except as may have been negotiated with the employee's majority representative.
2. Written request for access shall be submitted to the Superintendent. Except in unusual circumstances, access shall be granted only during the regular working hours of the office in which the file is kept.
3. The employee shall review the record in the presence of the Superintendent or designee and, at the employee's request, a representative of the employee.
4. No alteration or addition or deletion may be made to the file, except that the employee may append to any document in the file his/her comment on that document.
5. The employee may handcopy any portion of his/her file and may receive photocopies of records on payment of the copying fees established for copies of public records.

E. Appeal of Content of the File

1. The employee may appeal to the Superintendent the exclusion or inclusion of any portion of his/her personnel file or the accuracy of any information in the file.
2. An appeal must be made in writing on a form available in the office of the Superintendent.
3. The Superintendent shall render a decision on the appeal as soon as possible, but not later than five working days from the time the written appeal is submitted. The Superintendent's decision shall

be in writing and shall be delivered to the employee and the records manager responsible for the employee's file.

4. Except as may be otherwise provided by contract negotiated with the employee's majority representative, the appellant may appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Board; a decision of the Board may be appealed to the Commissioner of Education.

F. Access by Board Members and School Officials

1. Personnel files may be inspected by school officials only as required in the discharge of their professional or statutory duties and to the extent required in the discharge of those duties.
2. Personnel files may be inspected by Board members when such inspection relates to the Superintendent's recommendation of a candidate for employment, promotion, transfer, dismissal, or discipline.
3. Much of the information included in an employee's file is confidential; access to the employee's file for professional reasons necessarily imposes on the person reviewing the file the duty to respect the confidentiality of the record.

~~G. Computerized Records~~

- ~~1. Computerized personnel records may include only the following information about an employee:~~

~~a. Name, address, and telephone number;~~

~~b. Social security number;~~

~~c. Current assignment;~~

~~d. Work experience;~~

~~e. Employment date; and~~

~~f. Salary guide and step.~~

- ~~2. Computerized information may be used only for the following purposes:~~

~~a. Payroll;~~

~~b. An employee's individual employment record; and~~

~~c. Studies, reports, or surveys conducted by the district or a governmental agency and authorized by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, provided that such studies, reports, or surveys do not identify specific employees.~~

G. Public Access to Employee Records and Information

1. **A Board of Education and private agencies that provide educational services by means of public funds shall make employee records and information available for public access, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10, the Open Public Records Act, but in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-120(d) and 121.(d) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-4.3 and as outlined in this Regulation.**

2. **In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. or any other law to the contrary, the personnel or pension records of any individual in the possession of a public agency, including but not limited to, records relating to any grievance filed by or against an individual, shall not be considered a government record and shall not be made available for public access, except that:**
 - a. **An individual's name, title, position, salary, payroll record, length of service, date of separation and the reason therefore, and the amount and type of any pension received shall be a government record;**
 - b. **Personnel or pension records of any individual shall be accessible when required to be disclosed by another law, when disclosure is essential to the performance of official duties of a person duly authorized by the State of New Jersey or the United States, or when authorized by an individual in interest; and**
 - c. **Data contained in information which disclose conformity with specific experiential, educational, or medical qualification required for government employment or for receipt of a public pension, but not including any detailed medical or psychological information, shall be a government record.**
3. **Information related to the evaluation of a particular employee shall be maintained by the school district, be confidential, and not be accessible to the public pursuant to N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq., as amended and supplemented, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-120.d and 18A:6-121.d.**

Adopted: