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R 5111 ELIGIBILITY OF RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT PUPILS

A. Definitions

1. "Affidavit pupil" means a pupil attending, or seeking to attend, school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1(b) and N.J.A.C 6A:22-3.1(a)2.
2. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education or his/her designee.
3. "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent, legal guardian, foster parent, surrogate parent, and person acting in the place of a parent such as the person with whom the child legally resides or a person legally responsible for the child's welfare.

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

1. A pupil over five and under twenty years of age pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1, or such younger or older pupil as is otherwise entitled by law to a free public education, is eligible to attend school in this school district if the pupil is domiciled within the district:
 - a. A pupil is domiciled in the district when he or she is living with a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) whose permanent home is located within the district. A home is permanent when the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) intends to return to it when absent and has no present intent of moving from it, notwithstanding the existence of homes or residences elsewhere.
 - (1) Where a pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) are domiciled within different districts, and where there is no court order or written agreement between the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) designating the district for school attendance, the pupil's domicile is the district of the parent with whom the pupil lives for the majority of the school year, regardless of which parent has legal custody.
 - (2) Where a pupil's physical custody is shared on an equal-time, alternating week/month or other similar basis such that the pupil is not living with one parent for a majority of the school year, and where there is no court order or written agreement between the parents designating the district for school attendance, the pupil's domicile is the present domicile of the parent with whom the pupil resided on the last school day prior to October 16 preceding the date of the application.



- (a) If a pupil resided with both parents, or with neither parent, on the last school day prior to the preceding October 16, the pupil's domicile is the domicile of the parent with whom the parents indicate the pupil will be residing on the last school day prior to the ensuing October 16. Where the parents do not designate, or cannot agree upon, the pupil's likely residence as of that date, or if on that date the pupil is not residing with the parent previously indicated, the pupil will attend school in the district where the parent with whom the pupil is actually living as of the last school day prior to October 16 is domiciled.
 - (b) The district shall not be required to provide transportation for a pupil residing outside the district for part of the school year, other than that based upon the home of the parent domiciled within the district to the extent required by law, as a result of being the district of domicile for school attendance purposes pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- b. A pupil is domiciled in the district when he or she has reached the age of eighteen or is emancipated from the care and custody of a parent or legal guardian and has established a permanent home within the district. A home is permanent when the pupil intends to return to it when absent and has no present intent of moving from it, notwithstanding the existence of homes or residences elsewhere.
 - c. A pupil is domiciled in the district when the pupil has come from outside the state and is living with a person domiciled in the district who will be applying for legal guardianship of the pupil upon expiration of the six-month "waiting period" of State residency required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:34-30(e) and N.J.S.A. 2A:34-31. However, any such pupil may later be subject to removal proceedings if application for legal guardianship is not made within a reasonable period of time following expiration of the mandatory waiting period.
 - d. A pupil is domiciled in the district when his or her parent(s) or legal guardian(s) resides within the district on an all-year-round basis for one year or more, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere.



- e. A pupil is domiciled in the district if the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of Human Services is acting as the pupil's legal guardian and has placed the pupil in the district.
2. When a pupil's dwelling is located within two or more local school districts, or bears a mailing address that does not reflect the dwelling's physical location within a municipality, the district of domicile for school attendance purposes will be that of the municipality to which the resident pays the majority of his or her property tax, or to which the majority of property tax for the dwelling in question is paid by the owner of a multi-unit dwelling.
 - a. Where property tax is paid in equal amounts to two or more municipalities, and where there is no established assignment for pupils residing in the affected dwellings, the district of domicile for school attendance purposes will be determined through assessment of individual proofs as provided pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-3.4 et seq. This provision shall not preclude the attendance of currently enrolled pupils who were permitted to attend school in the district prior to the provision's initial promulgation on December 17, 2001.
- C. Eligibility to Attend School – Other Pupils Eligible to Attend School
1. A pupil is entitled by law to a free public education in the district if that pupil is kept in the home of a person other than the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), where the person is domiciled in the school district and is supporting the pupil without remuneration as if the pupil were his or her own child;
 - a. A pupil is not eligible to attend school in this district pursuant to this provision unless:
 - (1) The pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) 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 pupil due to family or economic hardship and that the pupil is not residing with the other person solely for the purpose of receiving a free public education; and
 - (2) The person keeping the pupil has filed, when required by the district:



- (a) A sworn statement that he or she is domiciled within the 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 pupil relative to school requirements; and
 - (b) A copy of his or her lease if a tenant, or a sworn landlord's statement if residing as a tenant without a written lease.
 - b. A pupil shall not be deemed ineligible under this section because required sworn statements(s) cannot be obtained, where evidence is presented that the underlying requirements of the law are being met notwithstanding the inability of the resident or pupil to obtain the sworn statement(s).
 - c. A pupil shall not be deemed ineligible under this section where evidence is presented that the pupil has no home or possibility of school attendance other than with a non-parent district resident who is acting as the sole caretaker and supporter of the pupil.
 - d. A pupil shall not be deemed ineligible under this section solely because a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) gives gifts or makes limited contributions, financial or otherwise, toward the welfare of the pupil, provided the resident keeping the pupil receives no payment or other remuneration from the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) for regular maintenance of the pupil.
2. A pupil is entitled by law to a free public education in the district if the pupil is kept in the home of a person domiciled in the district, other than the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), where the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) 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 upon the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) return from active military duty.
3. A pupil is entitled by law to a free public education in the district if the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) temporarily resides within the district, notwithstanding the existence of a domicile elsewhere:
 - a. The parent or legal guardian, when required by the district, shall demonstrate that such temporary residence is not solely for purposes of a pupil's attending school within the district of temporary residence;



3. F-1 Visa Pupils

The district will accept F-1 Visa pupils into the district with the payment of tuition with a tuition contract to be signed before the district will provide the requested I-20 form.
- E. Nothing in Policy and Regulation 5111 or N.J.A.C. 6A:22-1.1 et seq. will be construed to limit the discretion of the Board to admit nonresident pupils, or the ability of a nonresident pupil 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 district shall accept a combination of any of the following or similar forms of documentation from persons attempting to demonstrate a pupil's eligibility for enrollment in the 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, where applicable, to support of the pupil;
 - e. Medical reports, counselor or social worker assessments, employment documents, unemployment claims, benefit statements, and other evidence of circumstances demonstrating, where applicable, family or economic hardship, or temporary residency;



- f. Affidavits, certifications and sworn attestations pertaining to statutory criteria for school attendance, from the parent, legal guardian, person keeping an "affidavit pupil," adult pupil, 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 district may accept forms of documentation not listed above, and shall not exclude from consideration any documentation or information presented by a person seeking to enroll a pupil.
3. The district 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 of documentation, or a particular subset of documents, without regard to other evidence presented.
4. The district shall not require or request, as a condition of enrollment in school, any information or document protected from disclosure by law, or pertaining to criteria which are not legitimate bases for determining eligibility to attend school. These include:
 - 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. Documents or information of the type referenced in paragraph 4 above, or pertinent parts thereof, may be voluntarily disclosed by the person seeking enrollment. However, the district may not, directly or indirectly, require or request such disclosure as a condition of enrollment.



G. Initial Assessment and Enrollment

1. The district shall use registration forms provided by the Commissioner, or locally developed forms that:
 - a. Are consistent with the forms provided by the Commissioner;
 - b. Do not seek information prohibited by any provision of statute, Code or rule;
 - c. Summarize the criteria for attendance set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 for applicant reference, and specify the nature and form of any sworn statements to be filed;
 - d. Clearly state the purpose, in relation to such criteria, for which requested information is being sought; and
 - e. Provide notice to applicants that any initial determination of eligibility is subject to a more thorough review and re-evaluation, and that there is a potential for assessment of tuition in the event that an initially admitted applicant is later found ineligible.
2. The district shall ensure that sufficient numbers of registration forms, and sufficient numbers of trained registration staff, are available to ensure prompt determinations of eligibility and enrollment.
 - a. If the district uses separate forms for "affidavit pupil" applications, rather than a single form for all types of application for enrollment, such forms shall comply in all respects with the provisions of G.1. above. Where such forms are used, the district shall provide them to any person attempting to register a pupil of whom he or she is not the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), whether or not they are specifically requested. The district shall not demand or suggest that legal guardianship or custody shall be obtained before enrollment will be considered for a pupil living with a person other than the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), nor shall they demand or suggest that "affidavit pupil" proofs be produced by an applicant seeking to enroll a pupil of whom the applicant has legal guardianship or custody.
 - b. The district level school administrator designated by the Superintendent shall be available, and clearly identified to applicants, to assist persons who are experiencing difficulties with the enrollment process.



3. Initial determinations of eligibility shall be made upon presentation of an application for enrollment, and enrollment shall take place immediately in all cases except those of clear, uncontested denials.
 - a. Where an applicant has provided incomplete, unclear or questionable information, enrollment shall take place immediately, but the applicant shall be placed on notice that removal will result 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. Where an applicant appears ineligible based on information provided in the initial application, a preliminary written notice of ineligibility shall be provided, 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.
 - (1) A pupil enrolled pursuant to this provision will be notified that he or she 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. Where enrollment is denied and no intent to appeal is indicated, applicants shall be advised that they shall comply with compulsory education laws and shall, where the pupil is between the ages of six and sixteen, be asked to complete a written statement indicating the pupil will be attending school in another district, attending a 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 from the parent or legal guardian, the district level school administrator designated by the Superintendent shall notify the school district of actual domicile or residence, or the Division of Youth and Family Services based on "neglect" pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1, with the pupil's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, address to the extent known, denial of admission to the district based on residency or domicile, and absence of evidence of intent to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere, for purposes of ensuring compliance with such laws.
5. Where enrollment is denied and an intent to appeal is indicated, or where enrollment is provisional subject to further review or information, enrollment or attendance at school will not be conditioned on advance payment of tuition in whole or part.



6. The Superintendent or designee, shall ensure that information suggesting an applicant may be homeless is identified during the registration process, so that, where appropriate, procedures may ensue in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2 - Education of Homeless Children.
 7. Enrollment or attendance in the district shall not be denied based upon absence of the certified copy of birth certificate or other proof of a pupil's identity required within thirty days of initial enrollment pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A: 36-25.1.
 8. Enrollment in the district shall not be denied based upon absence of pupil medical information, although actual attendance at school may be deferred as necessitated by compliance with rules regarding immunization of pupils, N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.
 9. Enrollment in the district, attendance at school, or educational services where attendance in the regular education program appears inappropriate, shall not be denied based upon absence of a pupil's prior educational record. However, the applicant shall be advised that the initial educational placement of the pupil may be subject to revision upon receipt of records or further assessment of the pupil by the district.
- H. Notice of Ineligibility
1. If the district finds the applicant ineligible to attend the schools of the district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-1.1 et seq., or the application initially submitted is found to be deficient upon subsequent review or investigation, notice shall immediately be provided to the applicant consistent with sample form(s) to be provided by the Commissioner. 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, sufficient to allow the applicant to understand the basis for the decision and determine whether to appeal. Such description shall identify the specific section 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 shall be provided in order to attain final eligibility status 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 date of the notice, along with an informational document provided by the Commissioner describing how to file an appeal;
- d. A clear statement that the pupil is entitled to attend school for the twenty-one day period during which an appeal can be made to the Commissioner, but that, if missing information is not provided or an appeal is not filed, the pupil shall not be permitted to attend school beyond the 21st day following the date of the notice;
- e. A clear statement that the pupil is entitled to continue attending school during the pendency of an appeal to the Commissioner;
- f. A clear statement that, if an appeal is filed with the Commissioner and the applicant does not sustain the burden of demonstrating entitlement to attend the schools of the district, or the applicant abandons the appeal through withdrawal, failure to prosecute or 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 pupil having moved from the district, the notice of ineligibility shall also provide information as to whether district policy permits continued attendance, with or without tuition, for pupils who move from the district during the curriculum of the school year.
- h. The name of a contact person in the district who can provide assistance in explaining the contents of the notice; and



- i. Notice that, where no appeal is filed, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must still comply with compulsory education laws, and that, in the absence of a written statement from the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) that the pupil will be attending school in another district, attending a nonpublic school, or receiving instruction elsewhere than at a school, the district level administrator designated by the Superintendent shall notify the school district of actual domicile/residence, or the Division of Youth and Family Services based on "neglect" pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1, of the pupil's name, the name(s) of the parent/guardian/resident, address to the extent known, denial of admission to the district based on residency or domicile, and absence of evidence of intent to attend school or receive instruction elsewhere, for purposes of facilitating enforcement of the State compulsory education requirement (N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25).

I. Removal of Currently Enrolled Pupils

1. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-1.1 et seq. and this Regulation shall preclude the Board from seeking to identify, through further investigation or periodic requests for current validation of previously determined eligibility status, pupils enrolled in the district who may be ineligible for continued attendance due to error in initial assessment, changed circumstances or newly discovered information.
2. When a pupil, enrolled and attending school in the district, is later determined to be ineligible for continued attendance, the Superintendent may apply to the Board for removal of the pupil.
 - a. The Superintendent shall issue a preliminary notice of ineligibility meeting the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2. However, such notice shall also provide for a hearing before the Board prior to a final decision on removal.
3. No pupil shall be removed from school unless the parent, legal guardian, adult pupil or resident keeping an "affidavit pupil," as the case may be, 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, legal guardian, adult pupil or resident keeping an "affidavit pupil," as the case may be, does not respond to the Superintendent's notice within the designated time frame or appear for hearing, the Board shall make a prompt determination of the pupil's eligibility or ineligibility and shall immediately provide notice thereof in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.2.



5. Hearings required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:22-4.3 et seq. may be conducted by a committee, at the discretion of the full Board, which will make a recommendation to the full Board for action. No pupil 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.
- J. Appeal to the Commissioner
1. A district determination that a pupil is ineligible to attend the schools of the district may be appealed to the Commissioner by the parent, legal guardian, adult pupil or resident keeping an "affidavit pupil," as the case may be. Such appeals shall proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3-8.1 et seq. Appeals of "affidavit pupil" eligibility determinations shall be filed by the resident keeping the pupil.
- K. Assessment and Calculation of Tuition
1. If no appeal to the Commissioner is filed following notice of a determination of ineligibility, the Board may assess tuition for any period of a pupil's ineligible attendance, including the twenty-one day period provided by N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 for appeal to the Commissioner.
 - a. The district may obtain an order of the Commissioner of Education for tuition, enforceable pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10 through recording on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division, by filing a petition of appeal pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3.
 2. If an appeal to the Commissioner is filed, where the appellant does not sustain the burden of demonstrating entitlement to attend the schools of the district, or abandons the appeal through withdrawal, failure to prosecute or any means other than settlement agreeing to waive or reduce tuition, the Commissioner may order assessment of tuition for any period of a pupil's ineligible attendance in a district, including the twenty-one day period for filing of an appeal and the period during which the hearing and decision on appeal were pending.
 - a. An order of the Commissioner is enforceable through recording on the judgment docket of the Superior Court, Law Division, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:58-10.
 3. Tuition assessed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be calculated on a per pupil basis for the period of a pupil's ineligible enrollment, by applicable grade/program category and consistent with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23-3.1. The individual pupil's record of daily attendance shall not impact on such calculation.



REGULATION

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4. Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:22-1.1 et seq. precludes an equitable determination, by the Board or the Commissioner, that, when the particular circumstances of a matter so warrant, tuition shall not be assessed for all or part of any period of a pupil's ineligible attendance in the district.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5116 EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN

A. Definitions

1. “District liaison for the education of homeless children” means the person identified in each school district that facilitates all of the activities needed to ensure the enrollment of homeless children.
2. “District of residence” means the district in which the parent last resided prior to becoming homeless.
3. “Homeless child” means a child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate residence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.3.
4. “Parent” means the natural or adoptive parent, legal guardian, foster parent, surrogate parent, and person acting in the place of a parent such as the person with whom the child legally resides or a person legally responsible for the child’s welfare.
5. “Superintendent” means Superintendent and/or Chief School Administrator.

B. Determination of Homeless Status

1. The district will determine a child is homeless when he or she resides in any of the following:
 - a. A publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including: hotels or motels; congregate shelters, including domestic violence and runaway shelters; transitional housing; and homes for adolescent mothers.
 - b. A public or private place not designated for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation, including: cars or other vehicles excluding mobile homes; tents or other temporary shelters; temporary shelters provided to migrant workers and their children on farm sites.
 - c. The residence of relatives or friends with whom the homeless child is temporarily residing out of necessity because the family lacks a regular or permanent residence of its own.



C. Responsibilities of the District of Residence

1. The district of residence for a homeless child is responsible for the education of the child and will:
 - a. Determine the district in which the child shall be enrolled after consulting with the parent pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.6;
 - b. Pay the cost of tuition pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23-3.1 when the child attends school in another district; and
 - c. Provide for transportation for the child pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:27-6.2.
2. The determination of the homeless child's district of residence will be made by the Superintendent or designee of the school district(s) involved pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.5. This determination will be based upon information received from the parent, the Department of Human Services, a shelter provider, another school district, an involved agency or a case manager.
3. The district Board of Education identified as the district of residence in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12 for a homeless child is the district of residence for as long as the parent remains homeless.

D. Designation of District Liaisons and Their Responsibilities

1. The Superintendent identifies the Supervisor of Pupil Personnel Services as the district liaison for the education of homeless children. The liaison will facilitate communication and cooperation between the district of residence and the district where the homeless child is temporarily residing. The district liaison will develop procedures to ensure a homeless child temporarily residing in the district is enrolled and attending school pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.6.
2. When a homeless child is living temporarily in a school district, the district liaison, upon receiving notification from the parent, the Department of Human Services, a shelter director, an involved agency, or a case manager, will notify the liaison of the district of residence within twenty-four hours of the notification.
3. Upon notification of the need for enrollment of a homeless child, the liaison in the district of residence will coordinate enrollment procedures immediately based upon the best interest of the child pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.6(b).



E. District Enrollment

1. The Superintendent or designee of the district of residence will decide in which district the homeless child will be enrolled as follows:
 - a. To continue the homeless child's education in the school district of last attendance if the district of last attendance is not the district of residence;
 - b. To enroll the homeless child in the district of residence; or
 - c. To enroll the homeless child in the school district where the child is temporarily living.
2. The Superintendent of the district of residence will decide the district of enrollment of a homeless child based on what is determined to be in the best interest of the child after considering:
 - a. The continuity of the child's educational program;
 - b. The preference of the parent as to where the child should attend school;
 - c. The eligibility of the child for special instructional programs, including but not limited to bilingual, gifted and talented, special education, early childhood and vocational programs; and
 - d. The distance, travel time, and safety factors in coordinating transportation services from the temporary residence to the school.
3. The Superintendent of the district of residence will determine the child's district enrollment in a timely manner after consultation with the parent as follows:
 - a. Enrollment decisions will be made within three school days of notification of the need for enrollment. When the decision is made, the child will be enrolled immediately; and
 - b. Consultation with the parent regarding the enrollment decision and the right to appeal the decision will be documented in writing.
4. When a decision is made to enroll the child in a district other than the district of residence, the Superintendent of the district of residence will forward to the new district all relevant school and health records. When the parent is homeless due to conditions of domestic violence, the transfer of pupil records will be subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6:3-6.



5. When a homeless child with educational disabilities is enrolled in a district other than the district of residence, the child will be placed in a program consistent with the goals and objectives of the child's individualized educational program. Within thirty days after placement, the district where the child is placed will review and revise the individualized educational program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
 6. When the district of residence for a homeless child cannot be determined, the Superintendent of the district in which the child is temporarily residing will enroll the child immediately in the district of temporary residence or the district of last attendance.
- F. Parental Rights
1. Unless parental rights have been terminated by a court of competent jurisdiction, the parent retains all rights under N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.1 et seq.
- G. Disputes and Appeals
1. If a dispute occurs regarding the determination of homelessness, the Superintendent of the involved district(s) or the parent of the child will immediately notify the County Superintendent of Schools, who will decide the status of the child within two working days. If a dispute remains between the parent and the involved district(s) following the County Superintendent's determination, the parent or the involved Board(s) of Education may appeal to the Commissioner of Education for a determination pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3.
 2. If a district designated as the district of residence disputes such designation, or where no designation can be agreed upon by the involved districts, the Superintendents of the involved districts will immediately notify the County Superintendent of Schools who will make a determination within two working days. The district may appeal the County Superintendent's determination to the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23-5.2 (d), (e), and (f).
 3. If a dispute occurs regarding the determination of the district of enrollment made by the district of residence, the Superintendent of the district of residence will immediately notify the County Superintendent of Schools. The County Superintendent will determine within two working days where the child will be enrolled based on the child's best interest pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:17-2.6(b).



- a. If the County Superintendent's decision is disputed, the Department of Education will provide for mediation as follows:
 - (1) The request must be made to the Department of Education in writing.
 - (2) Requests for mediation will cite the issues in dispute and the relief sought.
 - (3) A mediation conference must be conducted within five school days after the request is made at a time and place reasonably convenient to all parties in the dispute.
 - (4) If the mediation does not result in an agreement, an appeal may be made to the Commissioner of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3 et seq.
4. Any dispute or appeal shall not delay the homeless child's immediate entrance into school. The homeless child will be enrolled in the district designated by the County Superintendent pending resolution of the dispute or appeal.
5. Disputes and appeals involving the services provided to a homeless child with educational disabilities will be made pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

H. Tuition

1. If the homeless child is enrolled in a district other than the district of residence, the district of residence will pay the costs of tuition for the child to that district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-19 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23-3.1.
2. The district of residence will list the child on its annual Application for State School Aid (ASSA) pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-33 for as long as the parent remains homeless and the child is enrolled in another school district.
3. If the district of residence cannot be determined for a homeless child or if the district of residence is outside of the State, the State will assume fiscal responsibility for the tuition of the child pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12(d). The State will pay the tuition to the school district in which the child is currently enrolled for as long as the child and his or her parent remain homeless.



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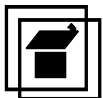
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Education of Homeless Children

- a. When the State assumes fiscal responsibility for the tuition of a homeless child, the State will pay to the district in which the child is enrolled the appropriate T&E amount, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-3, and any appropriate additional cost factor for special education, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-19.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5130 WITHDRAWAL FROM SCHOOL

Every pupil in this district shall be encouraged to complete the program of instruction in which he/she is enrolled, in cooperation with school staff members. Although the enrollment and attendance of persons over the age of sixteen cannot be compelled by law, school personnel shall make every reasonable effort to determine whether the school is meeting the educational needs of a pupil who requests withdrawal.

