

POLICY GUIDE

0152 BOARD OFFICERS

The Board of Education shall organize at its first regular meeting by electing one of its members as President and another as Vice President.

Any member may place a member's name in nomination; a second is not required. Election for each office will be conducted by a vote when the nominations for that office are closed. The candidate receiving a majority vote of the members of the Board present and constituting a quorum will be elected to office.

Voting shall take place by verbal roll call vote after nominations are closed. When more than one person has been nominated, the Board will vote on candidates in the order in which they were nominated. In the event no candidate receives a majority vote of the members of the Board present and constituting a quorum, the procedure shall continue until someone receives a majority vote.

Officers shall serve for one year and until their respective successors are elected and shall qualify, but if the Board shall fail to hold the organization meeting or to elect Board officers as prescribed by N.J.S.A. 18A:15-1, the Executive County Superintendent shall appoint from among the members of the Board a President and/or Vice President.

A President or Vice President who refuses to perform a duty imposed upon him/her by law may be removed by a majority vote of the Board members present and constituting a quorum. In the event the office of President or Vice President shall become vacant the Board shall, within thirty days thereafter, fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. If the Board fails to fill the vacancy within such time, the Executive County Superintendent shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

N.J.S.A. 18A:15-1; 18A:15-2

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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1581 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Regulation 1581 - Section A.7.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Upon a violation of any of the provisions N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4, an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The Court may also



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order any or all of the relief outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of the NJ SAFE Act.

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

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

New Jersey Civil Service Commission's Uniform Domestic
Violence Policy

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2422 HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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

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

1. Accident and Fire Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-2) requires regular courses of instruction in accident and fire prevention.
2. Breast Self-Examination (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.4) requires offering instruction on breast self-examination for students in grades seven through twelve.
3. Bullying Prevention Programs (N.J.S.A. 18A:37-17) requires the establishment of bullying prevention programs.
4. Cancer Awareness (N.J.S.A. 18A:40-33) requires the development of a school program on cancer awareness by the Commissioner of Education.
5. Dating Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23a) requires instruction regarding dating violence in grades seven through twelve.
6. Domestic Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23) allows instruction on problems related to domestic violence and child abuse.
7. Gang Violence Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.26) requires instruction in gang violence prevention for elementary school students.
8. Health, Safety, and Physical Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5) requires that all students in grades one through twelve participate in at least two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education each school week.



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9. Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco, Controlled Dangerous Substances, and Anabolic Steroids (N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1) requires instructional programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances and the development of curriculum guidelines for each grade Kindergarten through twelve.
10. Lyme Disease Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.1 through 5.3) requires the development of Lyme Disease curriculum guidelines and training to all teaching staff members who instruct students with Lyme Disease.
11. Organ Donation (N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3) requires information relative to organ donation to be given to students in grades nine through twelve.
12. Sexual Assault Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.3) requires the development of a sexual assault prevention education program by the Commissioner of Education for utilization by school districts.
13. Stress Abstinence (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.19 through N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.22), also known as the "AIDS Prevention Act of 1999," requires sex education programs to stress abstinence.
14. Suicide Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-111 through 113) requires instruction in suicide prevention in public schools.
15. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)/Automated External Defibrillator (AED) (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.28 and 18A:35-4.29) requires public high schools and charter schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student prior to graduation.
16. Sexually Explicit Images through Electronic Means (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.32 and 4.33) requires instruction, once during middle school, on the social, emotional, and legal consequences of distributing and soliciting sexually explicit images through electronic means.
17. History of Disabled and LGBT Persons (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35 and 4.36) requires instruction on the political, economic, and social contributions of persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people for middle and high school students.



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18. Financial Literacy (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.34) requires instruction with basic financial literacy necessary for sound financial decision-making in each of the grades six through eight.
19. Other Statutory or Administrative Codes. The Board will incorporate into its health and physical education curriculum any other requirements of the NJSLS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.