A. Request for Permanent Withdrawal

1. The pupil must obtain a withdrawal form from the Guidance office to be taken home for the signature of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
2. The pupil must meet with the Guidance Counselor to discuss the reasons for the requested withdrawal.
3. The Guidance Counselor will review the pupil's file to determine whether the pupil has received the educational services to which he/she is entitled.
4. The pupil will be offered an exit conference with the Building Principal, at which the pupil will be informed of:
 - a. The desirability of continuing education at some future time toward the award of a high school diploma through an Adult High School Program,
 - b. The possibility of readmission until the pupil is twenty years of age (or, if the pupil is disabled, until the end of the school year in which his/her twenty-first birthday occurs),
 - c. The possibility of further education in the Armed Forces of the United States and the application of such training toward a high school diploma pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6:27-4.1, and
 - d. The continuing availability of high school counseling services.
5. The Building Principal will report the withdrawal and the reasons for the withdrawal to the Superintendent to satisfy state reporting requirements.



B. Transferring Pupils

1. A pupil requesting transfer to another school, public or private, must obtain from the school office a transfer form for approval by the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
2. A parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who withdraws a pupil from this district shall be asked to designate the name and location of the school or school district in which he/she intends to enroll the pupil. The Principal shall be alert to the receipt of a request for records from that school district, for the purpose of implementing Policy No. 8464.

C. Pupil's Responsibilities

A pupil who withdraws, permanently or by transfer, must:

1. Return all books, uniforms, and other school property to the appropriate school staff member, who shall give a proper receipt for returned items;
2. Clear out his/her locker(s) and turn in any locks owned by the district;
3. Clear any obligations, for materials or fines, to the school library;
4. Pay any fines due for damaged or lost textbooks; and
5. Submit a properly authorized withdrawal or transfer form.

D. Records

1. The records of a pupil who transfers to another school will be sent to that school in accordance with Regulation No. 8330.
2. The permanent records of a pupil who withdraws from school will be retained in accordance with Regulation No. 8330.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5200 ATTENDANCE

A. Definitions

1. "Attendance" is a pupil's presence in school and in the classroom to which he/she is assigned at the times scheduled for instruction or other school activities.
 - a. A pupil will be considered to have attended school if he/she has been present at least four hours during the school day.
 - b. A Kindergarten pupil will be considered to have attended school if he/she has been present at least half the hours during the Kindergarten session to which the pupil is assigned.
 - c. A pupil 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.
2. "Excused absence" is a pupil's absence from school for a full day or a portion of a day for one or more of the following reasons:
 - a. The pupil's illness,
 - b. Family illness or death,
 - c. Educational opportunities,
 - d. Excused religious observances, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14 through 16,
 - e. 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 pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3,
 - f. The pupil's suspension from school,
 - g. The pupil's required attendance in court,



2. No pupil may be permitted to leave the school before the close of the school day unless he/she is met in the school office by his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or a person authorized by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to act in his/her behalf.
 3. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or adult pupil who anticipates a future absence or anticipates that an absence will be prolonged should notify the school office, who will assist in the arrangement of make-up work.
- C. Readmission to School After an Absence
1. A pupil returning from an absence of any length must present a written statement, dated and signed by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or adult pupil, of the reasons for the absence.
 2. A note explaining a pupil's absence for noncommunicable illness for a period of more than three school days must be accompanied by a physician's statement of the pupil's illness.
 3. A pupil 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 No. 8451.
- D. Instruction
1. Teachers are expected to cooperate in the preparation of home assignments for pupils who anticipate an excused absence of three or more school days duration. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or adult pupil must request such home assignments.
 2. A pupil who anticipates an excused absence due to a temporary or chronic health condition may be eligible for home instruction in accordance with Policy No. 2412. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or adult pupil must request home instruction.
 3. Pupils absent for any reason are expected to make up the work missed. The pupil is responsible for requesting missed assignments and any assistance required. Teachers will provide make-up assignments as necessary.



4. In general, pupils will be allowed one day to make up missed work for each one day of absence. Teachers shall make reasonable accommodations to extend time for pupils.
 5. A pupil who missed a test because of an excused absence shall be offered an opportunity to take the test or an alternate test.
- E. Denial of Curriculum Credit
1. The teacher will determine the credit to be awarded a pupil for make-up work, subject to the rules set forth in this section. Where class participation is a factor in the learning process, the teacher may consider a pupil's absences in determining a final grade, except that absences for the observance of a pupil's religious holiday or for a suspension from school cannot adversely affect the pupil's grade. The teacher may record an incomplete grade, in accordance with Regulation No. 2624, for a pupil who has not had full opportunity to make up missed work.
 2. A secondary pupil will be dropped from the curriculum and denied curriculum credit when he/she has been absent from twenty or more of the class sessions, whatever the reason for the absence, except that absences for the observance of religious holidays and absences caused by a pupil's suspension will not count toward the total. Exceptions to this rule may be made for pupils whose absences are excused or who have demonstrated through completion of home instruction that they have mastered the proficiencies established for the curriculum of study.

If a pupil exceeds the number of absences allowed during a course he/she will be placed in a non-credit status. A pupil remaining in a class on a loss of credit status and who has completed work in a satisfactory way may receive credit and a grade after satisfactorily attending and completing an approved summer school program at the expense of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
 3. An elementary pupil may be retained at grade level, in accordance with Policy No. 5410, when he/she has been absent twenty or more school days, whatever the reason for the absence, except that absences for the observance of religious holidays and during a pupil's suspension will not count toward the total. Exceptions to this rule may be made for pupils whose absences are excused and who have demonstrated through completion of home assignments and/or home instruction that they have mastered the proficiencies established for the assigned curriculums of study.



- F. School District Response To Unexcused Absences During the School Year
1. For up to four cumulative unexcused absences, the Building Principal or designee may:
 - a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the pupil's parent or legal guardian of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;
 - b. Conduct an investigation of the cause of each unexcused absence, including contact with the pupil's parent or legal guardian;
 - c. Develop an action plan in consultation with the pupil's parent or legal guardian 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:16-11, if a potentially missing or abused child abuse 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, the Building Principal or designee may:
 - a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the pupil's parent or legal guardian of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;
 - b. Conduct a follow-up investigation, including contact with the pupil's parent or legal guardian, to determine the cause of each unexcused absence;
 - c. Evaluate the appropriateness of the action plan developed pursuant to F.1.c. above;
 - d. Revise the action plan, as needed, to identify patterns of unexcused absences and establish outcomes based upon the pupil's needs and specify the interventions for achieving the outcomes, supporting the pupil's return to school and regular attendance that 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 pupil's academic, behavioral, and health needs;
 - (3) Consider an alternate educational placement;
 - (4) Make a referral to a community-based social and health provider agency or other community resource;
 - (5) Refer to the court program designated by the New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts; and
 - (6) Proceed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 9:6 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11, if a potentially missing or child abuse situation is detected.
- e. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate.
3. For cumulative unexcused absences of ten or more, the pupil between the ages of six and sixteen is truant, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-27, and the Building Principal or designee shall:
- a. Make a mandatory referral to the court program required by the New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts;
 - b. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the pupil's parent or legal guardian of the mandatory referral;
 - c. Continue to consult with the parent or legal guardian and the involved agencies to support the pupil's return to school and regular attendance;
 - d. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate; and
 - e. 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. For pupils with disabilities, the attendance plan and punitive and remedial procedures of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.8 and Policy and Regulation 5200 shall be applied, where applicable, in accordance with the pupil's Individualized Education Programs, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.; the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act; the procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14; accommodation plans under 29 U.S.C. §§794 and 705(20); and individualized health care plans, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3.
 5. All receiving schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a) shall act in accordance with F.1. above for each pupil with up to four cumulative unexcused absences.
 - a. For each pupil attending a receiving school with five or more cumulative unexcused absences, the absences shall be reported to the sending district by the receiving school.
 - (1) The sending school district shall proceed in accordance with the district Board of Education policies and procedures pursuant to F. above and the provisions of F.2. through F.4. above, as appropriate.
- G. Discipline
1. Pupils may be denied participation in co-curricular activities if their attendance fails to meet the standards set forth in Board Policy No. 2430.
 2. Pupils may be denied participation in athletic competition if their attendance fails to meet the standards set forth in Board Policy No. 2431.
 3. No pupil 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.
 4. In addition to the requirements as outlined in F.3.a. through e. above, a pupil deemed truant shall be subject to appropriate pupil discipline.
 5. The absence of a pupil missing from school for unexplained reasons will be handled in accordance with Regulation No. 8462.



H. Recording Attendance

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

I. Appeal

1. A truant pupil may be suspended or expelled for trancies in accordance with Policy Nos. 5610 and 5620.
2. A pupil who has been retained at grade level for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with Policy No. 5410.
3. A pupil who has been dropped from a curriculum and/or denied curriculum credit for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. The pupil shall file a written appeal to the grade level administrator within five school days of receiving notice of the action. The appeal should state the reasons for admitted absences, documentation that would reduce the number of absences, and reasons why the pupil should continue to be enrolled in the curriculum and/or receive curriculum credit.
 - b. The administrator will respond in writing no later than seven working days after receiving the pupil's appeal.
 - c. If the pupil is not satisfied, he/she may submit a written request to the Principal for consideration by an Attendance Review Committee.



- d. On the pupil's request, the Principal shall convene an Attendance Review Committee consisting of Vice Principal, Guidance Counselor, teacher(s), Child Study Team case worker (if applicable), and school nurse. The Attendance Review Committee shall meet informally to hear the pupil's reasons for reenrollment and/or credit. The pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and teacher may attend the meeting.
 - e. The Attendance Review Committee shall decide the appeal and inform the pupil in writing within seven working days of the meeting. The committee may impose conditions on any reenrollment and may require the pupil to agree to those conditions.
 - f. The pupil may appeal an adverse decision of the Attendance Review Committee to the Superintendent, the Board of Education, and the Commissioner of Education, in that order and in accordance with Policy No. 5710, Pupil Grievance. Resort to the Attendance Review Committee shall be considered to have exhausted the first step of the grievance.
- J. Attendance Improvement Plan
- 1. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will collect attendance data from each of the schools in the district and calculate the average daily attendance rate for the district and for each school. The attendance rate shall be calculated by dividing the total number of pupil days present for all pupils by the total possible number of pupil days present for all pupils and multiplying the result by one hundred.
 - 2. When the average daily attendance rate for the district or for a school does not meet the New Jersey Department of Education requirements, performance objectives to improve pupil attendance pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-12.2(a)3 shall be developed.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5230 LATE ARRIVAL AND EARLY DISMISSAL

A. Definitions

1. "Late arrival" means the arrival of a pupil after the beginning of the pupil's school day for an excused purpose. A late arrival is not an instance of tardiness for the purpose of applying Regulation No. 5240.
2. "Early dismissal" means the release of a pupil from school prior to the end of the pupil's school day for an excused purpose; "early dismissal" includes the release of a pupil for a period of time that occurs during the pupil's school day. An early dismissal is not an absence for the purpose of applying Regulation No. 5200.
3. "Dismissal from class" means a pupil's brief absence from his/her assigned class for a reason that has been approved in advance. A "dismissal from class" is not a class "cut" for the purpose of applying Regulation No. 5200.

B. Acceptable Excuses

The following circumstances justify a pupil's late arrival. The list is not meant to be exhaustive, and the Building Principal should use his/her best judgment in determining whether or not there is good cause for the pupil's late arrival.

1. The pupil's disability from illness or injury, including any necessary emergency visits to a physician or dentist;
2. A bona fide family emergency;
3. The observance of a religious holiday;
4. Religious instruction;
5. Family emergency;
6. Medical or dental appointment that cannot be scheduled at a time other than during the school day;
7. Motor vehicle driver's examination that cannot be scheduled at a time other than during the school day;
8. The pupil's required attendance in court;



9. Private lessons in music, art, or dance or private practice sessions in preparation for competitive events, such as in figure skating or gymnastics; and
 10. An interview with a prospective employer or with an admissions officer of an institution of higher education.
- C. Late Arrival
1. A pupil's late arrival in school should be approved by the grade level administrator in advance. A late arrival that is not approved at least twenty-four hours in advance will be considered to be an instance of tardiness.
 2. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or adult pupil shall submit a written request for approval of a late arrival to the Administrator. The request must include the reason for the pupil's late arrival and a statement of why it is necessary to delay the pupil's arrival at school.
 3. A pupil who arrives late at school shall report to the main office and pick up a late arrival permission slip, signed by the Attendance Officer/Secretary. The permission slip will include the date and the time of the pupil's arrival. The pupil will proceed to his/her assigned class and present the permission slip to the teaching staff member in charge, who will verify the date and time.
- D. Early Dismissal Generally
1. A pupil's early dismissal must be approved by the grade level administrator in advance. Except for emergencies, an early dismissal that is not approved in advance will be considered to be an absence.
 2. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or adult pupil shall submit a written request for approval of an early dismissal to the grade level administrator. The request must include the reason for the pupil's early dismissal and a statement of why it is necessary to excuse the pupil before the end of the pupil's school day.
 3. A pupil must obtain an approved early dismissal permission slip from the school office and present the slip to the teaching staff member in charge of the class or activity from which the pupil is to be dismissed. The permission slip will include the date and time of approved dismissal. The teaching staff member in charge must verify the date and time.



E. Early Dismissal for Illness or Injury

1. A pupil who suffers a significant illness or injury during the curriculum of the school day will be treated in accordance with Policy and Regulation No. 8441.
2. A pupil who suffers a minor illness or injury will be sent to the school nurse. If the nurse's office is unattended, the pupil should report to the Principal's office.
3. If the school nurse determines that an elementary pupil should be sent home, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or the responsible adult designated by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be telephoned to pick up the pupil.
4. No pupil shall be released from school before the end of the school day except in the presence of the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or an agent of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

F. Early Dismissal for Family Emergency

1. A pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), or caretaker may request the pupil's early release for a bona fide family emergency. Early dismissal for family emergency must be approved by the Building Principal.
2. A pupil will be released to a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who reports to the school office and explains satisfactorily to the Principal that good and sufficient reason justifies the pupil's release from school before the end of the pupil's school day.
3. A pupil will be released to an agent of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) provided the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), or a caretaker personally known to the Principal has requested the pupil's release by:
 - a. Written request signed by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), or caretaker and verified by telephone call to the signer, or
 - b. A telephone call that is verified by a return telephone call to the pupil's residence or, if the call does not originate in the pupil's home, by interrogation of the caller to test his/her knowledge of specific facts about the pupil.



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Late Arrival and Early Dismissal

4. The Principal shall verify the identity of the agent to whom the pupil is released by examination of documents or by verification of characteristics supplied by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), or caretaker.
5. If the Principal believes that a genuine emergency may exist but cannot verify the identity of the person who requests release of the pupil, the Principal shall arrange for the pupil's transportation by a school staff member directly to the custody of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), or designated agent of the parent or legal guardian.
6. The Principal shall maintain a record of each pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s). The record shall include any legally sufficient notice given the Principal by a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) in sole custody that the noncustodial parent's access to the pupil has been limited. In the absence of such notice, the Principal shall presume that the pupil may be released into the care of either parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5240 TARDINESS

A. Definitions

1. A pupil is tardy to school when the pupil reports to his/her assigned homeroom after the beginning of the school day without approval for the delay.
2. A pupil is tardy to class when the pupil reports to his/her assigned classroom or other place of instruction after the late bell rings without approval for the delay.
3. A pupil who is late to school or class for an excused purpose pursuant to Policy No. 5230 is not tardy for the purpose of this regulation.

B. Procedures for Tardy Arrivals

1. A pupil who is tardy to school must report to the school office to present a written note explaining the reason for the tardiness. The pupil must sign in and receive a late pass for admission to class.
2. A pupil who is tardy to class may be sent by the teacher to the school office to explain the reason for the tardiness and obtain a late pass for admission to class.
3. No pupil who arrives at school after attendance has been taken will be admitted to class without a late pass.

C. Discipline

1. A pupil who has been tardy to school or class more than five times will be assigned to A.M. detention. An additional detention will be assigned for each instance of tardiness thereafter. The sixth and subsequent lates may result in a parent conference and a letter from the Assistant Principal's office.
2. A pupil who has been tardy to class three times one will be counted as absent from that class one day for purposes of applying Regulation No. 5200.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5306 HEALTH SERVICES TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS

A Board of Education having nonpublic schools within the school district boundaries shall provide nursing services to pupils enrolled in the nonpublic school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5.

- A. Nursing services shall be provided to pupils enrolled in a nonpublic school as follows pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 et seq.:
1. Who are full-time based upon the nonpublic school enrollment on the last school day prior to October 16 of the preceding school year;
 2. The provision of services shall be only to pupils of a nonpublic school that provided to the Board of Education a report of the type and number of services provided during the previous school year;
 3. The provision of nursing services as follows:
 - a. Assistance with medical examinations including dental screening;
 - b. Screening of hearing;
 - c. The maintenance of pupil health records and notification of local or county health officials of any pupil who has not been properly immunized.
 4. Scoliosis examinations of pupils between the ages of ten and eighteen.
- B. The Board of Education shall provide for the extension of emergency care provided to public school pupils to those pupils who are enrolled full-time in the nonpublic school who are injured or become ill at school or during participation on a school team or squad pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.4 and 2.1(a)4.
- C. The Board of Education may provide additional services to those required under A. above under the following conditions:
1. Such additional medical services may only be provided when all basic nursing services required under A. and B. above have been provided or will be provided;



2. Such additional medical services may include the necessary equipment, materials, and services for immunizing pupils who are enrolled full-time in the nonpublic school from diseases as required by N.J.A.C. 8:57-4, Immunization of Pupils in School;
 3. Equipment comparable to that in use in the school district may be purchased by the school district to loan without charge to the nonpublic school for the purpose of providing services under this section. However, such equipment shall remain the property of the district Board of Education; and
 4. Costs of supplies comparable to that in use in the school district and transportation costs may be charged to the funds allocated for each participating nonpublic school provided that they are directly related to the provision of the required basic nursing services and additional medical services which may be provided.
- D. Health services shall be provided by a registered nurse licensed in the State of New Jersey who is an employee of the school district, an employee of a third-party contractor, or an independent contractor.
- E. The health services provided to a nonpublic school pupil shall not include instructional services.
- F. A nonpublic school may decline nursing services required under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5 by submitting notification to the Board of Education signed by the Chief School Administrator of the nonpublic school pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-29.
- G. A pupil who is enrolled in a nonpublic school and whose parent(s) or legal guardian(s) objects to the pupil receiving any services provided under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5 shall not be compelled to receive the services except for a physical or medical examination to determine whether the pupil is ill or infected with a communicable disease pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-30.
- H. The Board of Education shall consider the provision of health services based upon the following:
1. The funding for services shall be based upon the nonpublic school enrollment on the last school day prior to October 16 of the preceding school year;



2. The provision of services shall be only to a pupil of a nonpublic school that provided to the Board of Education a report of the type and number of services provided during the previous school year; and
 3. The funds expended by the Board of Education for administrative costs shall be limited to the actual costs or six percent of the funds allocated for each participating nonpublic school, whichever is less.
- I. The Superintendent or designee shall confer annually with the administrator of the nonpublic school for the following purposes:
1. To advise the nonpublic school of the amount of funds allocated to the nonpublic school by the Department of Education or otherwise made available by the school district for the provision of health services for the full-time pupils enrolled in the nonpublic schools;
 2. To agree on the basic health services to be provided and additional medical services which may be provided as set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 et seq.;
 3. To assure that in the event the Superintendent or designee and the nonpublic school administrator cannot reach agreement regarding the health services and additional medical services to be provided, the County Office of Education shall provide assistance;
 4. To assure that each nonpublic school which receives nursing services has a copy of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 to 31 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5; and
 5. To assure a description of the provision of nursing services is reflected in the school district's Nursing Services Plan.
- J. For the purposes of monitoring and recordkeeping, the Board of Education providing health services to nonpublic schools shall annually submit the following information to the County Superintendent of Education on or before October 1 and shall provide a copy to the Chief School Administrator of the nonpublic schools within school district boundaries:
1. A written statement verifying that the required conference was held with the nonpublic school;



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Health Services To Nonpublic Schools

2. A copy of the contract with another agency to provide the services, if applicable, and approved minutes of the Board of Education meeting approving the contract, which describes the methods by which the health services to nonpublic school pupils will be provided for the ensuing year, including a rationale for the distribution of funds; and
3. A description of the type and number of services that were provided during the previous school year on a form approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5308 PUPIL HEALTH RECORDS

Pupil health records shall be maintained for each pupil pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4. Maintenance and security of pupil health records shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.4.

A. Mandated Pupil Health Records

1. The following mandated pupil health records shall be maintained:
 - a. Findings of health histories, medical examinations, and health screenings pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.2 and 4.3; and
 - b. Documentation of immunizations against communicable diseases or exemption from these immunizations pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.
2. The district will document the findings of pupil health histories, health screenings, and required medical examinations that are relevant to school participation on the pupil's health record using a form approved by the Commissioner of Education.

B. Maintenance of Pupil Health Records

1. The school district shall maintain pupil health records in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.4 as follows:
 - a. Pupil health records shall be maintained separately from other pupil records in a secure location;
 - b. Pupil health records kept in electronic form shall be both accessible and secure according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.4(d);
 - c. Pupil health records shall be located in the school building or complex to which a pupil is assigned;
 - d. Pupil health records shall be accessible to authorized personnel while school is in session; and
 - e. The health and immunization record shall be removed from the pupil's health record and placed in the pupil's mandated record until such time as graduation or termination and kept according to the schedule set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.8.



C. Transferring Pupil Health Records

1. The school district shall ensure the following when transferring pupil health records:
 - a. Original mandated pupil health records that school districts are directed to compile pursuant to New Jersey statute, rule, or authorized administrative directive shall be forwarded to the Chief School Administrator, or designee, of the school district to which the pupil has transferred within ten days of receipt of a written request and verification by the school district;
 - b. Duplicate mandated pupil health records which school districts have been directed to compile pursuant to New Jersey statute, rule, or authorized administrative directive shall be forwarded to the Chief School Administrator, or designee, of the nonpublic school to which the pupil has transferred within ten days of receipt of a written request and verification by the school district;
 - c. Duplicate mandated pupil health records which school districts have been directed to compile pursuant to New Jersey statute, rule, or authorized administrative directive shall be forwarded to the Chief School Administrator or designee of the out-of-State school district to which the pupil has transferred within ten days of receipt of a written request and verification by the school district;
 - d. Records that are transferred in duplicate form shall have their original maintained at the location of the sending school district; and
 - e. The Chief School Administrator or designee shall request all pupil health records in writing from the school district of last attendance within two weeks from the date that the pupil enrolls in the new school district.

D. Restrictions for Sharing Pupil Health Information

1. Any Board of Education employee with knowledge of, or access to, the following health information shall comply with restrictions for sharing that information as required by Federal and State statutes and regulations.



- a. Information that identifies a pupil as having HIV infection or AIDS shall be shared only with prior written informed consent of the pupil age twelve or greater, or of the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) as required by N.J.S.A. 26:5C-1 et seq. and only for the purpose of determining an appropriate educational program for the pupil.
 - b. Information obtained by the school's alcohol and other drug program which would identify the pupil as an alcohol or other drug user may be disclosed only for those purposes and under those conditions permitted by 42 CFR Part 2.
 - c. Information provided by a secondary school pupil while participating in a school-based alcohol or other drug counseling program that indicates a parent, guardian, or other person residing in the pupil's household is dependent upon or illegally using a substance shall be shared only for those purposes and conditions permitted by N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1.
- E. Access to Pupil Health Records
1. Access to and disclosure of information in the pupil's health record shall meet the requirements of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, 34 CFR Part 99, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Pupil Records.
 2. The school district shall provide access to the pupil health records to licensed medical personnel, not holding educational certification, who are working under contract with or as employees of the school district only to the extent necessary to enable the licensed medical personnel to perform their duties.
 - a. Secretarial or clerical personnel under the supervision of the certified school nurse shall be permitted access to those portions of the pupil's health record that are necessary for entry and recording of data and for conducting routine clerical tasks as outlined in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-3.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.5.

Nothing in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5 or in Policy and Regulation 5308 shall be construed to prohibit school personnel from disclosing information contained in the pupil's health record to pupils or adults in connection with an emergency, if such knowledge is necessary to protect the immediate health or safety of the pupil or other persons pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.4.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5310 HEALTH SERVICES

A. Definitions – N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3

1. Advanced practice nurse – means a person who holds current certification as nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist from the State Board of Nursing.
2. 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 Endorsement, school nurse or school nurse/non-instructional from the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-13.3 and 13.4.
3. Medical Examination – means the assessment of an individual’s health status.
4. Medical Home – means a health care provider and that provider’s practice site chosen by the pupil’s parent or legal guardian for the provision of health care.
5. Noncertified Nurse – means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and is employed by a district Board of Education or nonpublic school, and who is not certified as a school nurse by the Department of Education.
6. Physical Examination – means the examination of the body by a professional licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy or an advanced practice nurse. The term includes very specific procedures required by statute as stated in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.2.
7. School Physician – means a physician with a current license to practice medicine or osteopathy from the New Jersey Board of Examiners who works under a contract or as an employee of the school district. The physician is also referred to as the medical inspector as per N.J.S.A. 18A:40-1.

B. Medical Examinations – General Conditions

Each pupil medical examination shall be conducted at the medical home of the pupil. If a pupil does not have a medical home, the school district shall provide this examination at the school nurse's office or other comparably equipped facility. For the purpose of the physical examination required for pupils prior to participation on a school-sponsored interscholastic or intramural athletic team or squad for pupils enrolled in grades six to twelve, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may choose either the school physician or their own private physician. A full report of the examination shall be maintained as part of the pupil's health record.



The findings of required examinations under C. through G. below shall be documented on a form that is approved by the Commissioner of Education and shall include the following components:

1. Immunizations pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.1 through 4.16;
2. Medical history including allergies, past serious illnesses, injuries and operations, medications, and current health problems;
3. Health screenings including height, weight, hearing, blood pressure, vision, color perception, and scoliosis; and
4. Physical examinations.

The district Board of Education shall make accessible information regarding the NJ FamilyCare Program for pupils who are knowingly without medical coverage pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-34.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4.4, a pupil who presents a statement signed by his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s) that required examinations interfere with the free exercise of his/her religious beliefs shall be examined only to the extent necessary to determine whether the pupil is ill or infected with a communicable disease or under the influence of alcohol or drugs or is disabled or is fit to participate in any health, safety, or physical education curriculum required by law.

Information concerning a pupil's HIV/AIDS status shall not be required as part of the medical examination or health history pursuant to N.J.S.A. 26:5C-1 et seq.

C. Medical Examinations - Prior To Participation On A School-Sponsored Interscholastic Or Intramural Athletic Team Or Squad For Pupils Enrolled In Grades Six To Twelve

The school district shall ensure that pupils receive medical examinations prior to participation on a school-sponsored interscholastic or intramural athletic team or squad for pupils enrolled in any of the grades six to twelve.

1. The examination shall be conducted within 365 days prior to the first practice session.
2. The medical examination shall include a health history questionnaire, completed and signed by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).



- a. The report of health findings of the medical examination for participation shall be documented on the Athletic Preparticipation Physical Examination Form approved by the Commissioner of Education to determine whether the pupil had or currently has any of the following conditions since their last physical:
- (1) Injuries;
 - (2) Chronic or ongoing illness;
 - (3) Prescribed medication;
 - (4) Allergies;
 - (5) Head-related conditions;
 - (6) Heart-related conditions;
 - (7) Eye, ear, nose, mouth, or throat conditions;
 - (8) Neuromuscular/orthopedic conditions; or
 - (9) General or exercise-related conditions.
- b. The medical report shall include a determination concerning the pupil's participation from the examining physician, advanced practice nurse or physician's assistant which includes, at a minimum, the following normalities:
- (1) Measurement of weight, height, and blood pressure;
 - (2) Examination of the skin to determine the presence of infection, scars from previous surgery or trauma, jaundice and purpura;
 - (3) Examination of the eyes to determine visual acuity, use of eyeglasses or contact lenses, and examination of the sclera for the presence of jaundice;
 - (4) Examination of the ears to determine the presence of acute or chronic infection, perforation of the eardrum and gross hearing loss;



- (5) Examination of the nose to assess the presence of deformity which may affect endurance;
 - (6) Assessment of the neck, back, and spine to determine range of motion, the presence of pain associated with such motion, and abnormal curvature of the spine;
 - (7) Examination of chest contour;
 - (8) Auscultation and percussion of the lungs;
 - (9) Assessment of the heart with attention to the presence of murmurs, noting rhythm and rate;
 - (10) Assessment of the abdomen with attention to the possible presence of hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, or abnormal masses;
 - (11) Examination of upper and lower extremities to determine abnormal mobility or immobility, deformity, instability, muscle weakness or atrophy, surgical scars and varicosities;
 - (12) Examination of the testes to determine the presence and descent of testes, abnormal masses, or configurations, or hernia;
 - (13) Assessment of physiological maturation; and
 - (14) Neurological examination to assess balance and coordination.
- c. The medical report shall indicate whether a pupil is allowed or disallowed to participate in the required sports categories and must be completed and signed by the original examining physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician's assistant. A form that is incomplete shall be returned to the pupil's medical home for completion.
3. Each pupil whose medical examination was completed more than sixty days prior to the first practice session shall provide a health history update of medical problems experienced since the last medical examination. This shall be completed and signed by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s). The health history update shall include the following information:
- a. Hospitalization/operations;



- b. Illnesses;
 - c. Injuries;
 - d. Care administered by a physician of medicine or osteopathy, advanced practice nurse, or physician's assistant; and
 - e. Medications.
4. Each school district shall provide written notification signed by the school physician to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) stating approval of the pupil's participation in athletics based upon the medical report or the reasons for the school physician's disapproval of the pupil's participation.
 5. A pupil that does not have a completed Athletic Preparticipation Physical Examination Form shall not be permitted to participate.
- D. Medical Examinations - Upon Enrollment Into School
1. The school district shall ensure that pupils receive medical examinations upon enrollment into school. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be required to provide examination documentation of each pupil within thirty days upon enrolling into school.
 2. When a pupil is transferring to another school, each school district shall ensure that pupil documentation of entry examination is forwarded to the transfer school district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4(d).
 3. Pupils transferring into this school district from out-of-State or out-of-country may be allowed a thirty-day period in order to obtain entry examination documentation.
 4. The school nurse shall notify parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the importance of obtaining subsequent medical examinations of the pupil at least once during each developmental stage, at early childhood (pre-school through grade three), pre-adolescence (grades four through six) and adolescence (grades seven through twelve);



E. Medical Examinations - When Pupils Apply for Working Papers

1. The school district shall ensure that a pupil receives medical examinations when applying for working papers. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:2-21.7 and 21.8, the school district shall ensure the pupil submits a statement of physical fitness signed by the school medical inspector, private licensed physician or advanced practice nurse.
2. A statement of physical fitness shall be signed by the school physician unless the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) elects to obtain the examination at the pupil's medical home.
3. The school district shall not be held responsible for the costs incurred by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who elects to obtain the examination at the pupil's medical home.

F. Medical Examinations - For The Purposes Of The Comprehensive Child Study Team Evaluation Pursuant To N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4

1. The school district shall ensure that pupils receive medical examinations for the purposes of the Comprehensive Child Study Team Evaluation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4.

G. Medical Examinations - When A Pupil Is Suspected Of Being Under The Influence Of Alcohol Or Controlled Dangerous Substances pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3

1. If a pupil who is suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or controlled dangerous substances is reported to the certified school nurse, the certified school nurse shall monitor the pupil's vital signs and general health status for emergent issues and take appropriate action pending the medical examination pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3.
2. No school staff shall interfere with a pupil receiving a medical examination for suspicion of being under the influence of alcohol or controlled dangerous substances pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3.

H. Health Screenings

Each district Board of Education shall ensure that pupils receive health screenings.



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Health Services

1. Screening for height, weight, and blood pressure shall be conducted annually for each pupil in Kindergarten through grade twelve.
2. Screening for visual acuity shall be conducted biennially for pupils in Kindergarten through grade ten.
3. Screening for auditory acuity shall be conducted annually for pupils in Kindergarten through grade four and in grades seven and eleven pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4.
4. Screening for scoliosis shall be conducted biennially for pupils between the ages of ten and eighteen pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4.3.
5. Screenings shall be conducted by a school physician, school nurse, physical education instructor, or other school personnel properly trained.
6. The school district shall provide for the notification of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any pupil suspected of deviation from the recommended standard.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5320 IMMUNIZATION

A. Immunizations on Admission

1. No Principal shall knowingly admit or retain any pupil who has not submitted acceptable evidence of immunization according to the schedule set forth in section E, unless the pupil is provisionally admitted as provided in paragraph A.2. or exempted as provided in section B., N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3, and 8:57-4.4.
2. A pupil 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 pupil is in the process of receiving the remaining immunizations.
 - 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(c).
 - c. Provisional status shall only be granted one time to pupils entering or transferring into schools in New Jersey. If a pupil on provisional status transfers, information on their status will be sent by the original school to the new school. Provisional status may be extended by a physician for medical reasons as indicated in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3.
 - d. Pupils transferring into this district from another State or 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 pupils transferring from within the State of New Jersey.
 - e. The Principal or designee shall ensure the provisionally admitted pupil is receiving required immunizations on schedule. If the pupil has not completed the immunizations at the end of the provisional period, the Principal shall exclude the pupil from school until appropriate documentation of completion has been presented.



- f. Pupils 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.

B. Exemptions from Immunization

1. A pupil shall not be required to have any specific immunization(s) that are medically contraindicated.
 - 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 pupil from the specific immunization requirements by law for the period of time specified in the physician's statement.
 - b. 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 immunization record of the pupil and shall be reviewed annually.
 - c. When the pupil's medical condition permits immunization, this exemption shall thereupon terminate, and the pupil shall be required to obtain the immunizations from which he/she has been exempted.
2. A pupil shall be exempted from mandatory immunization if the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) submits a signed statement that explains how the administration of immunizing agents conflicts with the pupil'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 written statement signed by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be kept by the school as part of the pupil's immunization record.



D. Immunization Records

1. Each school shall maintain an official State of New Jersey Immunization Record for every pupil which shall include the date of each individual immunization.
 - a. When a child withdraws, is promoted, or transfers to another school, 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 by the original school 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 pupil'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 pupil 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 pupil records.
 - d. Each pupil's immunization record, or a copy thereof, shall be retained by a secondary school for a minimum of four years after the pupil graduates from the secondary school.
 - e. When a pupil 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.
 - f. Any computer-generated document or list developed to record immunization information shall be considered a supplement to, not a replacement of, the official New Jersey Immunization Record.



2. A report of the immunization status of the pupils in each school shall be sent each year to the State Department of Health and Senior Services by the Principal or 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.
 3. The Principal or other person in charge of a school shall make immunization records available for inspection by authorized representatives of the State 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.
- E. 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	(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. Pupils after the seventh birthday should receive adult type Td. DTP/Hib vaccine and DTaP also valid DTP doses. Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable.
Tdap	GRADE 6 (<i>or comparable age level special education program with an unassigned grade</i>): 1 dose	For pupils 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.



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DISEASE(S)	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
POLIO	<p>(AGE 1-6 YEARS): 3 doses, with one dose given on or after the 4th birthday, OR any 4 doses.</p> <p>(AGE 7 or OLDER): Any 3 doses.</p>	<p>Either Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) separately or in combination is acceptable.</p> <p>Polio vaccine is not required of pupils 18 years of age or older.</p> <p>Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable.</p>
MEASLES	<p>If born before 1-1-90, 1 dose of a live Measles-containing vaccine.</p> <p>If born on or after 1-1-90, 2 doses of a live Measles-containing vaccine.</p> <p>If entering a college or university after 9-1-95 and previously unvaccinated, 2 doses of a live Measles-containing vaccine.</p>	<p>Any child over 15 months of age entering child care, pre-school, or pre-Kindergarten needs a minimum of 1 dose of measles vaccine.</p> <p>Any child entering Kindergarten needs 2 doses.</p> <p>Previously unvaccinated pupils entering college after 9-1-95 need 2 doses of measles-containing vaccine or any combination containing live measles virus administered after 1968.</p> <p>Documentation of 2 prior doses Is acceptable.</p> <p>Laboratory evidence of immunity is also acceptable.</p> <p>Intervals between first and second measles/MMR/MR doses cannot be less than 1 month.</p>



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DISEASE(S)	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
RUBELLA and MUMPS	1 dose of live Mumps- containing vaccine. 1 dose of live Rubella- containing vaccine.	Any child over 15 months of age entering child care, pre-school, or pre-Kindergarten needs 1 dose of rubella and mumps vaccine. Each pupil entering college for the first time after 9-1-95 needs 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	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)	(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.



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DISEASE(S)	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
HEPATITIS B	(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.
PNEUMOCOCCAL	(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	(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 pupils entering Grade 6 on or after 9-1-08 and born on or after 1-1-97. ⁽²⁾ Previously unvaccinated pupils 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	(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

PROVISIONAL ADMISSION:

Provisional admission allows a child to enter/attend school but must have a minimum of one dose of each of the required vaccines. Pupils must be actively in the process of completing the series. If a pupil is less than 5 years of age, they have 17 months to complete the immunization requirements.

If a pupil is 5 years of age and older, they have 12 months to complete the immunization requirements.

GRACE PERIODS:

- 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.



- F. 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 pupils with provisional, religious, or medical exemptions (which relate to the specific disease threatening or occurring) shall be excluded from school. If these pupils become immunized or produce serologic evidence of immunity to the specific disease the pupil may immediately be readmitted to school.
 2. 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, 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.
 - a. 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 N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.22(c).
 3. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or designee may temporarily suspend an immunization requirement in accordance with the reasons as outlined in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.22(d).

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5330 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

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 pupils with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illnesses or life-threatening allergic reaction.
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 pupil 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 Department of Education.
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:9-6.5(i).
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 current certification 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 Endorsement, school nurse, or school nurse/non-instructional from the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-13.3 and 13.4.
- B. Permission for Administration by a School Nurse or Registered Nurse
1. Permission for the administration of medication in school or at school-related events will be given only when it is necessary for the health and safety of the pupil.
 2. Medication will not be administered to a pupil who is physically unfit to attend school or has a contagious disease. Any such pupil should not be permitted to attend school and may be excluded in accordance with Policy No. 8451.
 3. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) requests for the administration of medication in school must be made in writing and signed by the parents or legal guardian.
 4. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must submit a certified statement written and signed by the pupil's physician. The statement must include:
 - a. The pupil's name,
 - b. The name of the medication,
 - c. The purpose of its administration to the pupil 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,



C. Administration of Epinephrine To Pupils

1. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may provide the Superintendent authorization for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine to a pupil for anaphylaxis provided that:
 - a. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) provides the Superintendent a written authorization for the administration of epinephrine with written orders from the physician or an advanced practice nurse that the pupil 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 pupil 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 pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must consent in writing to the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism by the designee(s).
 - c. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must be informed in writing by the Board or Superintendent that the school district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine to the pupil.
 - d. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must sign 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 pupil and the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) 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.
 - 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 school nurse shall be responsible for the placement of the pupil's prescribed epinephrine in a secure but unlocked location easily accessible by the school nurse and designees to ensure prompt availability in the event of an allergic emergency at school or at a school function. The location of the epinephrine shall be indicated on the pupil's emergency care plan. Back-up epinephrine shall also be available at the school if needed.
- g. The school nurse or designee shall be promptly available on site at the school and school-sponsored functions in the event of an allergic reaction.
- h. The school nurse or designee shall arrange for the transportation of the pupil to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of epinephrine, even if the pupil's symptoms appear to have resolved.

D. Permission for Self-Administration of Medication

Permission for self-administration of medication of a pupil with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illness, or a life-threatening allergic reaction may be granted under the following conditions:

1. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil must provide the Board written authorization for the self-administration of medication;
2. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil must also provide the Board with a signed written certification from the physician of the pupil that the pupil has asthma or another potentially life threatening illness or is subject to a life-threatening allergic reaction and is capable of, and has been instructed in, the proper method of self-administration of medication. The written certification must include:
 - a. The pupil's name;
 - b. The name of the medication;
 - c. The purpose of its administration to the pupil 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;
3. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil 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 pupil and that the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) 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 pupil;
 4. Permission to self-administer one medication shall not be construed as permission to self-administer other medication; and
 5. 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 1. through 3. above.
 6. The School Board shall maintain the right to revoke a pupil's permission to self-medicate if he/she has failed to comply with all conditions of this policy and/or has violated in any way the tenets of the agreement to self-medicate. The Superintendent shall confer with the school physician and school nurse prior to recommending termination of a pupil's permission to self-medicate and shall also consult with the pupil, the pupil's parents/guardians and the pupil's physician.
- E. 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(s) or legal guardian(s).
 - b. All medications must be in the original container, with the prescription information affixed.
 - c. The school nurse shall be custodian of pupils' medication, which will be properly secured.
 - d. Any unused medication must be picked up by the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).



e. After reasonable efforts to have the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) 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 pupil 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 pupil:

a. Time being of the essence in cases of asthma, other potentially life threatening illness, or a life-threatening allergic reaction, all medications to be self-administered by a pupil must be kept in the pupil's possession.

b. No pupil may possess medication for self-administration unless the proper permission has been on file in the office of the school nurse.

c. Pupils who are permitted to self-administer medications must secure their medication in such a manner that the medication will not be available to other pupils. 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 pupil, shall not cause severe illness or death.

d. Pupils who are permitted to self-administer medications shall only have in their possession the quantity of medication necessary for the time period of the pupil's school day.

e. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, a pupil 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, at all times, provided the pupil does not endanger himself or other persons through misuse.

F. Administration of Medication

1. No medication shall be administered to or taken by a pupil in school or at a school-sponsored event except as permitted by Board policy and this regulation.



2. Medication will only be administered to pupils in school by the school physician, a certified or noncertified school nurse, a substitute school nurse employed by the district, a pupil 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.
3. When a pupil attends a school-sponsored event at which medication may be required (such as an outdoor field trip or athletic competition) and the school nurse cannot be in attendance, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be invited to attend. If neither the school nurse nor the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) can attend and the pupil does not have permission to self-administer medication and there is a risk that the pupil may suffer injury from lack of medication, the pupil may be excused from the event.

G. Emergencies

Any medical emergency requiring medication of pupils will be handled in accordance with Policy No. 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 pupil to a hospital emergency room after the administration of epinephrine in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.e.(3).

H. Records

The school nurse shall include the following in a pupil'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 pupil 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(s) or legal guardian(s) removed the medication or, if the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) failed to remove the medication, the medication was destroyed and the date on which that occurred.
- I. Notification
1. The school nurse may provide the Principal and other teaching staff members concerned with the pupil's educational progress with information about the medication and administration when such release of information is in the pupil's best educational interest.
 2. The school nurse will provide teachers, coaches, and other individuals in charge of school activities with a list of pupils who have been given permission to self-administer medication.
 3. The school nurse will inform the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any difficulty in the administration of medication or any side effects.
 4. The school nurse will report to the school physician any pupil who appears to be adversely affected by the medication.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5331 MANAGEMENT OF LIFE-THREATENING ALLERGIES IN SCHOOLS

A. Definitions

1. Anaphylaxis - A serious allergic reaction that is rapid in onset and may cause death.
2. Epinephrine (adrenaline) - A drug that can be successfully utilized to counteract anaphylaxis.
3. Food Allergy - A group of disorders characterized by immunologic responses to specific food proteins. In the United States, the most likely common allergens in adults and children are cow's milk, eggs, peanuts, wheat, soy, fish, shellfish, and nuts.
4. Individualized Emergency Healthcare Plan (IEHP) - A personalized healthcare plan written by the certified school nurse that specifies the delivery of accommodations and services needed by a pupil in the event of an emergency.
5. Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) - A plan written by the certified school nurse that details accommodations and/or nursing services to be provided to a pupil because of the pupil's medical condition based on medical orders written by a health care provider in the pupil's medical home.
6. School-Sponsored Function - Any activity, event, or program occurring on or off school grounds, whether during or outside of regular school hours, that is organized and/or supported by the school.

B. Policy and Regulation Development

1. Policy and Regulation 5331 address different allergens, varying ages and maturity levels of pupils, and the physical properties and organizational structures of schools in this school district. The components below were critical in developing Policy and Regulation 5331.
 - a. The school district nursing staff, in consultation with the school physician, if needed:



- (1) Assessed the overall health needs of the pupil population at risk for anaphylaxis, particularly pupils with food allergies; and
 - (2) Assessed current and relevant policies and/or protocols regarding the care of pupils with life-threatening allergies and identified areas in need of development or improvement.
2. Policy and Regulation 5331 were developed using a multidisciplinary team that included various school district administrators, teachers, and support staff members.
3. Additional factors need to be regarded at the secondary school level in order to provide the best care for food-allergic teens. The multidisciplinary team should consider the factors below when developing Policy and Regulation 5331 as it pertains to food-allergic teens.
 - a. Pupils move to different classrooms, frequently in larger buildings and campuses, presenting needs for updated avoidance strategies, epinephrine availability, and designated assistance.
 - b. Pupils may have open lunch periods and accompany friends to local eateries.
 - c. Pupils may have access to vending machines.
 - d. Certain classes give rise to new avoidance issues, e.g., chemistry/biology labs, home economics/culinary class, etc.
 - e. The number of off-site school-sponsored functions increases, e.g., travel, sometimes to other States and foreign countries; athletic games and competitions, sometimes in other towns; dances; etc.
 - f. Risk-taking behaviors frequently accompany the independence of adolescent years.
 - g. N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6 provides for a delegate for the emergency administration of epinephrine even when a pupil is able to self-administer life-saving medication. Although teenage pupils will more than likely be permitted to carry and self-administer emergency medications, those pupils are not to be expected to have complete responsibility for the



administration of epinephrine. A severe allergic reaction can completely incapacitate a pupil and inhibit the ability to self-administer emergency medication. Therefore, the school nurse or volunteer delegate shall be available during school and school-sponsored functions to administer epinephrine in an emergency in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.e.(2).