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

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

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31, the Board of Education shall provide a daily recess period of at least twenty minutes for students in grades Kindergarten through five. A recess period is not required on a school day in which the day is substantially shortened due to a delayed opening or early dismissal. The recess period shall be outdoors, if feasible. A student shall not be denied recess for any reason, except as a consequence of a violation of the school district's Code of Student Conduct, including a harassment, intimidation, or bullying (HIB) investigation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13 et seq. Students may not be denied recess more than twice per week for a violation of the Code of Student Conduct or HIB investigation and these students shall be provided restorative justice activities during the recess period. Restorative justice activities are defined as activities designed to improve the socioemotional and behavioral responses of students through the use of more appropriate and less punitive interventions thereby establishing a more supportive and inclusive school culture. The student's recess period should be scheduled in a manner that does not interfere with the implementation of a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP). School staff may deny recess for a student on the advice of a medical professional, school nurse, or the provisions of a student's IEP and/or 504 Plan.

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



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N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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3351 HEALTHY WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT

The Board of Education recognizes a healthy workplace environment enables school district administrative and teaching staff members to fully contribute their expertise and skills to their school district responsibilities. A healthy workplace environment can improve productivity, reduce absenteeism, and reduce staff turnover while having a positive impact on the school district's programs provided to pupils in the school district.

A significant characteristic of a healthy workplace environment is that employees interact with each other with dignity and respect regardless of an employee's work assignment or position in the school district. Repeated malicious conduct of an employee or group of employees directed toward another employee or group of employees in the workplace that a reasonable person would find hostile or offensive is unacceptable and is not conducive to establishing or maintaining a healthy workplace environment. This unacceptable conduct may include, but is not limited to, repeated infliction of verbal abuse such as the use of derogatory remarks; insults; verbal or physical conduct that a reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating, or humiliating; or the gratuitous sabotage or undermining of a person's work performance. A single act of such conduct shall not constitute the unacceptable conduct prohibited by this policy unless it is especially severe and egregious.

Unacceptable conduct, for the purposes of this policy, is not conduct toward an employee of a protected class or because of the employee's protected activity. These employees and activities are afforded the legal protections under various Federal and State anti-discrimination laws. In addition, unacceptable conduct for the purposes of this policy shall not be confused with conduct of management employees exercising management rights including, but not limited to, assigning tasks, reprimanding, assigning discipline, or directing.

Employees who believe the conduct prohibited by this policy has been directed toward them or to another employee of the school district shall submit a written report to the Superintendent of Schools. The written report shall provide specific details supporting the claim including, but not limited to, the specific conduct; the names of witnesses (if any) who may have observed such conduct; dates or times when such conduct occurred; and any other information the person(s) making the report believes will be informative and helpful to an investigation of the allegations. Upon receipt of a report, the Superintendent or designee will conduct an investigation and upon completion of the investigation will inform the person(s) who made the report such an investigation was completed. The amount of investigation information shared with the person(s) making the report will be at the discretion of the Superintendent or designee and may vary depending on whether the conduct reported was directed to the person(s) making the report,



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confidential personnel matters, and/or other issues as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

If the investigation determines conduct prohibited by this policy has taken place, the Superintendent or designee will meet with the offender(s) and the victim(s) to review the investigation results and to implement remedial measures to ensure such conduct does not continue or reoccur. Appropriate disciplinary action may be taken depending on the severity of conduct.

There shall be no reprisals or retaliation against any person(s) who reports conduct prohibited by this policy.

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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3421.13 POSTNATAL ACCOMMODATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

All exempt and non-exempt teaching staff members are required to sign-out of work to begin the break to express breast milk and shall sign-in when they return to work after the break. The break shall be for a reasonable amount of time. For



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compensation purposes, the immediate supervisor shall forward all sign-in and sign-out information relative to break times for nursing mothers under the FLSA to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – P.L. 111-148
N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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4351 HEALTHY WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT

The Board of Education recognizes a healthy workplace environment enables school support staff members to fully contribute their expertise and skills to their school district responsibilities. A healthy workplace environment can improve productivity, reduce absenteeism, and reduce staff turnover while having a positive impact on the school district's programs provided to pupils in the school district.

A significant characteristic of a healthy workplace environment is that employees interact with each other with dignity and respect regardless of an employee's work assignment or position in the school district. Repeated malicious conduct of an employee or group of employees directed toward another employee or group of employees in the workplace that a reasonable person would find hostile or offensive is unacceptable and is not conducive to establishing or maintaining a healthy workplace environment. This unacceptable conduct may include, but is not limited to, repeated infliction of verbal abuse such as the use of derogatory remarks; insults; verbal or physical conduct that a reasonable person would find threatening, intimidating, or humiliating; or the gratuitous sabotage or undermining of a person's work performance. A single act of such conduct shall not constitute the unacceptable conduct prohibited by this policy unless it is especially severe and egregious.