4. The Principal and/or the school nurse will educate staff and the community regarding Policy and Regulation 5331; obtain feedback on the implementation and effectiveness of the Policy and Regulation; and annually review, evaluate, and update the Policy and Regulation, as needed or required by law.

C. Prevention Measures

1. Considerations for the Cafeteria

The Principal, in consultation with the school nurse, teaching staff members, food service staff members, and other appropriate staff members, will work to make the cafeteria environment as safe as possible for food-allergic pupils. This process includes making determinations about serving foods with known allergens and identifying steps that can be taken to reduce the chance of accidental exposure. The steps may include:

- a. Training to food service personnel on food label reading and safe handling, as well as safe meal substitutions for food-allergic children.
- b. Educating cafeteria staff and monitors about food-allergy management and make them aware of the pupils who have life-threatening food allergies.
- c. Developing and implementing standard procedures for cleaning tables, chairs, and trays, particularly those designated as allergen-safe, after lunch periods using dedicated and disposable supplies to avoid cross contact.
- d. When possible, sharing ingredient/allergen information for food provided by the school to pupils and parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
- e. Making allergen-safe table(s) an available option for allergic pupils.
- f. Considering allergen-full table(s) (i.e., all those eating peanut butter sit together).



- g. Discouraging pupils from sharing or trading food/snack items, drinks, straws, or utensils.
- h. Encouraging pupils to wash hands before and after eating.
- i. Considering the benefits and ramifications of serving and/or removing allergen-containing foods or removing a particular food item from the school menu.
- j. Making accommodations in the event a pupil cannot be in direct proximity to certain allergens that are being cooked/boiled/steamed.

2. Considerations for the Classroom

Provisions will be made to develop safeguards for the protection of food-allergic pupils in the classroom. The school nurse will work with the classroom teacher(s) so the teacher understands and is able to initiate the pupil's IEHP, as necessary.

- a. If possible, consider prohibiting the use or consumption of allergen-containing foods in the classroom.
- b. Conduct training for teachers, aides, volunteers, substitutes, and pupils about food allergies.
- c. Develop and implement a procedure that will alert substitute teachers to the presence of any pupils with food allergies and any accompanying instructions.
- d. Develop and implement a letter to parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of classmates of the food-allergic pupil (without identifying the pupil), particularly in lower grades, explaining any prohibitions on food in the classroom.
- e. Discourage the use of food allergens for classroom projects/activities, classroom celebrations, etc.
- f. Encourage the use of non-food items for all classroom events/activities, as a way to avoid the potential presence of major food allergens.



- g. Notify parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of classroom celebrations that involve food with particular attention to notification of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of food-allergic children.
- h. Encourage pupils to wash hands before and after eating.
- i. Develop and implement standard procedures for cleaning desks, tables, and the general classroom area.

3. General Considerations for the School Environment

The Principal, in consultation with the school nurse, teaching staff members, food service staff members, and other appropriate staff members, will work to make the school environment as safe as possible for the food-allergic pupil to include:

- a. Developing and implementing cleaning procedures for common areas (i.e., libraries, computer labs, music and art rooms, hallways, etc.).
- b. Developing and implementing guidelines for food fundraisers (i.e. bake sales, candy sales, etc.) that are held on school grounds.
- c. Avoiding the use of food products as displays or components of displays in hallways.
- d. Developing protocols for appropriate cleaning methods following events held at the school, which involve food.

4. Field Trips and Other School Functions

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6 requires a nurse or delegate to be available during school and school-sponsored functions in the event of anaphylaxis. Pupils with food allergies should participate in all school activities and will not be excluded based on their condition. The appropriate school staff member(s) should:

- a. Communicate (with parent(s) or legal guardian(s) permission) relevant aspects of the IEHP to staff, as appropriate, for field trips, school-sponsored functions, and before- and after-school programs.
- b. Encourage long-term planning of field trips in order to ensure that food-allergic pupils receive needed services while away from school.



- c. Evaluate appropriateness of trips when considering the needs of pupils e.g., a trip to a dairy farm should not be scheduled for a class with a milk-allergic pupil.
- d. Encourage, but do not require, parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of food-allergic pupils to accompany their child on school trips.
- e. Implement the district's procedure for the emergency administration of medications.
- f. Implement the district's procedure for emergency staff communications on field trips.
- g. Inform parent(s) or legal guardian(s), when possible, of school events at which food will be served or used.

5. Bus Transportation

The district administrative staff and transportation personnel will consider the needs of pupils with life-threatening allergies while being transported to and from school and to school-sponsored activities. The appropriate school staff member(s) should:

- a. Advise bus drivers of the pupils that have food allergies, symptoms associated with food-allergic reactions, and how to respond appropriately.
- b. Assess the emergency communications systems on buses.
- c. Consider assigned bus seating i.e., pupils with food allergies can sit at the front of the bus or can be paired with a "bus buddy."
- d. Assess existing policies regarding food on buses.

6. Preparing for an Emergency

The Principal and school nurse will establish emergency protocols and procedures in advance of an emergency. These protocols and procedures should:

- a. Provide training for school personnel about life-threatening allergic conditions.



- b. Create a list of volunteer delegates trained by the nurse in the administration of epinephrine, and disseminate the list appropriately.
- c. Ensure that epinephrine is quickly and readily accessible in the event of an emergency. If appropriate, maintain a backup supply of the medication.
- d. Coordinate with local EMS on emergency response in the event of anaphylaxis.
- e. Consider conducting anaphylaxis drills as part of the district or school-wide emergency response plan.
- f. Ensure access to epinephrine and allergy-free foods when developing plans for fire drills, lockdowns, etc.
- g. Ensure that reliable communication devices are available in the event of an emergency.
- h. Adhere to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Universal Precautions Guidelines for disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors after use.

7. Sensitivity and Bullying

A food-allergic pupil may become victim to threats of bullying related to his/her condition. N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9 requires each Board of Education to develop, adopt, and implement a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying on school grounds, including on a school bus or at a school-sponsored function, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15. The appropriate school staff member(s) should:

- a. Remind pupils and staff that bullying or teasing food-allergic pupils will not be tolerated and violators should be disciplined appropriately.
- b. Offer professional development for faculty and staff regarding confidentiality to prevent open discussion about the health of specific pupils.
- c. Discourage needless labeling of food-allergic pupils in front of others. A food-allergic pupil should not be referred to as “the peanut kid,” “the bee kid” or any other name related to the pupil’s condition.



D. Roles and Responsibilities for Managing Food Allergies

The risk of accidental exposure to foods can be reduced in the school setting if schools, pupils, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), and physicians work together to minimize risks of exposure to allergens and provide a safe educational environment for food-allergic pupils.

1. Family's Role

- a. Notify the school of the pupil's allergies.
- b. Work with the school team to develop a plan that accommodates the pupil's needs throughout the school, including the classroom, the cafeteria, after-care programs, during school-sponsored activities, and on the school bus, as well as an IEHP.
- c. Provide written medical documentation, instructions, and medications as directed by a physician, using the Food Allergy Action Plan as a guide. Include a photo of the child on written form.
- d. Provide properly labeled medications and promptly replace medications after use or upon expiration.
- e. Educate the child in the self-management of their food allergy including: safe and unsafe foods; strategies for avoiding exposure to unsafe foods; symptoms of allergic reactions; how and when to tell an adult they may be having an allergy-related problem; and how to read food labels (age appropriate).
- f. Review policies and procedures with the school staff, the child's physician, and the child (if age appropriate) after a reaction has occurred.
- g. Provide current emergency contact information and update regularly.

2. School's Role

- a. Review the health records submitted by parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and physicians.



- b. Identify a core team including the school nurse, teacher, Principal, and school food service and nutrition manager/director to work with parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and the pupil (age appropriate) to establish an IEHP. Changes to the IEHP that promote food allergy management should be made with core team participation.
- c. Assure that all staff who interact with the pupil on a regular basis understand food allergies, can recognize symptoms, know what to do in an emergency, and work with other school staff to eliminate the use of food allergens in the allergic pupil's meals, educational tools, arts and crafts projects, or incentives.
- d. Coordinate with the school nurse to ensure medications are appropriately stored and ensure an emergency kit is available that contains a physician's standing order for epinephrine. Epinephrine should be kept in a secure but unlocked location that is easily accessible to delegated school personnel.
- e. Pupils who are permitted to self-administer should be permitted to carry their own epinephrine in accordance with State regulations and district policy.
- f. Designate school personnel who volunteer to administer epinephrine in an emergency.
- g. Be prepared to handle a reaction and ensure there is a staff member available who is properly trained to administer medications during the school day, regardless of time or location.
- h. Review policies and prevention plans with the core team members, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), pupil (age appropriate), and physician after a reaction has occurred.
- i. Work with the transportation administrator to insure that school bus drivers receive training that includes symptom awareness and what to do if a reaction occurs and assess the means by which a bus driver can communicate during an emergency, including proper devices and equipment.



- j. Discuss field trips with the family of the food-allergic child to decide appropriate strategies for managing the food allergy.
 - k. Follow Federal and/or State laws and regulations regarding sharing medical information about the pupil.
 - l. Take threats or harassment against an allergic child seriously.
3. Pupil's Role
- a. Pupils should not trade food with others.
 - b. Pupils should not eat anything with unknown ingredients or known to contain any allergens.
 - c. Pupils should be proactive in the care and management of their food allergies and reactions based on their developmental level.
 - d. Pupils should notify an adult immediately if they eat something they believe may contain the food to which they are allergic.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5350 PUPIL SUICIDE AND CRISIS INTERVENTION PROCEDURES

- I. Responding to Self-Injury in Individual Pupils
 - A. School administration contacts school crisis team when self-destructive behavior surfaces within the school.
 - B. Staff refers all pupils with self-destructive behavior or plans to the designated school crisis team. Team members assess whether the behavior should be considered suicidal behavior, other life-threatening behavior or “common, low lethality self-injury.”
 - C. If the behavior or plan is deemed to be suicidal or otherwise life threatening, the Guidelines for Responding to Possible Suicide Attempt or Suicide Ideation is implemented.
 - D. If the behavior is deemed to be common self-injury, a team member calls the pupil's parent while the pupil is present.
 - E. The team member explains that he/she has learned the child has self-injured and explains that the behavior is cause for concern, but not usually about suicide.
 - F. The team member requests that the parent follow up immediately with outpatient counseling for the child and family. The team member provides the parent specific names and contact information for therapists and/or agencies where possible.
 - G. The team member requests that the parent call back to confirm that the outpatient appoint has been made.
 - H. If the parent does not call back, the team member re-contacts the parent and requests that the outpatient referral be pursued.
 - I. If after repeated requests the parent fails to act, mandated reporting for neglect or abuse must be considered.
 - J. The team member generally stays in periodic contact with the parent to monitor progress.



- K. In some cases, the team member obtains consent from parent and child to communicate with the outpatient clinician.
- II. Guidelines For Responding To Possible Suicide Attempt Or Suicide Ideation
- A. Teacher or staff member will notify the building Principal or administrative designee and/or guidance counselor of any statements describing suicide ideation or actual attempts at suicide whether on or off school grounds.
- B. The school administrator or guidance counselor will notify the child study team office of the pupil's statements describing suicide ideation or actual attempt at suicide. A member(s) of the child study team will report to the school immediately after being notified. The Principal, guidance counselor, teacher, or other staff member will remain with the pupil until the child study team member(s) arrive and when appropriate continue to be involved in the assessment.
- C. The team member(s) will be apprised of the situation by the involved school personnel and then will meet with the pupil. Unless the child is in physical danger, parents will not be notified until the child study team has arrived. Parents will then be notified of the incident by telephone.
- D. Should team members feel the pupil is in danger, immediate contact will be made with a suicide intervention program to help determine the appropriate course of action. (Paul Kimball Hospital: 732-886-4474).
- E. If parents are uncooperative or cannot be reached immediately, psychiatric emergency crisis intervention services will be provided without permission.
- F. If the psychiatric crisis intervention team/psychiatrist feels the pupil is in need of hospitalization for further evaluation or treatment and there is no parental cooperation, the team contacts the Division of Youth and Family Services and requests the agency intervene on behalf of the pupil.
- G. Required documentation:
- Parents were notified and asked to give appropriate treatment permission.



- Reasons for contacting intervention services (i.e., observed behaviors, presented affect, discussion with pupil containing statements laden with suicide ideation).
- Short term follow-up counseling plan for pupils not referred to crisis intervention team.
- Parents withholding permission for recommended treatment steps.

The personnel involved share the crucial decision of determining the extent of the suicidal threat. Given the profound ramifications of a completed act, it is always better to “err on the side of safety.” It can be difficult to determine if a pupil is using the threat as a type of “emotional blackmail” or is truly intent on harming him/herself. It would be prudent for the personnel involved to always confer with a suicide crisis intervention team if there is any doubt as to the appropriate course of action.

Finally, all suicide threats must be taken seriously. A refusal to take suicidal person's feelings seriously can be the trigger factor, the confirmation that nobody cares or understands. Many young people who attempt suicide don't really want to die. They are ambivalent. There is an urge to die, but there is also an urge to live. Respecting (not judging) what pupils say, referring, and intervening provide avenues for young people to become more fully aware of their life-affirming urges.

III. Responding To A Suicide Attempt

A. On school premises.

1. If the pupil is in the process of suicide or has already made an attempt:
 - Ensure the short term physical safety of the pupil. The school nurse shall be contacted to secure immediate medical treatment using either first aid techniques or telephones the local rescue squad.
 - Building Principal, Vice Principal, or administrator shall be contacted and will contact police, school crisis team and any other emergency personnel as needed. The area should be cleared of other pupils immediately. Once the pupil has been provided emergency medical attention, the building Principal shall notify the Superintendent. At the building Principal's discretion, all pupils will be kept in current classes until the emergency is over.



- The building Principal shall also notify other appropriate school personnel, child study team, guidance counselors as soon as realistically possible as well as the parents/guardian.
- If the pupil has siblings at other schools within the district, child study team member(s) should contact and meet with them as soon as possible to explain what has happened.
- When a suicide attempt becomes known to other pupils, care should be provided to those who may be upset by the news.
 - a) The school crisis team shall prepare a brief statement of fact for pupils and staff explaining that there was an attempt once the pupil is receiving help. The remaining information is confidential.
 - b) Close friends and pupils known to be less stable must be identified and contacted by child study team/guidance to monitor their response and offer support as needed.
 - c) Reactions of school staff members should also be monitored in order to ensure the provision of needed support to staff members who may be especially troubled by the attempt.
- A faculty meeting should be called by the building Principal at the end of the day to inform teachers of the event, to provide an opportunity to address their feelings and concerns and to plan appropriate procedures for subsequent school days if necessary.
- For the pupil, refer to mental health services for implementation of long term plan of action.
- Child study team follow-up: Please refer to “Procedure for Pupils Returning to School after Hospitalization”.

IV. Responding to a Suicide Completion or Sudden Death of Pupil or Staff Member

The police will notify the Principal or the Superintendent. (The home telephone numbers of the Principal and Superintendent will be filed with the police department).



A crisis team consisting of the Superintendent, Principal, supervisor of pupil personnel services, guidance supervisor, the school nurse, and other staff members deemed necessary will develop strategies for dealing with the crisis.

Strategies may include:

- Instructions to teachers. These may be conveyed in an emergency faculty meeting if time permits. If this is not possible (or practical), a memo should be drafted providing teachers with necessary information and suggestions dealing with the crisis.
- Pupils will be informed of the death through a coordinated set of activities arranged by the crisis team and will be provided with a list of in-school counseling sites. Any all-call announcements shall be approved by the crisis team.
- Compile a list of “at risk pupils.” Staff will notify the Principal or designee of any pupils in need of immediate counseling services and such will be provided. The parents of these pupils will be contacted. If news is received during the school day - arrange immediate escort home of deceased's siblings and other family members.
- A plan will be developed to provide parents with information concerning the crisis.
- A decision will be made regarding the representation of the school at any viewing and/or funeral.

Any and all contacts from the media are to be referred to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will notify the President of the Board of Education.

Additional Support Activities:

- Child study team/guidance counselors meet to update list of any pupils considered a risk for possible suicidal ideation or attempts.
- Review planned school response during subsequent school days, i.e., information to pupils.



- Address questions of possible rescheduling of impending stressful academic exercises and public expressions of grief.
- Contact administrators in surrounding schools and districts. Aftermath of tragedy may also affect pupils and staff in other schools.

Procedure For Pupils Returning From Hospitalization

Increasingly, pupils are being hospitalized for periods of time for problems such as eating disorders, chemical dependency, and/or mood disorders. It is important that the transition back to the school setting be as smooth as possible to prevent additional stress for the pupil.

There are actions to be taken to prevent the problems before they start and to relieve the pupil's anxiety. It has been recommended that certain steps be taken upon learning of the hospitalization and impending discharge.

- I. The person who has knowledge of the hospitalization will notify the pupil's guidance counselor, child study team case manager, and/or substance abuse counselor who will then contact the parents/guardian and give them the information sheet, which describes the services available.
- II. A meeting must be held with parents, pupil and school administration prior to the pupil's return to school. Parents will present a medical release form for the child to return to school. A contact person will be established to determine schedule modifications and work expectation required
 - An information packet on services available for counseling and/or chemical dependency rehabilitation should be given to parents at this time.
 - If the parent expresses a desire to use the school services, an attempt should be made to get the parents to sign permission to allow the hospital to share information. The Supervisor of Pupil Personnel Services should be contacted to determine who the most appropriate contact person should be.
 - If a course of action and support is recommended by the hospital, a meeting of appropriate personnel should be held.



Pupils Returning From Rehabilitation/Treatment Programs

Any pupil of the Point Pleasant school system who is returning to school from a treatment, rehabilitation or other program for an alcohol/drug or related problem will meet with appropriate staff members in accordance with Procedures For Pupils Returning From Hospitalization.

The purpose of this meeting will be to address the needs of the pupil and to determine the school's role in the follow-up and aftercare of the pupil. Additionally, the pupil's progress in treatment will be reviewed and the follow-up recommendations of the treatment center will be discussed.

In cases involving a pupil who voluntarily sought treatment, the school will make certain recommendations and offer services within the school system. These may include: individual counseling, group counseling, family consultation, follow-up urine testing and any other services that may be deemed appropriate on an individual basis. It will be the responsibility of the parent and pupil to avail themselves of these services.

In cases involving a pupil who has violated the school's alcohol/drug policy and was referred to a treatment program as a result of that policy violation, certain components of the school's program will be required, as appropriate. Furthermore, pupils returning from treatment in these cases will have to have been successfully medically discharged.

Pupil Assistance Program

Follow-up Services

Out of District Aftercare - Many treatment centers refer pupils to intensive outpatient aftercare programs once they have completed the residential program. If a pupil attends an aftercare program and will continue to be out of school, the Point Pleasant Borough Schools will continue to provide tutoring through a Home Bound Instruction basis. In most cases the program will provide the teachers and the school provides the assignments.

Individual Counseling - A pupil will have the opportunity to meet with the Substance Abuse Counselor. The initial frequency of this type of counseling will be agreed upon by all of those involved. The purpose of this counseling will be to continue to address the objectives of the pupils aftercare treatment plan and to provide support for recovery.

Group Counseling - Pupils will have the opportunity to meet on a weekly basis with other pupils who have experienced similar problems with a Substance Abuse Counselor leading the group. The group is not a therapy group, rather a support system, utilizing the 12-step philosophy.



In addition, parents may contact the Substance Abuse Counselor, to discuss any on-going concerns.

Note: All of these services are offered to pupils and their families free of charge and none of the information, including results of urine testing, are included in the pupil's school file. The Pupil's Assistance Program of Point Pleasant Schools complies with all federal and state laws governing school-based programs including Federal Confidentiality Regulations (42CFR Part 2).

Crisis Intervention

When there is a need for an action plan in response to crises situations as defined in Policy #5350 - Crisis Intervention Procedures, the instructions and responsibilities of various school personnel shall be as follows:

I. Superintendent.

A. Interaction with media.

1. The Superintendent is the only direct contact person with media.
2. Prepare written news releases.
3. Designate grounds access perimeters (i.e., confine meetings to Board office).

B. Contact Superintendents of surrounding districts to prevent "copy-cat" activities by friends of pupil.

II. Principal.

A. Police - obtain immediate verification of death.

B. Notify Superintendent.

C. Notify Crisis Team.

Administrative

Building Principal (team mgr.)

Building Vice Principal

Supervisor of Pupil Personnel

Guidance Supervisor (where appropriate)

Nurse

Clinical

Child Study Team

Guidance Staff

Pupil Assistance Committee



For elementary schools, clinical response will be a function of need.

- D. Arrange faculty meeting.
 - 1. If death occurs during non-school hours, school staff shall be notified of emergency faculty meeting via emergency closing phone chain. Faculty meeting to occur prior to opening of school.
 - 2. If death occurs during school day, schedule faculty meeting at the end of the school day.
 - E. Designate Crisis Team member to contact family.
 - F. Faculty Meeting Agenda.
 - 1. Describe facts.
 - 2. Allow time for reaction.
 - 3. "This is our response."
 - a. Please give names of pupils who were close to deceased pupil or who may be "at risk" to guidance.
 - b. Distribute information memos to read to class. Also, a memo describing how a pupil can receive counseling help.
 - c. The Superintendent is the only direct contact with media.
 - d. Parental notification letter will be distributed for pupils to take home.
 - e. Second faculty meeting to review day's activities and to plan for subsequent days.
- III. Clinical Team.
- A. Meet prior to faculty meeting.
 - 1. Review Principal's agenda.



2. Review clinical team response.
 - B. Guidelines for interaction with pupils.
 - C. Schedule de-briefing meeting at end of day.
- IV. Additional Support Activities/Considerations.
- A. Consider rescheduling any immediately impending stressful academic exercises -- tests, if possible.
 - B. Avoid large group assemblies or similar expressions of grief or remembrance.
 1. Avoid, if possible, public address system announcements.
 2. No flying flag at half mast.
 3. No special memorials.
 - C. A suggested way "to remember."
 1. Donations to a specific cause, e.g., "M.A.D.D.," "N.J. Adolescent Suicide Prevention Project."

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5410 PROMOTION AND RETENTION

The following rules are promulgated in accordance with the policy of the Board of Education dealing with the promotion and retention of pupils.

A. Standards for Pupil Promotion

Elementary and Intermediate Grades (PreK-8) - A pupil will be promoted to the next succeeding grade level when he/she demonstrates the proficiencies required for movement into the next grade.

High School (9-12) - A pupil will be promoted to the next grade when he/she has completed, in the current school year, the number of credits required for that grade as indicated in the current High School Pupil Handbook.

B. Procedures for Pupil Promotion

1. A written copy of promotion standards will be given to all parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and pupils at the beginning of each year.
2. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and pupils will be provided a minimum of four reports each year as to a pupil's progress towards meeting promotion standards.
3. Teachers who determine that a pupil's progress may not be sufficient to meet promotion standards shall notify the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil and offer consultation with the parents or legal guardians.
4. In grades PreK-8, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and where appropriate the pupil will be notified no later than three weeks prior to the end of the year when the possibility of a pupil not being promoted is determined.
5. A pupil with fewer than 150 days attendance in grades PreK-8 will not be promoted to the next grade level. In grades 9-12 the attendance policy in effect and published in the High School Handbook will be followed.
6. Extenuating circumstances as determined by the Building Principal can waive the 150-day attendance requirements for grades PreK-8. In the high school, an attendance appeal route is available for pupils whose attendance is in excess of the regulations specified in the attendance policy.



7. Classroom teachers shall provide input to the Principal who makes the final decision concerning the promotion or retention of each pupil.
- C. Procedure for Retention or Social Promotion
1. Grades PreK-8 - Classroom teachers must initiate the process by providing to the Building Principal complete forms in accordance with the specified timelines.
 2. The Principal will review each case and in consultation with the teacher render a final decision.
 3. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and adult pupils may appeal a promotion/retention decision to the Superintendent whose decision is final.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5420 REPORTING PUPIL PROGRESS

A. Purpose

The purpose of reporting the educational progress of pupils is to:

1. Inform parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the progress children have made in school;
2. Apprise pupils of their progress in school;
3. Prompt teachers to make periodic, formal assessments of each pupil's progress;
4. Provide a cumulative record of a pupil's progress through the educational system; and
5. Enable each pupil to gain a positive sense of his/her intellectual, social, emotional, and physical abilities and growth toward effective citizenship.

B. Frequency

1. Report cards will be issued at the following intervals:

Grade levels	Frequency
Kindergarten - Twelve	Four times per year

2. The schedule of dates on which report cards will be issued will be published in the parent and student handbooks distributed by each school so that parents or legal guardians can anticipate the receipt of a report card.
3. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and pupils will be notified in writing of the possibility of a failing grade at the mid point of the marking period.
4. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and pupils will be notified in writing of the possibility of a pupil's retention at grade level in accordance with Policy No. 5410.



5. Notices given pursuant to B2 and B3 will be sent home with the pupil or will be mailed to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
 6. Nothing in this regulation should discourage teachers from implementing various forms of communication, as frequently as the circumstances dictate, to keep parent(s) or legal guardian(s) informed of the educational progress of their children.
- C. Report Card Form
1. The form of report cards will be periodically reviewed in order to ensure that report cards effectively and accurately report pupil progress.
 2. Grades will be determined in accordance with Regulation No. 2624.
 3. At the elementary level, report cards will report individual academic, personal, and social growth as well as work and study habits.
 - a. The kindergarten report card will stress the degree of mastery of skill achieved.
 - b. The primary grades' report card will record a specific symbol for both effort and degree of mastery of specific skills.
 - c. The intermediate grades' report card will record both effort and degree of mastery of specific skills and will include the instructional level achieved by the pupil in reading, spelling, and mathematics.
 4. At the middle school and high school levels, report cards will record pupil achievement in academic subjects, as well as the pupil's personal growth and development.
 5. Report cards at all levels will record the pupil's absences and tardiness.
 6. Report card forms will include space for the classroom or homeroom teacher's personal comments on the pupil's personal growth and development.
 7. Report card forms will include space for the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) signature, comments, and request for a conference with the teacher.



D. Distribution and Return

1. Report cards will be sent home with pupils.
 - a. The report card of a pupil who is absent on the day report cards are issued may be held and sent home with the pupil on the following school day.
 - b. The report card of a pupil who is absent for an extended period of time will be mailed to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
2. Report cards must be signed by the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and returned within five school days of the date on which they were issued.
3. Teachers will maintain a check list to determine which report cards, if any, have not been returned within the allotted time. If a report card is overdue, the teacher will call the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

E. Parent Teacher Conferences

Parent teacher conferences will be conducted in accordance with Policy No. 9280.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5460.1 HIGH SCHOOL TRANSCRIPTS

A transcript is defined as a document for all high school pupils exiting the school district that describes a pupil's progress toward achievement of the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards and other relevant experiences and achievements.

Transcripts for pupils entering ninth grade or pupils planning to graduate from an adult high school in the 2003-04 and following academic years shall contain the following:

1. Applicable state assessments;
2. Applicable English Language assessments;
3. Other evidence of pupil achievement;
4. Evidence of instructional experience and performance in the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards;
5. Evidence of employability skills and work habits, including punctuality, attendance and teamwork;
6. Any structured learning experiences;
7. Any employer/industry certification tests limited to industry based standards;
8. Other information approved by the Board of Education.

Pupil transcripts shall be transmitted within ten calendar days of the time any pupil transfers to another school district or institution.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5500 EXPECTATIONS FOR PUPIL CONDUCT

The following specific behaviors exemplify the conduct expected of pupils, in accordance with Policy No. 5500.

- A. Pupils will prepare themselves mentally and physically for the process of learning by:
1. Being well-nourished, rested, clean, and properly dressed and groomed;
 2. Being free of drugs and alcohol and refraining from smoking; and
 3. Developing attitudes that will prepare them for listening, participating, and learning.
- B. Pupils will respect the person, property, and intellectual and creative products of others by:
1. Being always honest, forthcoming, and courteous;
 2. Displaying care for the property of others;
 3. Acknowledging the intellectual work of others when it is incorporated into their work;
 4. Accepting the rights of others to their own opinions and beliefs;
 5. Resolving disputes and differences peacefully;
 6. Displaying loyalty and good sportsmanship; and
 7. Helping to maintain school facilities that are neat and clean.
- C. Pupils will take responsibility for their own behavior and learning by:
1. Recognizing that academic endeavor is the primary purpose of school attendance;
 2. Completing all homework, classwork, and assigned projects on time;
 3. Preparing for each class by bringing necessary supplies and equipment;
 4. Making personal choices that are based on sound reasoning and decision-making;



5. Accepting constructive criticism; and
 6. Acknowledging and accepting the consequences of their own actions.
- D. Pupils will use time and other resources responsibly by:
1. Attending school regularly and promptly and striving for a perfect attendance record;
 2. Using study periods and library time for school work; and
 3. Using books and other equipment appropriately.
- E. Pupils will share responsibilities when working with others by:
1. Cooperating with others in the work of the group;
 2. Contributing talents and services as appropriate;
 3. Accepting leadership when appropriate; and
 4. Respecting the rights and opinions of others in a group setting.
- F. Pupils will meet the requirements of each curriculum of study by:
1. Participating actively and appropriately in the scheduled class;
 2. Following the rules and procedures established for the class by the teacher;
 3. Bringing to class the textbook, clothing, and other materials necessary for participation; and
 4. Observing school rules for the safe handling of class equipment and materials.
- G. Pupils will monitor their own progress toward school objectives by:
1. Carefully planning curriculums of study and schedules;
 2. Promptly seeking staff assistance as required; and
 3. Maintaining records of progress.



- H. Pupils will communicate with parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and appropriate school staff members about school matters by:
1. Discussing progress in school with parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and relaying necessary information to parent(s) or legal guardian(s);
 2. Transmitting school letters, forms, and notices to parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and returning required responses to school staff members;
 3. Conferring with appropriate staff members when a problem occurs; and
 4. Developing with parent(s) or legal guardian(s) a clear idea of their educational goals.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5512 REPORTING PROCEDURE - HAZING AND/OR HARASSMENT,
INTIMIDATION, OR BULLYING

The Board of Education recognizes the need for a procedure to be in place for persons to report and investigate allegations of hazing and/or harassment, intimidation, or bullying behavior. For the purposes of this Regulation, “behavior” shall mean acts, or planned acts, of hazing as defined in Policy 5512 and/or acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying as defined in Policy 5512.01. Unless otherwise noted, “Building Principal” means the Principal and/or designee, of the school building.

The following complaint procedures shall be used for an allegation(s) of hazing and/or harassment, intimidation, or bullying behavior:

1. Reporting Hazing and/or Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying Behavior
 - a. Any person with any information regarding actual and/or planned hazing and/or information regarding acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying of a pupil by any school employee or other pupils must report the information to the Building Principal.
 - (1) If the Building Principal deems it appropriate, he/she may immediately notify the parents/legal guardians of the alleged pupil(s) who may be, or was, the victim of this behavior and the accused pupil(s) who may have done or did this behavior.
 - (2) The Building Principal will not disclose the name(s) of the person(s) accused or alleged victim(s) to the other party prior to completing a preliminary investigation.
 - (3) The Building Principal will notify the district’s Affirmative Action Officer of the report prior to conducting a preliminary investigation.

Nothing in Policies 5512 and 5512.01 or in this Regulation prohibits the school district’s Affirmative Action Officer from complying with the requirements of the district’s Affirmative Action Program as outlined in Policy 1550. In the event the Affirmative Action Officer believes an affirmative action plan violation may be present, the Affirmative Action Officer may conduct an investigation in accordance with Policy 1550.



- b. The school district can learn of this behavior through other means such as from a witness to an incident, an anonymous letter or telephone call, web-based reporting systems, and/or locked boxes throughout the school where a report can be submitted without fear of being observed. Formal disciplinary action may not be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report.
- c. Nothing in Policies 5512 and 5512.01 and this Regulation shall preclude the Building Principal and/or designee, from complying with the provisions of Policy No. 5600 - Pupil Discipline in order to maintain the health, safety and welfare of staff and/or pupils.
- d. In the event the Building Principal determines, after a preliminary investigation, that hazing and/or harassment, intimidation, or bullying behavior may have been present, the Building Principal shall notify the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of all involved pupils and any other involved individuals of the process to be followed in investigating a report or complaint.

2. Building Principal's In-depth Investigation

- a. The Building Principal will begin an immediate in-depth investigation in the event he/she believes, after the preliminary investigation, prohibited behavior may have been present. The Building Principal, at his/her discretion, may request the Affirmative Action Officer assist in the investigation. The Building Principal will promptly investigate all alleged complaints, whether or not a formal complaint is filed, and steps will be taken to resolve the situation, if needed. This investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial. The investigation will be completed by the Building Principal no more than ten working days after receiving notice.
- b. When a pupil or the parent/legal guardian of a pupil provides information or complains about hazing and/or harassing, intimidating, or bullying behavior of a pupil, the Building Principal will initially discuss what actions the pupil or parent(s) or legal guardian(s) is seeking in response to the behavior.



- c. The Building Principal’s investigation may include, but is not limited to, interviews with all persons with potential knowledge of the alleged behavior, interviews with any pupils who may have been hazed and/or harassed, intimidated, or bullied by any school employee or other pupils and any other reasonable methods to determine if this behavior existed.
- d. The Building Principal will request, if relevant to an investigation, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any pupil involved in the investigation to assist in the investigation to determine if the behavior existed.
- e. The Building Principal will provide a copy of the Board Policies and the Regulation on Hazing and Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying to all persons who are interviewed with potential knowledge and to any other person the Building Principal feels would be served by a copy of such documents.
- f. The Building Principal will explain the avenues for formal and informal action, including a description of the complaint procedure that is available for hazing and/or harassment, intimidation, or bullying complaints and an explanation on how the procedure works.
- g. Any person interviewed by the Building Principal may be provided an opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.
- h. The Building Principal and/or Superintendent may contact law enforcement agencies if there is potential criminal conduct by any party.
- i. The school district administration may take interim measures during a Building Principal’s investigation of a complaint in order to alleviate any conditions that prohibits the pupil from assisting in the investigation.

If there is a dispute about whether behavior occurred the following types of information may be helpful in resolving the dispute:

- (1) Statements made by any witnesses to the alleged incident.
- (2) Evidence about the relative credibility of the alleged accused or alleged victim.



- (3) Evidence that the alleged accused has been found to have hazed and/or harassed, intimidated or bullied others may support the credibility of the pupil claiming the behavior.
 - (4) Evidence of the alleged victim's reaction or behavior after the alleged behavior.
 - (5) Evidence about whether the pupil claiming behavior against them filed a complaint or took other action to protest the conduct soon after the alleged incident occurred.
- j. The scope of a reasonable response also may depend upon whether a pupil or parent/legal guardian reporting the behavior asks that the pupil's name not be disclosed to the accused or that nothing be done about the behavior.
- The Building Principal:
- (1) Will provide an overview of the Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Policy and the Hazing Policy to the pupil, parent and/or legal guardian. In the event the pupil, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), request the pupil's name remain confidential, the Building Principal will inform the pupil, parent and/or legal guardian that the request may limit the school district's ability to respond.
 - (2) Will evaluate the confidentiality request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe environment for all pupils. The factors to be considered shall be the seriousness of the alleged behavior, the age of the pupils involved, whether there have been any other complaints or reports and the rights of the accused individual to receive information about the accuser and the allegations if a formal proceeding with sanctions may result.
 - (3) May use other means available to address the behavior. Steps may be taken to limit the effects of the alleged behavior and prevent its reoccurrence without initiating a formal complaint and revealing the identity of the complainant. These steps may require training at the site where the problem occurred, taking a pupil survey concerning any problems that may exist, or other systematic measures where the alleged behavior occurred.



- (4) By conducting a limited investigation without revealing the name of the victim, the Building Principal may be able to learn about or confirm a pattern of behavior based on claims of different pupils that were hazed and/or harassed, intimidated, or bullied by the same individual. The Building Principal may place an individual on notice of allegation of behavior and counsel appropriately without revealing, even indirectly, the identity of the pupil who notified the school district.
3. Investigation Results
 - a. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, but not later than ten working days after reported, the Building Principal will prepare a summary of findings to the parties. At the least, this shall include the person(s) providing notice to the school district, the pupil(s) who was alleged to be the victim of hazing and/or harassing, intimidating, or bullying behavior, and the Affirmative Action Officer.
 - b. The Building Principal shall make a determination whether hazing and/or harassing, intimidating, or bullying behavior was present.
 - c. If the Building Principal concludes the behavior was not, or is not present, the investigation is concluded.
 - d. If the Building Principal determines the behavior has occurred, the school district administrators shall implement procedures that ensure both the appropriate consequences and remedial responses for pupils who have committed one or more acts of hazing or harassment, intimidation, or bullying are consistent with the code of pupil conduct and Policy 5512.01.
 - e. The school district administrators will take steps to avoid any further hazing and/or harassment, intimidation, or bullying behavior and to prevent any retaliation against the pupil who made the complaint, was the subject of the behavior, or against those who provided the information or were witnesses. The Building Principal will inform the victim pupil and his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s) how to report any subsequent problems and make follow-up inquiries to see if there has been any new incidents or retaliation.



- f. All grievances and accompanied investigation notes will be maintained in a confidential file by the Building Principal.
4. Building Principal's Investigation Appeal Process
 - a. Any person found by the Building Principal's investigation to be guilty of hazing and/or harassment, intimidation, or bullying behavior, or any pupil who believes they were hazed and/or harassed, intimidated, or bullied, but not supported by the Building Principal's investigation, may appeal to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will review the Building Principal's report and any other information he/she deems appropriate to make a determination. The Superintendent will make his/her determination within ten working days of receiving the appeal.
 - b. Any person who is not satisfied with the Superintendent's determination may appeal to the Board. The Board will review the Building Principal's report and the Superintendent's determination, along with any other information the Board deems appropriate to make a Board determination. The Board will make its determination within forty-five calendar days of receiving an appeal from the Superintendent's determination.

Office Of Civil Rights (OCR) Case Resolution

Parents or pupils not satisfied with the resolution by the school district officials or the Board may request the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) of the United States Department of Education to investigate the allegations.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5513 CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY

A. Teachers' Responsibilities

1. Teachers will exercise judgment in the entrustment of school property to pupils.
2. Teachers will impress upon all pupils the importance of the proper care of school property and instruct pupils in the proper use of school facilities, equipment, instructional materials, and textbooks.
3. Teachers will keep an accurate inventory of textbooks and other materials assigned to their classrooms.

B. General Rules Governing the Use of School Property

1. Pupils shall not deface the school building, furnishings, or equipment in any manner.
2. Pupils shall not use school furnishings or equipment for purposes other than those for which the furnishing or equipment was designed and intended.
3. Pupils will care for school textbooks in accordance with D.

C. Distribution and Collection of Textbooks and Materials

1. Each textbook will be stamped as the property of the Board of Education and marked with a number unique to that book.
2. A label will be affixed to the front of each textbook and will include:
 - a. The name of the Board of Education,
 - b. The name of the school,
 - c. The year in which the book was purchased, and
 - d. The number assigned to the book.
3. The following information will also be entered on the label each time the book is issued to a pupil:



- a. The name of the pupil to whom the book is issued,
 - b. The date on which the book is issued to the pupil,
 - c. The condition of the book when it is issued, and
 - d. The condition of the book when it is returned.
4. Each classroom teacher will keep a permanent record of the textbooks used in his/her classroom. The record will include all the information listed in C2 and C3.
 5. A lost textbook must be promptly reported to the teacher who issued the book. A replacement textbook will be issued immediately.
 6. Textbooks will be collected and inspected before the end of the school year or marking period, as appropriate. Once inspected, a textbook will be returned to inventory until it is again distributed to a pupil.
 7. Pupils must remove covers, loose papers, and markings before returning any textbook.
 8. Fines will be assessed for lost and damaged textbooks in accordance with E.
- D. Care of Textbooks by Pupils
1. Pupils shall take care not to lose or misplace a textbook or expose a textbook to conditions or circumstances likely to destroy, damage, or degrade it.
 2. All textbooks that will be taken home by pupils must be protected with an appropriate cover to be supplied by the pupil.
 3. Pupils should not:
 - a. Use pens, pencils, or other implements to mark a place in a textbook;
 - b. Use a textbook to file bulky papers and notes;
 - c. Write in textbooks; or
 - d. Soil textbooks beyond normal use.



E. Fines and Penalties

1. Fines will be assessed as follows for any lost textbook or textbook damaged beyond normal wear.

Loss or damage	Fine
Lost book issued in new condition	80% of list price
Lost book issued in good condition	60% of list price
Lost book issued in fair condition	40% of list price
Lost book issued in poor condition	20% of list price

2. The teacher will inspect each textbook returned and will assess a fine for each lost or damaged book. The teacher will prepare a form in triplicate that includes:
 - a. The name and number of the textbook damaged or lost;
 - b. The name of the pupil;
 - c. The loss or damage to the textbook; and
 - d. The amount of the fine.
3. In setting fines the teacher may take into account verified extenuating circumstances.
4. The pupil will take the form to the school office and make payment of the fine assessed.
5. Teachers will not collect fines.
6. A pupil who finds their lost textbook will be reimbursed any fine paid for the lost textbook but will be assessed a fine for any damage done to the book.
7. A pupil who has not paid a fine owed will not receive a diploma, transcript, transfer card, or report card until the fine has been duly paid and acknowledged. A high school senior who has unpaid fines may participate in the graduation ceremony but will receive a blank diploma.



8. If fines remain unpaid, the Building Principal or designee may request payment from the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), notify the pupil's employer, or take such other steps as may be appropriate to ensure that moneys due the district are paid and that the importance of taking responsibility for the consequence of one's acts is instilled.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5530 SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The following procedures are established in implementation of Policy No. 5530, Substance Abuse.

A. Definitions

1. “Evaluation” means those procedures used by a certified or licensed professional to make a positive determination of a pupil’s need for programs and services which extend beyond the general school program by virtue of learning, behavior or health difficulties of the pupil or the pupil’s family.
2. “Intervention” means those programs, services and actions taken to identify and offer help to a pupil at risk for learning, behavior or health difficulties.
3. “Referral for evaluation” means those programs and services offered to a pupil or his or her family in order to make a positive determination regarding a pupil’s need for services which extend beyond the general school program.
4. “Parent” means the natural parent(s) or adoptive parent(s), legal guardian(s), foster parent(s) or parent surrogate(s) of a pupil. Where parents are separated or divorced, “parent” means the person or agency who has legal custody of the pupil, as well as the natural or adoptive parent(s) of the pupil, provided such parental rights have not been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.
5. “Substance” 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 which are improperly used to cause intoxication, inebriation, excitement, stupefaction, or dulling of the brain or nervous system.
6. “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.



7. "Under the influence" of substances means that the pupil 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

Any violation of Board rules prohibiting the use, possession and/or distribution of a substance is a serious offense, and the pupil who violates a substance abuse rule will be disciplined accordingly. Repeated violations are more severe offenses and warrant stricter disciplinary measures. Pupils who violate the substance abuse rules will be disciplined as follows:

Disciplinary Action for First Offense:

1. Local police notified and informed of the violation. Police will respond and address any legal matters (charges, arrests, etc.)
2. The pupil and/or pupils will be taken to their family doctor, school doctor or emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination, to determine whether or not they are under the influence of alcohol and/or other drugs.
3. The pupil and/or pupils, once determined as being under the influence and/or in possession, will be suspended from school for ten days. This number may be reduced to five days at the discretion of the administration if community service is completed. Failure to complete community service will result in the original ten-day suspension. Eligibility to return to school will be determined by Board policy.
4. The pupil and/or pupils, once returned to school will be evaluated by the school's Substance Abuse Counselor to determine the nature and extent of their involvement with alcohol and/or other drugs.
5. Extra-curricular Activities (sports, plays, clubs, etc.) -- Any pupil who violates the school's Alcohol/Drug policy and participates in extra-curricular activities will be removed from the activity (team, play, club, etc.) for the remainder of the school year.
6. Special Activities (including but not limited to: Fall Sports Banquet, Winter Sports Banquet, Band Trip, Junior Prom, Senior Ball, Spring Sports Banquet, Academic Awards Banquet, Senior Trip, Senior Picnic, Graduation and Project Graduation).



Pupils who violate the school's alcohol/drug policy will not be allowed to attend or participate in three consecutive special activities for which the pupil is eligible as per the school master calendar.

Disciplinary Action for Second Offense During the Same School Year or for Failure to Comply with a Mandated Referral Program.

1. For a second offense committed during the same school year, or for failure to comply with a mandated referral program pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12, the Board of Education shall conduct an expulsion hearing.
 - a. If it is determined that the pupil has violated the school's alcohol and drug policy for a second time during the school year, the Board shall impose sanctions which may include expulsion from the Point Pleasant School District with the right to re-apply for admission, provided the pupil complies with conditions imposed by the Board, including a treatment program recommended by the Substance Abuse Awareness Coordinator, or, with the consent of the pupil and parents, the expulsion hearing may be continued subject to certain conditions which shall include a long-term suspension and compliance with a treatment program recommended by the Substance Abuse Awareness Coordinator, with the right of the Board to proceed with the hearing upon the pupil's failure to comply with all conditions imposed. Upon re-admission of the pupil or termination of the suspension based upon compliance with the conditions imposed by the Board, it is understood that any further violation of the alcohol/drug policy, or serious disciplinary infraction, will result in expulsion from the Point Pleasant School District without conditions or the opportunity for readmission.
 - b. Pupils who have violated the school's alcohol/drug policy and who shall have been referred to an appropriate program pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and shall fail to comply with the recommendations of the Substance Abuse Awareness Coordinator shall be subject to the same disciplinary action as set forth above.
 - c. Pupils who transfer to another school district or who drop out of school rather than comply with the school's alcohol/drug policy will not be allowed to re-enter the Point Pleasant School District for any educational offerings within the district, including the Adult High School, Community School or regular High School.