Unacceptable conduct, for the purposes of this policy, is not conduct toward an employee of a protected class or because of the employee's protected activity. These employees and activities are afforded the legal protections under various Federal and State anti-discrimination laws. In addition, unacceptable conduct for the purposes of this policy shall not be confused with conduct of management employees exercising management rights including, but not limited to, assigning tasks, reprimanding, assigning discipline, or directing.

Employees who believe the conduct prohibited by this policy has been directed toward them or to another employee of the school district shall submit a written report to the Superintendent of Schools. The written report shall provide specific details supporting the claim including, but not limited to, the specific conduct; the names of witnesses (if any) who may have observed such conduct; dates or times when such conduct occurred; and any other information the person(s) making the report believes will be informative and helpful to an investigation of the allegations. Upon receipt of a report, the Superintendent or designee will conduct an investigation and upon completion of the investigation will inform the person(s) who made the report such an investigation was completed. The amount of investigation information shared with the person(s) making the report will be at the discretion of the Superintendent or designee and may vary depending on whether the conduct reported was directed to the person(s) making the report,



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confidential personnel matters, and/or other issues as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

If the investigation determines conduct prohibited by this policy has taken place, the Superintendent or designee will meet with the offender(s) and the victim(s) to review the investigation results and to implement remedial measures to ensure such conduct does not continue or reoccur. Appropriate disciplinary action may be taken depending on the severity of conduct.

There shall be no reprisals or retaliation against any person(s) who reports conduct prohibited by this policy.

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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4421.13 POSTNATAL ACCOMMODATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

All exempt and non-exempt support staff members are required to sign-out of work to begin the break to express breast milk and shall sign-in when they return to work after the break. The break shall be for a reasonable amount of time. For



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compensation purposes, the immediate supervisor shall forward all sign-in and sign-out information relative to break times for nursing mothers under the FLSA to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – P.L. 111-148
N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5330 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-1.1; 18A:40-3.1; 18A:40-6; 18A:40-7; 18A:40-12.3;
18A:40-12.4; 18A:40-12.5; 18A:40-12.6; 18A:40-12.7;
18A:40-12.8; 18A:40-12.29 through 12.33

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

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

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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7243 SUPERVISION OF CONSTRUCTION

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

The Business Administrator shall report periodically to the Board on the progress of the work of the construction contractor(s).

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

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

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

A change order not involving monetary considerations may be acted upon solely by the Business Administrator and reported to the Board.



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

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 et seq.; 18A:18A-16; 18A:18A-43; 18A:18A-44
N.J.S.A. 18A:54-30 [vocational districts]

Adopted: March 16, 2021



POLICY GUIDE

8210 SCHOOL YEAR

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

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

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

A school day shall consist of not less than four hours, except that one continuous session of two and one-half hours may be considered a full day for Kindergarten in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3(b).

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

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

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

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

N.J.S.A. 18A:54-25 [vocational districts]

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

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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8220 SCHOOL DAY

The Board of Education shall annually approve the times that school(s) will be in session, including the starting and ending time of a shortened day. A school day shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3.

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

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

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

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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8462 REPORTING POTENTIALLY MISSING OR ABUSED CHILDREN

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

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

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

The information shall be in a format and language that is clear, simple, and understandable. The information shall be on a poster and displayed at each school in at least one high-traffic, highly and clearly visible public area that is readily accessible to and widely used by students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:33.28. The person having reason to believe that a child may be missing or may have been abused or neglected may inform the Principal or other designated school official(s) prior to notifying designated child welfare authorities if the action will not delay immediate notification. The person notifying designated child welfare authorities shall inform the Principal or other designated school official(s) of the notification, if such had not occurred prior to the notification. Notice to the Principal or other designated school official(s) need not be given when the person believes that such notice would likely endanger the reporter or student involved or when the person believes that such disclosure would likely result in retaliation against the student or in discrimination against the reporter with respect to his or her employment.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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1570 INTERNAL CONTROLS (M)

As a condition of receiving State aid, the school district shall establish specific policies and procedures on internal controls designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that the district's goals and objectives will be met and that meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.5 through N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.13. Internal controls shall promote operational efficiency and effectiveness, provide reliable financial information, safeguard assets and records, encourage adherence to prescribed policies, and comply with law and regulation.