- C. Identification and Remediation of Pupils Involved with Substances.
1. Teaching staff members shall be alert to the signs of a pupil's involvement with substances, in accordance with the training offered in in-service training sessions.
 2. A teaching staff member who suspects that a pupil is involved with substances, but not under the influence of them, should refer the pupil to the School Nurse, the Substance Awareness Coordinator, a Guidance Counselor, the Child Study Team, or another professional staff member or trained resource person, as appropriate. The staff member shall notify the Principal of the referral; if appropriate, the Principal should notify the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the referral and discuss with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) the possibility of medical or therapeutic treatment.
 3. When a pupil involved with substances has discussed his/her involvement with a teaching staff member with an expectation of confidentiality, the staff member may respect that confidence. The teaching staff member should encourage the pupil to seek aid from a professional trained in counseling and to confide in his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s). When the staff member believes that the pupil requires professional counseling or intervention that the pupil will not seek on his/her own, the staff member may report the pupil to the Principal, who shall determine whether to notify the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and may report the pupil to an appropriate district professional or trained resource person or to an appropriate agency for evaluation and possible treatment.
- D. Reporting and Examination of Pupils Under the Influence of Anabolic Steroids
1. Whenever any teaching staff member, certified or non-certified nurse or other educational personnel have reason to believe that a pupil has used or may be using anabolic steroids that person must 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 or the school physician or the Substance Awareness Coordinator.
 2. The Principal or designee, in response to every report, shall immediately notify the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and the Superintendent.



3. The Principal shall arrange for the immediate examination of the pupil by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy selected by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s). If the physician selected by the parent is not available to perform the examination, the examination will be conducted by the school physician or another physician identified by the Principal. An examination conducted, at parental request, by a physician other than the school physician or another physician identified by the Principal shall not be at the district's expense.
4. The pupil shall be examined as soon as possible for the purpose of determining whether the pupil has been using anabolic steroids.
5. The Superintendent or designee may, but need not, disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a pupil suspected or have used or who may be using anabolic steroids. The Superintendent shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a pupil reasonably believed to be in possession of anabolic steroids or related paraphernalia or a pupil reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities involving anabolic steroids.
6. A written report of the examination of the pupil shall be furnished by the examining physician to the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), the Principal, and to the Superintendent.
7. If it is determined that the pupil has used anabolic steroids, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the substance awareness coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds either the school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker or student personnel services endorsement on the Educational Services Certificate and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall interview the pupil and others, as necessary, for the purpose of determining the extent of the pupil's involvement with and use of anabolic steroids and the possible need for referral for treatment. To make this determination, the school staff member(s) identified above may conduct a reasonable investigation, which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in pupil alcohol or other drug abuse, as may be appropriate and necessary.
8. If the results of a referral for evaluation have positively determined that the pupil's use of anabolic steroids represents a danger to the pupil's health and well-being, the school staff member(s) identified in 7. above 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 appropriate drug and alcohol licensing board.



- E. Evaluation and Treatment of Pupils Under the Influence of a Substance Other Than Anabolic Steroids
1. Any educational staff member or other professional to whom it appears that a pupil may be currently under the influence of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds, including on a school bus or at a school-sponsored function, shall report the matter as soon as possible to the Principal and either the certified school nurse, non-certified school nurse, the school physician, or the substance awareness coordinator pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12. In the absence of the Principal, his or her designee shall be notified. In instances where the Principal and either the certified school nurse, non-certified school nurse, the school physician or the substance awareness coordinator are not in attendance, the staff member responsible for the school function shall be immediately notified. The referring staff member shall complete the Violence, Vandalism and Substance Abuse Incident Report, according to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.
 2. The Principal or designee, in response to every report, shall immediately notify the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and the Superintendent and/or designee.
 3. The Superintendent or designee may, but need not, disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a pupil suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. The Superintendent shall disclose to law enforcement authorities the identity of a pupil reasonably believed to be in possession of a controlled dangerous substance or related paraphernalia or a pupil reasonably believed to be involved or implicated in distribution activities regarding controlled dangerous substances.
 4. The Principal or designee, in response to every report, must arrange for an immediate medical examination of the pupil for the purposes of providing appropriate health care for the pupil and for determining whether the pupil is under the influence of alcohol, or other drugs, other than anabolic steroids. The medical examination shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy that is selected by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s). If the parent's or legal guardian's physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy is not immediately available, the medical examination shall be conducted by the school physician. If neither the parent's or legal guardian's physician nor the school physician is immediately available, the pupil shall be taken to the emergency room of the nearest hospital for examination. The pupil shall be accompanied by the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) if available and by a



member of the school staff appointed by the Principal. Parental or legal guardian permission is not required for the school's physician or emergency room examination. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may, but is not required to accompany the pupil to the school physician and/or emergency room. The Principal and/or designee will supervise the pupil while the pupil is waiting for the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to take the pupil to the physician selected by the parent, or waiting for and receiving the examination by the school physician or in the emergency room. An examination conducted by a physician selected by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be at the expense of the parent and shall not be at the expense of the school district. An examination conducted by the school physician or by a physician at the emergency room of the nearest hospital shall be at the expense of the school district.

5. The school district, in cooperation with the medical professional licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy will establish the minimum requirements to be used for these medical examinations conducted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3 et seq. The minimum requirements for the examination will be periodically reviewed and updated as needed. 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.
6. A written report of the examination of the pupil shall be furnished by the examining physician to the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), the Principal, and to the Superintendent within twenty-four hours of the referral of the pupil for suspected drug or alcohol use. The findings of the report shall verify whether the pupil's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical and mental ability to perform in school.
7. When the medical examination is performed by a physician other than the school physician or at the emergency room of the nearest hospital, the parent is required to verify within twenty-four hours of the notification that the pupil is suspected of alcohol or other drug use that the medical examination in accordance with this Policy was performed. The verification shall include, at a minimum, the printed name, address and phone number, date and time of the medical examination, signature of the examining physician and the date by which the written report of the examination will be provided.
8. If the written report of the examination is not submitted to the parent, Principal or Superintendent within twenty-four hours of the referral of the pupil, the pupil will be allowed to return to school until such time a positive determination of alcohol or other drug use is received from the physician.



9. If the written report of the medical examination verifies that alcohol or other drugs do not interfere with the pupil's physical and mental ability to perform in school, the pupil will be immediately returned to school.
10. If there is a positive determination from the medical examination, indicating the pupil's alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school the pupil will be returned to the parent's care as soon as possible. Attendance at school will not resume until a written report has been submitted to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), Principal and Superintendent from the physician who has examined the pupil to determine whether alcohol or other drug use interferes with his or her physical or mental ability to perform in school. The report must verify the pupil's alcohol or other drug use no longer interferes with the pupil's physical and mental ability to perform in school. Removal of a pupil with a disability shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
11. Refusal or failure by a parent/legal guardian to comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3 shall be treated as a policy violation of the Compulsory Education Act pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25 and 18A:38-31, and child neglect laws pursuant to N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq., and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11. Refusal or failure of a pupil to comply with N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3 shall be treated by the school district as a policy violation and handled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.1(c)2.
12. While the pupil is home because of the medical examination or after the pupil returns to school, an individual who holds the Educational Services Certificate with the substance awareness coordinator endorsement issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners or an individual who holds either the school nurse, school nurse/non-instructional, school psychologist, school counselor, school social worker or student personnel services endorsement on the Educational Services Certificate and is trained to assess alcohol and other drug abuse shall:
 - a. Conduct an alcohol and other drug assessment of the pupil and a reasonable investigation of the situation, which may include interviews with the pupil's teachers and parents and consultation with experts in pupil alcohol or other drug abuse as may be appropriate and necessary, for the purpose of making a preliminary determination of the pupil's need for educational programs, supportive services or treatment which extend beyond the general school program by virtue of the use of alcohol or other drugs by the pupil. The findings of the assessment alone shall not prevent a pupil from attending school; and



- a. Any controlled dangerous substance as defined in N.J.S.A. 24:21-1 or at N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2, including controlled dangerous analogs and drug paraphernalia, shall be handled in accordance with Policy No. 9322 and implementing regulations.
- b. Any substance or evidence of the use of a substance other than a controlled dangerous substance shall be sealed in an appropriate container and labeled with the date, name of the pupil, and name of the school official who conducted the search and found the drug. The evidence shall be locked in a secure place until it is no longer required for a determination of the pupil's involvement with a substance other than a controlled dangerous substance.

G. Outreach to Parents

1. An outreach program will be provided for the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of pupils enrolled in the district. The program will be conducted at times, including evenings and weekends, convenient to parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and on school premises or at suitable facilities closer to pupil's residences or parents' workplaces.
2. The parents' outreach program will include:
 - 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;
 - b. Recommendations as to the ways in which parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may enhance, reinforce, and supplement substance abuse instruction;
 - c. Information on the pharmacology, physiology, psychosocial, and legal aspects of substance abuse;
 - d. Instruction on the identification of the symptoms and behavioral patterns that might indicate a substance abuser;
 - e. Information on the State and local organizations available to assist in the prevention of substance abuse and the early intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation of substance abusers; and
 - f. Review of Board policy and administrative regulations on substance abuse with attention to the role of parents.



H. Records

1. Notations concerning a pupil's involvement with substances may be entered on his/her records, subject to Policy No. 8330 regarding confidentiality and limited access. All such notations shall be expunged when they are no longer required for the counseling or discipline of the pupil or when the pupil leaves school.
2. Information regarding a pupil's involvement in a school intervention or treatment program shall be kept strictly confidential in accordance with §408 of the Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act, 42 U.S.C. 290 ee-3, and implementing regulations, 42 CFR Part 2.
3. If an elementary or secondary pupil involved in a school-based drug and alcohol counseling program provides information during the curriculum of a counseling session in that program which indicates that the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or other person residing in the pupil's household is dependent upon or illegally using a substance as that term is defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-9, that information shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed only under the circumstances expressly authorized as follows:
 - a. Subject to the pupil's written consent, to another person or entity whom the pupil specifies in writing in the case of a secondary pupil, or to a member of the pupil's immediate family or the appropriate school personnel in the case of an elementary pupil;
 - 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 pupil 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 Youth and Family Services or to a law enforcement agency, if the information would cause a person to reasonably suspect that the elementary or secondary pupil or another child may be an abused or neglected child.



Any disclosure made pursuant to 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 pupil's written consent. The disclosure must be accompanied by a written statement from the Superintendent advising the recipient that the information is being disclosed from the records the confidentiality of which is protected by P.L. 1997,362 (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 prevents the Division of Youth and Family Services or a law enforcement agency from using or disclosing the information in the curriculum of conducting an investigation or prosecution. Nothing in this policy shall be construed as authorizing a violation of any federal law.

The prohibition on the disclosure of information provided by a pupil 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 pupil 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 Violence, Vandalism and Substance Abuse Incident Report form.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5550 DISAFFECTED PUPILS

- A. Grades Kindergarten through 6
1. Each pupil's work habits, behavior, products, and records will be continually monitored for signs of disaffection by teaching staff members responsible for the pupil's instructional program. Such signs of disaffection might include, but need not be limited to, the pupil's:
 - a. Working below potential set by IQ indicators,
 - b. Depressed standard test scores,
 - c. Excessive absenteeism or truancy,
 - d. Change in personality or work habits,
 - e. Marked irritability, lassitude, or hypersensitivity.
 2. The teacher or other professional staff member who observes signs that a pupil may be disaffected will confer with the Building Principal. If it is determined that concern about the pupil's welfare is warranted, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be called in and made aware of the problems, and steps to deal with the pupil's disabling attitude will be proposed.
 3. Once a pupil is identified as disaffected, steps to offset the effects of disaffection may be initiated. Such steps may include:
 - a. A meeting with the learning disabilities teacher consultant to help teachers shape classroom strategies that might reduce disaffection,
 - b. Building on the pupil's strengths to help bolster his/her sense of self-worth,
 - c. Providing instructional alternatives to stimulate the pupil's interest by utilizing such devices as calculators, computers, educational games, and teaching machines,
 - d. Assigning the pupil to another teacher,



- e. Transferring the pupil to another school in the district, and/or
 - f. Referring the pupil to the Child Study Team.
- B. Grades 7 and 8
1. A disaffected pupil in the middle school may be identified by one or more of the following signs:
 - a. Argumentative behavior and truculence,
 - b. Willful disregard of school rules and lack of concern for others,
 - c. Disrespect for authority figures,
 - d. Excessive absenteeism or truancy,
 - e. Acting-out and/or aggressive behavior, and
 - f. Working below his/her potential.
 2. The teacher or other professional staff member who observes signs that a pupil may be disaffected will confer with the Building Principal. If it is determined that concern about the pupil's welfare is warranted, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be called in and made aware of the problems, and steps to deal with the pupil's disabling attitude will be proposed.
 3. Once a pupil is identified as disaffected, the following steps will be taken:
 - a. The pupil will be referred to the school guidance office for counseling where:
 - (1) The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may be asked to seek outside support services; and/or
 - (2) The teaching staff members responsible for the pupil may be asked to observe the pupil, formally monitor his/her progress, and report regularly to the guidance counselor.
 - b. The pupil's schedule may be modified as necessary,



- c. The learning disabilities teacher-consultant may be consulted, and
 - d. The pupil may be referred to the Child Study Team.
- C. Grades 9 - 12
- 1. The disaffected high school pupil may be identified by the following signs:
 - a. A drop in school performance,
 - b. Decreased attentiveness and disinterest in school work,
 - c. Marked irritability, lassitude, and hypersensitivity,
 - d. Evidence of class cutting, excessive absence, and/or truancy,
 - e. An inability to articulate occupational or educational goals, and
 - f. Hostility towards authority figures.
 - 2. The teaching staff member who observes a disaffected pupil will alert the guidance counselor to a possible problem.
 - 3. The guidance counselor will confer with the pupil's teacher, review the pupil's record, and meet with the pupil and his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
 - 4. A remedial program will be recommended by the counselor and approved by the Building Principal. If such a program can not be defined, the pupil shall be referred to the Child Study Team.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5560 DISRUPTIVE PUPILS

- A. Grades Kindergarten through 6
1. Any of the following signs may indicate a disruptive pupil in the elementary grades:
 - a. Unsatisfactory grades in citizenship or work habits,
 - b. A worsening negative attitude,
 - c. Disobedience and willful disregard of rules,
 - d. Lack of concern for the rights of others,
 - e. Argumentative behavior and truculence,
 - f. Disregard for authority, or
 - g. Fighting with classmates.
 2. Any of the following steps may be followed, singly or in combination, to deal with the elementary pupil who has been identified as disruptive:
 - a. After-school detention
 - b. Use of behavior modification as well as other techniques designed to change disruptive classroom displays,
 - c. Intervention by the Principal,
 - d. Parent-teacher conference,
 - e. Suspension, in accordance with Policy No. 5610, and
 - f. Referral to the Child Study Team.
- B. Grades 7 and 8
1. Any of the following signs may indicate a disruptive pupil in the middle school:



- a. Argumentative behavior and truculence,
 - b. Willful disregard of school rules and lack of concern for others,
 - c. Disrespect for authority figures,
 - d. Excessive absence or truancy,
 - e. Acting-out and/or aggressive behavior, or
 - f. Difficulty with community or law enforcement agencies.
2. Any of the following steps may be used singly or in combination to deal with the disruptive pupil in the middle school:
- a. Detention after school during which time the pupil may be admonished about his/her conduct in the classroom,
 - b. Referral to the school's guidance counselor for counseling,
 - c. Conference among the teacher, guidance counselor, and parent(s) or legal guardian(s),
 - d. Referral to the Vice Principal when the pupil is constantly disruptive or causes major infractions of the school rules,
 - e. In-school suspension during which the pupil is placed under the supervision of a teacher, isolated from the mainstream, and assigned school work to complete,
 - f. Home suspension, in accordance with Policy No. 5610, when other alternatives fail to curb the pupil's disruptiveness, and
 - g. Referral to the Child Study Team.
- C. Grades 9 - 12
1. Any of the following signs may indicate a disruptive pupil in the high school:
 - a. Argumentative behavior and truculence,



- b. Willful disregard of school rules and lack of concern for others,
 - c. Disrespect for authority figures,
 - d. Excessive absence or truancy,
 - e. Acting-out and/or aggressive behavior, and
 - f. Difficulty with community or law enforcement agencies.
2. Any of the following steps may be used singly or in combination to deal with the disruptive pupil in high school:
- a. Detention after school during which time the pupil may be admonished about his/her conduct in the classroom,
 - b. Referral to the guidance counselor for counseling,
 - c. Conference among the teacher, guidance counselor, and parent(s) or legal guardian(s),
 - d. Referral to the Vice Principal when the pupil is constantly disruptive or causes major infractions of the school rules,
 - e. In-school suspension during which the pupil is placed under the supervision of a teacher, isolated from the mainstream, and assigned school work to complete,
 - f. Suspension from school, in accordance with Policy No. 5610, when other alternatives fail to curb the pupil's disruptiveness, and
 - g. Referral to the Child Study Team.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5570 SPORTSMANSHIP

Individuals who violate Policy No. 5570, Sportsmanship shall be subject to the following disciplinary actions to be imposed by the Principal or designee.

- A. Violations shall be dealt with in the following manner:
1. First Offense - warning by the Principal or designee.
 2. Second Offense - short term suspension from the athletic or intramural program - duration to be determined by the Principal or designee, but not to exceed ten school days.
 3. Third Offense - long term suspension - up to one school year from the athletic or intramural program.
 4. Fourth Offense - permanent expulsion from participation in the athletic or intramural program by the Principal or designee.
- B. The determination of the Principal or designee may be appealed to the Superintendent who shall make a determination within ten working days.
- C. A determination by the Superintendent resulting in a long term suspension or expulsion from the athletic or intramural program may be appealed to the Board which may hold a hearing on the matter and render a determination of the matter within thirty calendar days.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5600 PUPIL DISCIPLINE/CODE OF CONDUCT

A. Purpose

The purpose of these regulations is to achieve the following purposes:

1. Foster the health, safety, social, and emotional well-being of pupils;
2. Support the establishment and maintenance of civil, safe, secure, supportive, and disciplined school environments conducive to learning;
3. Promote achievement of high academic standards;
4. Prevent the occurrence of problem behaviors;
5. Establish parameters for the intervention and remediation of pupil problem behaviors at all stages of identification; and
6. Establish parameters for school responses to violations of the pupil discipline/code of conduct that take into account, at a minimum, the severity of the offenses, the developmental ages of the pupil offenders, and pupils' histories of inappropriate behaviors.

B. Rules of Conduct

1. All pupils are bound by law, policies of the Board of Education, and the administrative regulations of this school district.
2. In addition, pupils shall not:
 - a. Be insubordinate to teachers or other school staff members or disregard their instructions or demonstrate lack of respect for their authority;
 - b. Create disorder or disruptions on school premises;
 - c. Use, threaten, or incite the use of physical force against other pupils, staff members, or visitors to the school;
 - d. Steal, damage, or deface the property of other pupils, staff members, or the district;



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Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct

- e. Engage in the sexual and/or other harassment of pupils or staff members;
- f. Violate codes of conduct adopted for organizations of pupils;
- g. Possess or use weapons or any implement intended to harm others;
- h. Use foul, abusive, derogatory, or demeaning language, including racial and ethnic remarks;
- i. Convey information about other pupils or staff members known to be false;
- j. Act so recklessly as to endanger the safety of others;
- k. Procure the property of others by threat or intimidation;
- l. Enter school premises or any specific portion of the premises without permission and without authority;
- m. Vandalize school property, real or personal;
- n. Create litter on school property;
- o. Be truant from school or class;
- p. Cheat or otherwise engage in academic dishonesty;
- q. Persistently refuse to complete homework and other assignments;
- r. Engage in illegal gambling;
- s. Smoke on school property;
- t. Falsify an excuse or any school document;
- u. Set fire to or cause a fire in any way on school premises;
- v. Possess or explode a firecracker or other explosive device on school premises;



- w. Sound or cause to be sounded a false alarm for fire, bomb, or other condition or circumstance hazardous to others;
 - x. Possess, use, or distribute a substance in violation of Policy No. 5530;
 - y. Join a secret society prohibited by law; or
 - z. Engage in any other activity expressly prohibited by a school staff member in authority.
3. Pupils assigned to a school bus must obey all school rules, and
- a. Show respect for the driver at all times;
 - b. Enter and leave the bus in an orderly manner;
 - c. Ride only the bus to which they have been assigned;
 - d. Be and remain seated while the bus is in motion;
 - e. Avoid reckless and boisterous activity at all times, including during waits at pickup points;
 - f. Talk in a reasonable tone of voice and avoid loud noises;
 - g. Extend no portion of the body or other object out a bus window;
 - h. Keep aisles clear at all times;
 - i. Refrain from bringing animals or bulky, unmanageable projects onto the school bus;
 - j. Refrain from smoking, eating, and drinking on the bus; and
 - k. Possess, use, or distribute no substance in violation of Policy No. 5530.
4. The Building Principal or designee has the right to impose a consequence on a pupil for conduct away from school grounds pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6. This authority shall be exercised only when it is reasonably necessary for the pupil's physical or emotional safety, security, and well-being or for reasons relating to the safety, security, and well-being of other pupils, staff, or school



grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:25-2 and 18A:37-2 or when the conduct which is the subject of the proposed consequence materially and substantially interferes with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school. Consequences shall be handled in accordance with Policy and Regulation 5600, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1, and as appropriate, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7-2, 6A:16-7.3, or 6A:16-7.5.

C. Disciplinary Measures

The following disciplinary measures may be applied as appropriate to the pupil's violation of school rules. The measures are sequential and are organized in order of severity.

1. Admonishment

A school staff member in authority may admonish the pupil for his/her unacceptable conduct and warn the pupil that additional misconduct may warrant a more severe penalty.

2. Temporary Removal from Classroom

- a. The classroom teacher may direct the pupil to report to the office of the administrator in charge of pupil discipline.
- b. The teacher will complete a form that indicates the pupil's name, homeroom, and the conduct that has caused the pupil's removal from the room.
- c. The administrator in charge of discipline will interview the pupil and determine which, if any, additional disciplinary steps are indicated.

3. Deprivation of Privileges

The pupil may be deprived of the privilege of:

- a. Moving freely about the school building,
- b. Participation in co-curricular or inter/intrascholastic activities,
- c. Attendance at a school-related social or sports activity,



- d. Participation in a graduation ceremony, or
 - e. Transportation by school bus, or
 - f. Any other privilege the Building Principal or designee determines may be appropriate and consistent with Policy 5600 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1 et seq.
4. Detention
- a. The pupil may be required to report before or after the school day to detention for a period of supervised study.
 - b. Transportation will be the responsibility of the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
 - c. The pupil may be excused from detention only for an unavoidable commitment previously made; any such excused detention must be made up on another day.
5. Grading
- A pupil who has cheated on a test or assignment, plagiarized material, falsified sources, refused to submit assignments, or otherwise indulged in academic dishonesty or negligence (paragraph B.2.p. and paragraph B.2.q.) may suffer a reduced grade by virtue of the disqualified work. In no other instance may a pupil's grade be lowered as a direct penalty for misconduct.
6. In-school Suspension
- a. The pupil may be removed from his/her regular classes and required to report to an in-school suspension program for supervised study.
 - b. In-school suspension is a deprivation of the pupil's right to a thorough and efficient education and will not be imposed without the due process set forth in Policy and Regulation 5610.
7. Suspension from School
- a. The pupil may be denied the right to attend school for a period of time pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2, and 6A:16-7.3, and Policy 5610.



- b. Suspension from school is a deprivation of the pupil's right to a thorough and efficient education and will not be imposed without the due process set forth in Policy and Regulation 5610.

8. Expulsion

- a. The Board may expel a general education pupil from school, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.5, and Policy 5620.
- b. Expulsion is an extremely serious disciplinary measure; it deprives the pupil of his/her right to a thorough and efficient education and will not be imposed without the due process set forth in Policies 5610 and 5620.

D. Remedial Measures

The following remedial measures may be taken to aid in correcting pupil conduct and to ensure that the pupil is properly placed in an appropriate educational environment and is not in need of special education and/or related services.

1. Restitution and Restoration

- a. The pupil may be required, to:
 - (1) Make restitution, in kind or cost or labor, for any loss he/she has caused; or
 - (2) Restore to its former condition, by his/her own labor, any property the pupil has damaged or defaced.
- b. A pupil who refuses to make restitution or restoration as directed may be disciplined by one or more of the measures included at paragraph C.

2. Counseling

- a. The pupil may be required to consult with school guidance counselors to determine the causes of his/her misconduct and to assess the need for a change in educational placement.



- b. The counselor will explain:
 - (1) Why the pupil's conduct is unacceptable to the school and damaging to the pupil,
 - (2) What the consequences of continued misconduct are likely to be, and
 - (3) Appropriate alternate behaviors.
- c. The counselor may refer the pupil, as appropriate, for additional counseling, evaluation, intervention, treatment, or therapy. Referrals may be made to:
 - (1) The Child Study Team,
 - (2) Intervention and Referral Team,
 - (3) A public or private social agency, or
 - (4) A legal agency.

3. Parent Conferences

The pupil may be required to attend a meeting with his/her parent(s) and appropriate staff members to discuss the causes of the pupil's behavior, possible remediation, potential disciplinary measures, and alternative conduct.

4. Alternate Educational Program

The pupil may be assigned to an alternate educational program as recommended by the pupil's guidance counselor, classroom teacher, Child Study Team, and/or Building Principal.

E. Discipline

Discipline will be enforced as outlined in respective student handbooks



F. Disciplinary Procedures

1. The Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation 5600 and school procedures shall be disseminated annually to all school staff, pupils, and parent(s). Principals will distribute these documents to all pupils on or around the first day of each school year and to transferring pupils on the first day of their enrollment in this district.
2. Teachers and administrators in charge of pupil discipline shall make every effort to administer these rules consistently and fairly.
3. The staff member who disciplines a pupil for conduct shall, however minimal the offense or the discipline,
 - a. Orally inform the pupil of the conduct for which he/she is being disciplined; and
 - b. Offer the pupil an opportunity to deny the charge or to present extenuating circumstances.
4. Where the discipline is greater than an admonishment, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be notified of the offense and of the discipline imposed and will be offered an opportunity to confer with the Principal or designee.
5. Where the offense is serious and the discipline greater than detention, every effort will be made to notify the parent(s) prior to the informal hearing conducted in accordance with paragraph F.3.
6. An in-school suspension, suspension from school, or expulsion will be conducted in strict accordance with law and Policies 5610 and 5620.
7. Violations of the rules regarding pupil conduct on school buses will be handled as follows.
 - a. The driver will report the offensive conduct to the Principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled by submission of a completed written form that includes the name of the pupil, the school, and the specific offensive conduct.
 - b. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be notified, by copy of the form, of the pupil's conduct.



- c. The Principal or designee will determine the discipline to be administered, in accordance with the severity of the infraction.
- d. When the misconduct is severe, the pupil may be summarily suspended from the bus pending a conference with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and further disciplinary action.

G. Pupils with Disabilities

For pupils with disabilities, subject to Individualized Education Programs in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Educational Improvement Act, and accommodation plans under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794 and 705(20), pupil discipline and the code of conduct shall be implemented in accordance with the components of the applicable plans.

H. Pupil Rights

Pupils subject to the consequences of the Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation shall be informed of their rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)3.i. through vii., that include:

1. Advance notice of behaviors that will result in suspensions and expulsions that have been identified under authority of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2;
2. Education that supports pupils' development into productive citizens;
3. Attendance in safe and secure school environments;
4. Attendance at school irrespective of pupils' marriage, pregnancy, or parenthood;
5. Due process and appeal procedures, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17, N.J.A.C. 6A:4 and, where applicable, N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 and 2.8;
6. Parent notification consistent with the policies and procedures established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)3; and



7. Protections pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act; 20 U.S.C. § 1232h and 34 CFR Part 98, Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment; N.J.A.C. 6:3-6, Pupil Records; 45 CFR § 160, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; 20 U.S.C. § 6301, Title IV(A)IV § 4155 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as reauthorized under the No Child Left Behind Act; 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records; N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-7.1, School-based drug and alcohol abuse counseling; information from participants; disclosure; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-3.2, Confidentiality of pupil alcohol and other drug information; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19, Creation; Pupil Records: Maintenance and Retention, Security and Access; Regulations; Non-Liability; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9, Pupil Records; as well as other existing Federal and State laws pertaining to pupil protections.

I. Records

1. Instances of pupil discipline will be recorded in the pupil's file in strict compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.1 et seq. and Policy No. 8330.
2. When a pupil transfers to a public school district from another public school district, all information in the pupil's record related to disciplinary actions taken against the pupil by the school district and any information the school district has obtained pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-60, disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure, shall be provided to the receiving public school district, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:36-19(a), N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.5(e)10.iv., and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.10.
 - a. The record shall be provided within two weeks of the date that the pupil enrolls in the receiving district.
 - b. Written consent of the parent or adult pupil shall not be required as a condition of the transfer of this information, however, written notice of the transfer shall be provided to the parent or the adult pupil.
 - c. When a pupil transfers to a private school, which includes all sectarian or nonsectarian nonprofit institutional day or residential schools that provide education for pupils placed by their parents and that are controlled by other than public authority, all pupil disciplinary records, with respect to suspensions or expulsions, shall be provided by the public school district of residence to the private school upon written request from the private school, in the same manner as such records would be provided by a public school district of residence to another public school district, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.10(b).



- d. The Board shall not use a pupil's past offenses on record to discriminate against that pupil.
- e. All pupil disciplinary records maintained in the district shall conform with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.10(d).

J. Annual Report

The Superintendent of Schools shall report annually on the implementation of the Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy to the Board at a public meeting. The annual summary shall contain, at a minimum:

- 1. A numerical inventory of all violations of the pupil behavioral expectations in the Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation;
- 2. Associated school responses to the violations of the pupil behavioral expectations;
- 3. An explanation and evidence of the effectiveness of the Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation. The explanation and evidence, at a minimum, shall address:
 - a. The degree of effectiveness of the school district's activities in achieving the purposes of the Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation, pursuant to the purposes as outlined in A. above; and
 - b. The degree and effectiveness of the implementation of the contents of the Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct Policy and Regulation.
- 4. Any proposed changes to the school district's current policies, procedures, programs or initiatives, based on the annual report.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5610 SUSPENSION PROCEDURES

A. Short-Term Suspensions

1. In each instance of a short-term suspension, the Building Principal or designee, shall assure the rights of a pupil suspended for ten or fewer consecutive school days by providing for the following:
 - a. As soon as practicable, oral or written notice of charges to the pupil.
 - (1) When charges are denied, an explanation of the evidence forming the basis of the charges shall also be provided.
 - b. An informal hearing prior to the suspension in which the pupil is given the opportunity to present the pupil's side of the story regarding the actions leading to the short-term suspension and 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 the Building Principal or designee;
 - (2) To the extent that a pupil's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the educational process, the pupil may be immediately removed from the pupil'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 pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the removal from the pupil's educational program prior to the end of the school day on which the Building Principal or designee makes the decision to suspend the pupil, which shall include an explanation of:
 - (1) The specific charges;



- (2) The facts on which the charges are based;
 - (3) The provision(s) of the pupil code of conduct the pupil is accused of violating;
 - (4) The pupil's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.6; and
 - (5) The terms and conditions of the suspension.
- d. Appropriate supervision of the pupil while waiting for the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to remove the pupil from school during the school day; and
- e. Academic instruction, either in school or out of school, that addresses the Core Curriculum Content Standards, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1, which may include a public education program provided in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9 or 10.
- (1) Services shall be provided within five school days of the suspension.
 - (2) Educational services provided to a pupil with a disability shall be provided consistent with the pupil's Individualized Education Program in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
 - (3) At the completion of a short-term suspension, the district Board of Education shall return the general education pupil to the general education program.
2. The suspending Building Principal shall immediately report the suspension to the Superintendent, who is required to report it to Board of Education at its next regular meeting, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-4.
 3. A Board may deny the pupil participation in extracurricular activities, school functions, sports, or graduation exercises as disciplinary sanctions, where such measures are designed to maintain the order and integrity of the school environment.
 4. For a pupil with a disability, the provisions set forth in this section 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 Building Principal or designee shall assure the rights of a pupil suspended for more than ten consecutive school days by providing the following:
 - a. Immediate notification to the pupil of the charges, prior to the pupil's removal from school;
 - b. An informal hearing prior to the suspension in which the pupil is given the opportunity to present the pupil's side of the story regarding the pupil's actions leading to the long-term suspension and 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 pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil's removal from school;
 - d. Appropriate supervision of the pupil while waiting for the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to remove the pupil from school during the school day;
 - e. Written notification to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) 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 pupil's due process rights, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2 through 7.6; and
 - (4) That further engagement by the pupil in conduct warranting expulsion, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2, shall amount to a knowing and voluntary waiver of the pupil's right to a free public education, in the event that a decision to expel the pupil is made by the Board, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-2 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.5.
 - (a) The Board shall request written acknowledgement of the notification of the provisions of B.1.e.(4) above from the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and the pupil subsequent to the removal from the pupil's 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 B.1.j. below;
- g. A pupil with a disability, a manifestation determination, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 and the Federal regulations;
- h. Information on the right of the pupil to secure an attorney and legal resources available in the community identified pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(c)8;
- i. Educational services, either in school or out of school, that are comparable to those provided in the public schools for pupils 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 the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9 or 10.
 - (1) The 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 pupil, at a minimum, based on the following criteria:
 - (a) A behavioral assessment or evaluation including, but not limited to, a referral to the Child Study Team, as appropriate;
 - (b) The results of any relevant testing, assessments or evaluations of the pupil;
 - (c) The pupil's academic, health, and behavioral records;
 - (d) The recommendation of the Superintendent, Building 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, as appropriate.



- (3) Educational services provided to a pupil with a disability shall be provided consistent with the pupil's Individualized Education Program, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14.
- j. A formal hearing before the Board, which, at a minimum, shall:
- (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) The Board as a whole shall receive and consider either a transcript or detailed report on such hearing before taking final action.
 - (2) Include the opportunity for the pupil to:
 - (a) Confront and cross-examine witnesses, when 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 pupil is suspended from the general education program;
 - (4) Not be subject to the provisions of the "Open Public Meetings Act," pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:4-6; and
 - (5) Result in a decision by the Board, which at a minimum, shall be based on the preponderance of competent and credible evidence.
- k. A written statement to the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the Board's decision within five school days after the close of the hearing that includes, at a minimum:
- (1) The charges considered;
 - (2) A summary of the documentary or testimonial evidence from both the pupil and the administration that was brought before the district Board of Education 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 pupil pursuant to B.1.i. above;
 - (5) The terms and conditions of the suspension; and
 - (6) The right to appeal the Board's decision regarding the pupil's general education program 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.
- l. Immediate return to the general education program if at any time it is found that the general education pupil did not commit the offense;
 - m. For a pupil with a disability found not to have committed the offense, the pupil's program shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14; and
 - n. At the completion of a long-term suspension, the Board shall return the general education pupil to the general education program.
2. Any appeal of the Board's decision regarding the general education pupil'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 general education pupils shall not be continued beyond the Board's second regular 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. above, based on the following criteria:
 - (1) The nature and severity of the offense;
 - (2) The Board's removal decision;
 - (3) The results of any relevant testing, assessments or evaluations of the pupil; and



- (4) The recommendation of the Superintendent, Principal or Director of the alternative education program or home or other out-of-school instruction program in which the pupil has been placed.
 - b. The Board shall develop and adopt policies and procedures providing for action on the continuation of pupil 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 regular Board meeting.
4. When the Board votes to continue the suspension of a general education pupil, the Board, in consultation with the Superintendent, shall review the case at each subsequent Board meeting for the purpose of determining:
 - a. The status of the pupil's suspension;
 - b. The appropriateness of the current educational program for the suspended pupil; and
 - c. Whether the suspended pupil's current placement, pursuant to B.1.i. above, should continue or whether the pupil should return to the general education program.
5. When the Board votes to continue the suspension of a general education pupil, the Board, in consultation with the Superintendent, shall make the final determination on:
 - a. When the pupil is prepared to return to the general education program;
 - b. Whether the pupil shall 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:16-7.5 and Policy 5620.



6. The Board shall provide a general education pupil suspended under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.3 with an appropriate educational program or appropriate educational services, based on the criteria set forth under B.1.i.(2) above, until the pupil 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 pupils of similar grades and attainments, pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25.

7. For a pupil 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 pupil'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 each pupil with a disability who is subjected to a long-term suspension.
 - b. All decisions concerning the pupil's educational program or placement shall be made by the pupil's Individualized Education Program team.
 - c. The provisions of B.2. through B.6. above shall not apply to pupils with disabilities.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5611 REMOVAL OF PUPILS FROM THE GENERAL EDUCATION
PROGRAM FOR WEAPONS/FIREARMS OFFENSES

- A. Definitions for the Purposes of This Regulation are:
1. Removal - The exclusion of a pupil from the regular education program in the school in which the pupil was assigned and the assignment of the pupil to an alternative education school or program for at least one calendar year, following a proper hearing conducted by the Board of Education.
 2. Suspension - A temporary exclusion from school, following due process procedures.
 3. Expulsion - A permanent exclusion from school which denies a pupil the free, thorough and efficient public education provided by the public school district in which the pupil resides, based on specific conditions and following due process procedures, including a hearing conducted by the Board of Education.
- B. Procedures - Removal of Pupils From General Education For Firearm Offenses and Assaults with Weapons Offenses
1. Any pupil convicted or found to be delinquent for the following offenses shall be immediately removed from the school's general educational program for a period of not less than one calendar year and placed in an alternative education school or program pending a hearing before the Board of Education to remove the pupil:
 - a. Convicted or adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm on any school property, on a school bus, or at any school-sponsored function; and
 - b. Convicted or adjudicated delinquent for committing a crime while in possession of a firearm on school property, on a school bus, or at any school-sponsored function; and
 - c. Knowingly in possession of a firearm on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function.



Removal of Pupils From the General Education
Program for Weapons/Firearms Offenses

2. Any pupil who commits an assault as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(a)1, upon a pupil, teacher, administrator, Board member, or other school district employee, with a weapon, which includes, but is not limited to those items enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(r), except a firearm, as defined by N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1(f) and 18 USC §921, on any school property, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored function must be immediately removed from the school's general education program for a period not exceeding one calendar year.
3. The Principal or designee will remove the pupil and immediately report the removal to the Superintendent of Schools and the local law enforcement agency. The Principal or designee will isolate the pupil and place the pupil under the supervision of school staff until such time as the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or law enforcement officials take custody of the pupil.
4. The Principal will notify the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the removal action; the law enforcement notification; the change in custody, if it occurs; and the pupil's due process rights.
5. Any pupil that is removed under this Regulation will be placed in an alternative education program, according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8 et seq. If placement in an approved alternative education program is not available, the pupil must be provided home instruction or other out-of-school instruction, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-9 et seq. and Policy 2481 until placement is available.
6. The school district may consider other alternative education programs, such as an Individualized Program Plan (IPP) developed in accordance with the graduation requirement standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 6:8-7.1(d)ii.
7. Any pupil removed for a weapons offense is entitled to a hearing before the Board of Education to determine if the pupil is guilty of the offense.
 - a. The hearing shall take place no longer than thirty calendar days following the day the pupil is removed from the general education program. The hearing is not subject to the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act, P.L. 1975, c.231 (C. 10:4-6 et seq.).
 - b. The decision of the Board of Education must be made within five calendar days after the close of the hearing. Any appeal to the Commissioner of Education must be made within ninety calendar days of the Board's decision.



Removal of Pupils From the General Education
Program for Weapons/Firearms Offenses

- c. If the Board finds the pupil is not guilty of the offense(s), the pupil must be immediately returned to the general education program.
- d. The Superintendent of Schools may modify the removal of the pupil on a case- by-case basis. for firearm offenses as defined in B.1. above.

C. Violations - Return of Pupils to General Education Program

1. The Superintendent will determine whether the pupil is prepared to return to the regular education program or whether the pupil will remain in the alternative education program or receive home or other out-of-school instruction. This decision will be based on the nature and severity of the offense; the Board's removal decision; the results of any relevant testing, assessments or evaluation of the pupil; and the recommendation of the Principal or director of the alternate education program in which the pupil has been placed.
2. The Superintendent's decision must be made in accordance with school district policy and New Jersey Administrative Code.
3. If the pupil is disabled, the pupil's placement is determined by the Child Study Team and the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1 et seq., Special Education.

D. Expulsion

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.5(b)1. and 6A:16-5.6(b)1. The Board of Education is not prohibited from removing a pupil with a disability or the expulsion of a general education pupil.

E. Superintendent's Authorization for Firearm/Weapon

The Superintendent may grant written authorization to written requests from pupils to lawfully possess a firearm or other weapon while participating in a school-sponsored function. The Superintendent will not grant such permission to any pupil who has been convicted or is an adjudicated delinquent for possession of a firearm or weapon or for a crime involving the use of a firearm.



F. Alternative Education Settings

If a pupil is removed from the regular education program and a placement in an approved alternative education program is not available, or if the Superintendent determines that it is not in the best interest of the pupil and the school to modify the conditions for the removal and placement of the pupil, the educational program will be provided in accordance with Policy 2481.

G. Special Education

Pupils with disabilities shall be disciplined in accordance with Policy No. 2460 and Regulation No. 2460.6.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5721 DISTRIBUTION OF INDEPENDENT PUBLICATIONS

A. Definition

“Independent publications” are written or printed cards, letters, circulars, books, pamphlets, notices, newspapers, and other documents prepared and distributed by pupils, independent of any curricular or co-curricular activity sponsored by the Board of Education.

B. Distribution

1. Independent publications may be distributed on school premises only by the pupils enrolled in that school.
2. Distribution may be conducted during periods of time when the activity will not interrupt the instructional program or interfere with an exercise necessary for pupil safety, such as a fire drill.
3. Distribution may be conducted in places in which the activity will not obstruct the passage of persons, cause a safety hazard, or interfere with the orderly operation of the school.
4. The Principal will establish, in consultation with recognized pupil organizations, rules setting specific times and places for the distribution of independent publications on the school premises.

C. Littering

1. Distribution will be conducted in a manner that reduces the possibility of litter.
2. Pupils who distribute independent publications are responsible for policing the area in which the distribution takes place and assuring that all litter is promptly removed.

D. Enforcement

1. The Principal will enforce these regulations and will determine whether distribution violates the standards set forth in paragraph B2 and paragraph B3.
2. A decision of the Principal may be appealed to the Superintendent.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5750 EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

A. Purpose and Application

1. The purpose of this procedure is to give any pupil or the parent of a pupil the opportunity to appeal an allegedly discriminatory practice in the program of this district or an alleged denial of equal educational opportunity.
2. This procedure is intended to facilitate an equitable and just resolution of a dispute at the most immediate level and should be implemented in an informal manner.
3. Every reasonable effort will be made to expedite the process in the interest of a prompt resolution. Time limits may, however, be extended with the consent of all parties.
4. All participants in the procedure will respect the confidentiality that this district accords to information about individual pupils.

B. Definitions

1. “Board of Education” means the Board of Education of the Point Pleasant School District.
2. “Complaint” means an unresolved problem concerning the interpretation or application by an officer or employee of the school district relating to compliance with law, regulations, or policies regarding equal educational opportunities.
3. “Complainant” means a pupil or a parent of a pupil who alleges a complaint.
4. “Day” means a working or calendar day as identified.
5. “Pupil” means an individual enrolled in any formal educational program provided by the school district.
6. “School district” means the Point Pleasant School District.



C. Procedure

1. A complainant shall discuss his/her complaint with the staff member most closely involved, in an attempt to resolve the matter informally.
2. If the matter is not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant within thirty working days, the complainant may submit a written complaint to the Affirmative Action Officer. The complaint will include:
 - a. The pupil's name and, in the complaint of a person acting on behalf of the pupil, the name and address of the complainant;
 - b. The specific act or practice that the complainant complains of;
 - c. The school employee, if any, responsible for the allegedly discriminatory act;
 - d. The results of discussions conducted in accordance with paragraph C1; and
 - e. The reasons why those results are not satisfactory.
3. The Affirmative Action Officer will investigate the matter informally and will respond to the complainant in writing no later than seven working days after receipt of the written complaint. A copy of the complaint and the response will be forwarded to the Superintendent.
4. The response of the Affirmative Action Officer may be appealed to the Superintendent in writing within three working days after it has been received by the complainant. The appeal will include the original complaint, the response to the complaint, and the complainant's reason for rejecting the response. A copy of the appeal must be given to the staff member alleged to have acted discriminatorily.
5. On his/her timely request (that is, submitted before the expiration of the time within which the Superintendent must render a decision), the complainant will be given an informal hearing before the Superintendent, at a time and place convenient to the parties, but no later than seven working days after the request for a hearing has been submitted. The Superintendent may also require the presence at the hearing of the staff member charged with a discriminatory act and any other person with knowledge of the act complained of.



6. The Superintendent will render a written decision in the matter no later than ten working days after the appeal was filed or the hearing was held, whichever occurred later. Copies of the decision will be given to all parties and to the Board of Education.
7. The complainant may appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Board by filing a written appeal with the Board Secretary no later than three working days after receipt of the Superintendent's decision. The appeal will include:
 - a. The original complaint,
 - b. The response to the complaint,
 - c. The Superintendent's decision,
 - d. A transcript of the hearing, if one has been made, or a summary of the hearing to which all parties have consented, and
 - e. The complainant's reason for believing the Superintendent's decision should be changed.
8. A copy of the appeal to the Board must be given to the staff member, if any, charged with a discriminatory act.
9. The Board will review all papers submitted and may render a decision on the basis of the proceedings below. If the complainant so requests, the Board may convene a hearing, at which all parties may be represented by counsel and may present and examine witnesses, who will testify under oath.
10. The Board will render a written decision no later than forty-five calendar days after the appeal was filed or the hearing held, whichever occurred later. Copies of the decision will be given to all parties.
11. The complainant will be informed of his/her right to appeal the Board's decision to the Commissioner of Education or to the New Jersey Division on Civil Rights.



D. Record

The records of any complaint processed in accordance with this procedure shall be maintained in a file separate from the pupil's cumulative file. A notation shall be made in the pupil's file of the existence of the record in the separate file.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5751 SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF PUPILS

Sexual harassment of pupils is prohibited by the Board of Education. The Superintendent and school district staff will use the following methods to investigate and resolve allegations of sexual harassment of pupils engaged in by school employees, other pupils (peers), or third parties.

A. Definitions

1. Quid Pro Quo Harassment - When a school employee explicitly or implicitly conditions a pupil's participation in an educational program or activity or bases an educational decision on the pupil's submission to unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other favors, or other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Quid Pro Quo Harassment is equally unlawful whether the pupil resists and suffers the threatened harm or submits and thus avoids the threatened harm.
2. Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment - Sexual harassing conduct (which can include unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other favors, or other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature) by an employee, by another pupil, or by a third party that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit a pupil's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or to create a hostile or abusive educational environment.
3. Notice - The school district has notice if it actually "knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known" about the harassment. If an agent or responsible employee of the school district received notice, the school district is deemed to have notice. The school district may receive notice in many different ways:
 - a. A pupil may have filed a grievance or complained to a teacher about fellow pupils harassing him/her.
 - b. A pupil, parent, or other pupil may have contacted other appropriate school personnel.
 - c. An agent or a responsible employee of the school district may have witnessed the harassment.



- d. The school district may obtain information in an indirect manner such as staff, community members, newspapers, etc.
4. Constructive Notice - A school district will be in violation if the school district has “constructive notice” of a sexually hostile environment and fails to take immediate and appropriate corrective action. Constructive notice exists if the school district “should have” known about the harassment and if the school district would have found out about the harassment through a “reasonable diligent inquiry.”
5. Gender-based Harassment - Gender-based harassment that includes acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on gender, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature, may be a form of sex discrimination if it is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive and directed at individuals because of their gender.
6. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - Title IX applies to all public school districts that receive federal funds and protects pupils in connection with all the academic, educational, extra-curricular, athletic, and other programs of the school district, whether they take place in the school facilities, on the school bus, at a class or training program sponsored by the school at another location, or elsewhere. Title IX protects any “person” from sex discrimination; accordingly both male and female pupils are protected from sexual harassment engaged in by school district employees, other pupils, or third parties. Title IX prohibits sexual harassment regardless of the gender of the harasser even if the harasser and the pupil being harassed are members of the same gender. Although Title IX does not specifically prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, sexual harassment directed at gay or lesbian pupils may constitute sexual harassment as prohibited by Title IX. Harassing conduct of a sexual nature directed toward gay or lesbian pupils may create a sexually hostile environment and therefore be prohibited under Title IX.
7. Grievance Procedure - The grievance procedure provides for prompt and equitable resolution of discrimination complaints, including complaints of sexual harassment. The grievance procedure provides the school district with a mechanism for discovering sexual harassment as early as possible and for effectively correcting problems.
8. Office Of Civil Rights (OCR) - The OCR of the United States Department of Education has federal government’s enforcement authority of Title IX.



9. Unwelcomeness - In order to be actionable as harassment, sexual conduct must be unwelcomed. Conduct is unwelcomed if the pupil did not request or invite it and “regarded the conduct as undesirable or offensive.” The school district will be concerned about the issue of welcomeness if the harasser is in a position of authority.
10. Acquiescence - Acquiescence in the conduct or the failure to complain does not always mean the conduct was welcome. The fact that a pupil may have accepted the conduct does not mean that he/she welcomed it. The fact the a pupil willingly participated in conduct on one occasion does not prevent him/her from indicating that the same conduct has become unwelcome on a subsequent occasion. On the other hand, if a pupil actively participates in sexual banter and discussions and gives no indication he/she objects, then the evidence generally will not support a conclusion that the conduct was unwelcomed.
11. Sufficiently Severe, Persistent, or Pervasive Conduct - In determining whether conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive, the conduct should be considered from a subjective and objective perspective. In making this determination, all relevant circumstances should be considered:
 - a. The degree to which the conduct affected one or more pupils’ behavior. The conduct must have limited a pupil’s ability to participate in or benefit from his/her education or altered the conditions of the pupils educational environment.
 - b. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct.
 - c. The identity of and relationship between the alleged harasser and the subject or subjects of the harassment.
 - d. The number of individuals involved.
 - e. The age and gender of the alleged harasser and the subject or subjects of the harassment.
 - f. The size of the school, location of the incidents, and context in which they occurred.
 - g. Other incidents at the school.
 - h. Incidents of gender-based, but non-sexual harassment.



B. Grievance Procedure

The following Grievance Procedure shall be used for an allegation(s) of Harassment of Pupils by School Employees, Other Pupils, or Third Parties:

1. Reporting of Sexual Harassment Conduct

- a. Any person with any information regarding actual and/or potential sexual harassment of a pupil by any school employee, other pupils, or third parties must report the information to the school Building Principal, their immediate supervisor or the Affirmative Action Officer.
 - (1) If the Building Principal deems it appropriate, he/she may immediately notify the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the alleged harasser(s) or alleged victim(s) upon receipt of any information prior to notifying the Affirmative Action Officer.
 - (2) The Building Principal will not disclose the name(s) of the alleged harasser(s) or alleged victim(s) to the other party.
- b. The school district can learn of sexual harassment through other means such as from a witness to an incident, an anonymous letter or telephone call.
- c. Nothing in the Policy and Regulation on Pupil Sexual Harassment shall preclude the Building Principal, or designee, from complying with the provisions of Policy No. 5600 - Pupil Discipline in order to maintain the health, safety and welfare of staff and/or pupils.
- d. A report from the school Building Principal or an immediate supervisor will be forwarded to the school district Affirmative Action Officer within one working day, even if the school Building Principal or immediate supervisor feels sexual harassment conduct was not present.
- e. Upon receipt of an allegation and/or report, the Affirmative Action Officer shall immediately notify the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any alleged harasser(s) and victim(s) for which a report has been filed even if the Building Principal has previously notified the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).



- f. The Affirmative Action Officer shall notify the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of all involved pupils and any other involved individuals of the process to be followed in investigating a report or complaint.

2. Affirmative Action Officer's Investigation

- a. Upon receipt of any report of potential sexual harassment conduct, the Affirmative Action Officer will begin an immediate investigation. The Affirmative Action Officer will promptly investigate all alleged complaints of sexual harassment, whether or not a formal grievance is filed and steps will be taken to resolve the situation, if needed. This investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial. The investigation will be completed no more than ten working days after receiving notice.
- b. When a pupil or the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a pupil provides information or complains about sexual harassment of the pupil, the Affirmative Action Officer will initially discuss what actions the pupil or parent(s) or legal guardian(s) is seeking in response to the harassment.
- c. The Affirmative Action Officer's investigation may include, but is not limited to, interviews with all persons with potential knowledge of the alleged conduct, interviews with any pupils who may have been sexually harassed by any school employee, other pupils, or third parties and any other reasonable methods to determine if sexual harassment conduct existed.
- d. The Affirmative Action Officer will request, if relevant to an investigation, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any pupil involved in the investigation to assist in the investigation to determine if sexual harassment conduct exist(ed).
- e. The Affirmative Action Officer will provide a copy of the Board Policy and Regulation to all persons who are interviewed with potential knowledge and to any other person the Affirmative Action Officer feels would be served by a copy of such documents.
- f. The Affirmative Action Officer will explain the avenues for formal and informal action, including a description of the grievance procedure that is available for sexual harassment complaints and an explanation on how the procedure works.



- g. Any person interviewed by the Affirmative Action Officer may be provided an opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.
- h. The Affirmative Action Officer and/or Superintendent may contact law enforcement agencies if there is potential criminal conduct by any party.
- i. The school district administrators may take interim measures during an Affirmative Action Officer's investigation of a complaint in order to alleviate any conditions which prohibits the pupil from assisting in the investigation.
- j. If elementary or middle school pupils are involved, it may become necessary to determine the degree to which they are able to recognize that certain sexual conduct is conduct to which they can or should reasonably object and the degree to which they can articulate an objection. The Affirmative Action Officer will consider the age of the pupil, the nature of the conduct involved, and other relevant factors in determining whether a pupil had the capacity to welcome sexual conduct.
- k. The Affirmative Action Officer will consider particular issues of welcomeness if the alleged harassment relates to alleged "consensual" sexual relationships between a school employee and a pupil.
 - (1) If elementary or middle school (grades K-8) pupils are involved, welcomeness will not be an issue. Sexual conduct between a school employee and an elementary pupil will not be viewed as consensual.
 - (2) If secondary (grades 9-12) pupils are involved, there is a strong presumption that sexual conduct between a school employee and a secondary pupil is not consensual.
 - (3) In cases involving older secondary and post-secondary pupils and older secondary and post-secondary special education pupils, the Affirmative Action Officer will consider the following to determine whether a school employee's sexual advances or other sexual conduct could be considered welcome:
 - (a) The nature of the conduct and the relationship of the school employee to the pupil, including the degree of influence, authority, or control the employee has over the pupil.



- (b) Whether the pupil was legally or practically unable to consent to the sexual conduct in question.
- l. If there is a dispute about whether harassment occurred or whether it was welcome (in a case which it is appropriate to consider whether the conduct could be welcome) determinations should be based on the totality of the circumstances. The following types of information may be helpful in resolving the dispute:
 - (1) Statements made by any witnesses to the alleged incident.
 - (2) Evidence about the relative credibility of the alleged harassed pupil and the alleged harasser.
 - (3) Evidence that the alleged harasser has been found to have harassed others may support the credibility of the pupil claiming harassment.
 - (4) Evidence of the allegedly harassed pupil's reaction or behavior after the alleged harassment.
 - (5) Evidence about whether the pupil claiming harassment filed a complaint or took other action to protest the conduct soon after the alleged incident occurred.
 - (6) Other contemporaneous evidence such as did the pupil write about the conduct and his/her reaction to it soon after it happened in diary or letter and/or tell friends or relatives.
- m. The scope of a reasonable response also may depend upon whether a pupil, or parent(s) or legal guardian(s) reporting harassment asks that the pupil's name not be disclosed to the harasser or that nothing be done about the harassment. The Affirmative Action Officer:
 - (1) Will provide an overview of harassment policy [and Title IX if applicable] to the pupil, parent(s) or legal guardian(s) guardian which shall include the prohibition of retaliation. In the event the pupil, parent(s) or legal guardian(s) request the pupil's name remain confidential, the Affirmative Action Officer will inform the pupil, parent(s) or legal guardian(s) that the request may limit the school district's ability to respond.



- (2) Will evaluate the confidentiality request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all pupils. The factors to be considered shall be the seriousness of the alleged harassment, the age of the pupil harassed, whether there have been any other complaints or reports against the alleged harasser. And the rights of the accused individual to receive information about the accuser and the allegations if a formal proceeding with sanctions may result.
 - (3) May use other means available to address the harassment. Steps that may be taken to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent its reoccurrence without initiating a formal complaint and revealing the identity of the complainant. These steps may require sexual harassment training at the site where the problem occurred, taking a pupil survey concerning any harassment problems that may exist, or other systematic measures where the alleged harassment occurred.
 - (4) By conducting a limited investigation without revealing the name of the pupil sexually harassed, may be able to learn about or confirm a pattern of harassment based on claims of different pupils that were harassed by the same individual. The Affirmative Action Officer may place an individual on notice of allegation of harassing behavior and counsel appropriately without revealing, even indirectly, the identity of the pupil who notified the school district.
3. Investigation Results
- a. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, but not later than ten working days after reported, the Affirmative Action Officer will prepare a summary of findings to the parties. At the least this shall include the person(s) providing notice to the school district and the pupil(s) who were alleged to be sexually harassed.
 - b. The Affirmative Action Officer shall make a determination whether sexual harassment conduct was present.
 - c. If the Affirmative Action Officer concludes sexual harassment conduct was not, or is not present, the investigation is concluded.



- d. If the Affirmative Action Officer determines that sexual harassment has occurred, the school district administrators and staff shall take reasonable, age-appropriate, and effective corrective action, including steps tailored to the specific situation. Appropriate steps will be taken to end the harassment such as counseling, warning, and/or disciplinary action, as specified in pupil and/or staff discipline policies and regulations. The steps will be based on the severity of the harassment or any record of prior incidents or both. A series of escalating consequences may be necessary if the initial steps are ineffective in stopping the harassment.
- e. In the event the Affirmative Action Officer determines a hostile environment exists, the school district administrators and staff shall take steps to eliminate the hostile environment. The school district administrators may need to deliver special training or other interventions to repair the educational environment. Other measures may include directing the harasser to apologize to the harassed pupil, dissemination of information, distribution of new policy statements or other steps to communicate the message that the Board does not tolerate harassment and will be responsive to any pupil that reports such conduct.
- f. In some situations, the school district administrators may need to provide other services to the pupil that was harassed if necessary to address the effects of the harassment on that pupil. Depending on the type of harassment found, these additional services may include an independent re-assessment of the harassed pupil's work, re-taking a curriculum with a different instructor, tutoring and/or other measures that are appropriate to the situation.
- g. The school district administrators will take steps to avoid any further sexual harassment and to prevent any retaliation against the pupil who made the complaint, was the subject of the harassment, or against those who provided the information or were witnesses. The Affirmative Action Officer will inform the sexually harassed pupil and his/her parent how to report any subsequent problems and make follow-up inquiries to see if there has been any new incidents or retaliation.
- h. All sexual harassment grievances and accompanied investigation notes will be maintained in a confidential file by the Affirmative Action Officer.



4. Affirmative Action Officer's Investigation Appeal Process
 - a. Any person found by the Affirmative Action Officer's investigation to be guilty of sexual harassment conduct, or any pupil who believes they were sexually harassed but not supported by the Affirmative Action Officer's investigation, may appeal to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will make his/her determination within ten working days of receiving the appeal.
 - b. Any person who is not satisfied with the Superintendent's determination may appeal to the Board. The Board will make its determination within forty-five calendar days of receiving an appeal from the Superintendent's determination.

- C. Office Of Civil Rights (OCR) Case Resolution

Parents or pupils not satisfied with the resolution of an allegation of sexual harassment by the school district officials or the Board may request the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) of the United States Department of Education to investigate the allegations.

 1. Any alleged victim of sexual harassment may appeal a decision of the Affirmative Action Officer, Superintendent, or the Board to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR).
 2. Any person may report an allegation of sexual harassment to the OCR at any time. If the OCR is asked to investigate or otherwise resolve incidents of sexual harassment of pupils, including incidents caused by employees, other pupils, or third parties, OCR will consider whether:
 - a. The school district has a policy prohibiting sex discrimination under Title IX and an effective Title IX grievance procedure;
 - b. The school district appropriately investigated or otherwise responded to allegations of sexual harassment; and
 - c. The school district has taken immediate and appropriate corrective action responsive to Quid Pro Quo or Hostile Environment Harassment.



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3. If the school district officials have taken the steps described in 2 above, the OCR will consider the case against the school district resolved and take no further action other than monitoring compliance with any agreement between the school district and the OCR. This shall apply in cases in which the school district was in violation of Title IX, as well as those in which there has been no violation of Title IX.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5830 PUPIL FUND RAISING

A. Approval of Fund Raising Activities

1. Requests for approval of fund raising activities must be submitted in writing to the school officer designated by Policy No. 5830 no later than thirty working days prior to the scheduled beginning of the activity.
2. The request must include the name of the requestor, the name of the organization that will receive the funds collected, the purpose of the collection, and the name of a responsible adult member of the collecting organization.
3. Approval will not ordinarily be granted for the collection of funds for essential supplies or equipment to be used in regularly scheduled curricular or co-curricular activities. Such activities should be funded through regular district budgeting and purchasing procedures.
4. Approval will be granted only for fund raising that is carefully planned and dedicated to specific objectives.
5. Fundraising at the elementary level should be coordinated by the PTO's.
6. Approval will not be granted for the collection of funds:
 - a. Without a specified purpose;
 - b. For the purpose of qualifying pupils for membership in an organization;
 - c. For the purpose of selling raffle tickets or conducting any activity that is based upon gain by chance;
 - d. When the activity requires pupils in grades K-5 to collect funds; or
 - e. When the activity requires door to door solicitation, regardless of grade level.



B. Time and Place of Fund Raising

1. The Principal of each school will determine the times and places in which fund raising may take place, in accordance with these regulations.
2. Fund raising activities cannot interfere with the orderly operation of the instructional program. A class should not be interrupted for the sale of items.
3. No food, candy, soft drinks, or the like may be sold while classes are in session.
4. Fund raising activities should be coordinated to the greatest extent possible in order to control and limit the potential disruption to school operations.

C. Accounting for Funds

1. All funds collected by pupils must be promptly turned over to the adult responsible for the fund raising activity.
2. Funds collected for school organizations must be promptly deposited and reported to the custodian of the General Activities Fund. The report must include any New Jersey sales tax collected.
3. Neither the Board of Education nor any of its employees is responsible for the protection of or the accounting for funds collected by pupils for organizations not affiliated with the school district.

D. Infractions

A pupil who collects money for an organization without having first secured approval in accordance with Policy No. 5830 or who misrepresents a fund raising activity in order to gain approval or who collects money for his/her own benefit must be reported to the Principal and will be subject to discipline in accordance with Policy No. 5600.

Adopted: May 26, 2009



R 5850 SOCIAL EVENTS AND CLASS TRIPS

A. Approval

1. Requests for approval of a social event or class trip must be submitted in writing to the Building Principal not less than thirty working days before the activity is scheduled to occur.
2. Each request must include:
 - a. The name of the sponsoring organization,
 - b. The name of an adult representative of the organization who will assume responsibility for the activity (such as a club's faculty advisor),
 - c. The date on which the activity is to occur,
 - d. For a social event, the place in which it is to occur (if on school premises, the specific room or facility; if off school premises, the specific location with directions and a telephone number),
 - e. For a class trip, the proposed itinerary, with specific locations of any proposed stops, including telephone numbers, and the planned means of transportation,
 - f. The group of pupils who will participate in the activity and the anticipated number of pupils,
 - g. The cost of the activity and the manner in which costs will be assessed or funds will be raised,
 - h. If appropriate, the insurance coverage for the activity, and
 - i. The number and names, to the extent they are known, of the chaperones appointed to the activity.
3. The Building Principal will consult the school calendar to determine whether the proposed activity will interfere with the instructional program or a social event or class trip given earlier approval. He/She will grant or deny the request within ten working days of its receipt.



4. The Building Principal will appoint a teaching staff member as responsible adult for each approved activity. In the absence of formal appointment, the adult designated on the request for approval will serve as responsible adult.
- B. Pupil Participation
1. Social events and class trips are not directly related to the curriculum and pupils are permitted to participate only in accordance with Policy No. 5850. Pupils on suspension are not eligible for participation.
 2. No minor pupil may participate in a social event or class trip that extends beyond the school day or takes place away from school premises without the written, signed permission of the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s). Permission slips will be distributed by the sponsoring organization not less than ten working days before the scheduled activity and signed slips will be delivered to the teacher and/or advisor no later than the day of the activity. Permission slips must include the following information:
 - a. The nature of the activity,
 - b. The date, time, and location of the activity,
 - c. The name of the sponsoring organization and the responsible adult,
 - d. The fee, if any, charged to the pupil for participation, and
 - e. Such information about the activity as may be necessary for the parent to evaluate the risk to his/her child (such as exposure to potential allergens).
- C. Pupil Conduct
1. Pupils who elect to participate in social events and class trips and their guests are subject to district rules for pupil conduct, including rules for conduct on buses. Infractions of rules will be subject to discipline in the same manner as are infractions of rules during the regular school program. Pupils shall obey the approved chaperones; disobedience to a chaperone will be tantamount to disobedience of a teaching staff member.
 2. The school dress code will apply to all social events and class trips unless expressly waived by the Building Principal.



3. Pupils who violate rules of conduct in the curriculum of a class trip away from school may be dismissed from the trip and sent home in accordance with procedures established for the dismissal of pupils from field trips, in accordance with Policy No. 2340.
 4. Pupils who elect to attend a social event or class trip are expected to participate; pupils who attend merely to loiter on the perimeter of the activity (such as outside the facility or in parked cars or the like) will be dismissed from the school premises.
 5. The possession, use, and/or distribution of alcohol and/or drugs by any person and the presence of any person under the influence of alcohol or drugs are absolutely prohibited at any school sponsored social event or class trip, regardless of the location of the activity. Violators of this rule will be disciplined in strict accordance with Policy No. 5530.
- D. Chaperones
1. Each social event and class trip must be properly chaperoned by responsible adults.
 2. The organization sponsoring the activity is responsible for appointing and securing proper chaperonage, subject to the approval of the Building Principal.
 3. An appropriate number of police officers will be appointed to monitor activities if deemed necessary by the Building Principal.
 4. Chaperones who are not district employees serve as volunteers subject to Policy No. 9180 and will not be compensated by the Board for their services. The expenses incurred by chaperones in the curriculum of the activity will be the responsibility of the sponsoring organization.
 5. Chaperones should:
 - a. Arrive promptly at scheduled activity and, if possible, well in advance of the pupil participants;
 - b. Acquaint themselves with school rules of conduct and with the distinctions between minor and serious rule infractions (minor infractions are punishable by reprimands, conferences, and/or detention; serious rule infractions may involve the imposition of suspension);



- c. Circulate freely among the participants in order to detect any infractions of rules;
 - d. Frequently check lavatories, entrances, hallways and the like;
 - e. Correct pupils who engage in minor infractions of rules;
 - f. Report to a teaching staff member any serious infraction of rules that may require school discipline or the dismissal of a pupil from the activity;
 - g. Report immediately to a teaching staff member any person who may be under the influence of alcohol or drugs so that the teaching staff member can implement Regulation No. 5530; and
 - h. Report immediately to a teaching staff member or police officer any person who may have alcohol, drugs, contraband, or a weapon in his/her possession.
- E. Post-activity Requirements
- 1. The sponsoring organization is responsible for cleaning up any decorations and debris caused by the activity and left on school premises.
 - 2. The responsible adult will submit to the Building Principal a brief but reasonably detailed report of the activity, including the names of chaperones. The report should include a description of any event that resulted in a pupil's dismissal from the activity.
 - 3. Any funds collected will be deposited in the General Activities Fund and accounted for in accordance with Policy No. 6660.

Adopted: May 26, 2009