The specific internal controls contained in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6 shall be established together with other internal controls contained in N.J.A.C. 6A and other law and regulations, required by professional standards and as deemed necessary and appropriate by district management. The district may submit a written request to the Commissioner to approve an alternative system, approach, or process for implementing the internal controls required in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6. The application must include documented evidence that includes, but is not limited to, an independent, third-party written assessment that the alternative system, approach or process will achieve the same safeguards, efficiency, and other purposes as the specified internal control requirement(s).

The school district shall evaluate business processes annually and allocate available resources appropriately in an effort to establish a strong control environment pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.5. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.5(b), the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall identify processes that, when performed by the same individuals, are a violation of sound segregation of duties and shall segregate the duties of all such processes among Business office staff based on available district resources, assessed vulnerability, and associated cost-benefit. The district shall include in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) a detailed organizational chart for the Central office that tie to the district's position control logs, including but not limited to, the business, human resources, and information management functions.

The school district shall establish Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each task or function of the business operations of the district by December 31, 2009. The SOP Manual shall include sections on each routine task or function as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.6(b) and 6A:23A-6.6(c). A standard operating procedure shall be established that ensures office supplies are ordered in appropriate quantities, maintained in appropriate storage facilities, and monitored to keep track of inventory.

School districts with budgets in excess of \$25,000,000 or with more than three hundred employees shall maintain an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System which integrates all data and processes of the school district into a unified



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system. The ERP system shall use multiple components of computer software and hardware and a unified database to store data for the various system modules to achieve the integration. Districts required to maintain an ERP System that do not have an ERP System in place on July 1, 2008 shall fully implement an ERP System by the 2010-2011 school year and maintain both the existing system(s) and run a beta test ERP System during the 2009-2010 school year. Whenever considering financial systems or the automation of other services or functions, the Superintendent of Schools or School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall notify the Executive County Superintendent in writing to see if opportunities for a shared service system exist. Access controls shall be established for key elements of financial systems to ensure that a single person does not have the ability to make system edits that would violate segregation of duties controls.

The school district shall maintain an accurate, complete, and up-to-date automated position control roster to track the actual number and category of employees and the detailed information for each. Districts are required to maintain a position control roster by December 31, 2009. The position control roster shall share a common database and be integrated with the district's payroll system, agree to the account codes in the budget software, and ensure that the data within the position control roster system includes, at a minimum, the required information as required in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.8(a)3.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.4; 6A:23A-6.5; 6A:23A-6.6; 6A:23A-6.7;
6A:23A-6.8

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415 EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) is a reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 that provides Federal funds to help all New Jersey's school children achieve. The purpose of the ESSA is to ensure all students have equitable access to high-quality educational resources and opportunities and to close educational achievement gaps. The Board of Education elects to augment the instructional program of students by projects supported by Federal funds allocated under the ESSA and the district will comply with the requirements of all the programs authorized by the ESSA.

The district may be eligible for several grant programs funded through the ESSA, including, but not limited to, Title I through Title VII. Many of the Titles of the ESSA have several parts and subparts that provide a funding source for specific purposes.

Application Procedure

The district will submit an annual ESSA Consolidated Formula Subgrant Application to the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE). The school district's application shall include all information required by the NJDOE and the ESSA for the district to be considered for funding under the ESSA.

Covered Programs

Formula grants under the ESSA are non-competitive grants that school districts are eligible for based on the make-up of their student bodies. These formula grants for each Title are committed to different purposes and may be used to support different activities and programs.

Title I

The largest Federal program supporting elementary and secondary education is Title I. The ESSA strengthens Title I requirements for the State's assessments, accountability system, and support for school improvement. The law also requires minimum qualifications for teachers and paraprofessionals in Title I programs.

The school district must use the best available measure for identifying children from low-income families to: identify eligible school attendance areas, determine the ranking of each area, and determine allocations as identified in the Title I guidelines and regulations.

The school district will offer Title I services to eligible children enrolled in private elementary and secondary schools. The services and benefits will be



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equitable in comparison to services and benefits for participating public school children.

The school district will provide the New Jersey Department of Education assurances it will provide the maximum coordination between the Title I program, the regular school program, and services provided by other programs for specialized populations. The Title I program will consider the special needs of homeless children, migrant children, children with disabilities and limited English proficient (LEP) children. Title I funds will be reserved so that migrant children who are otherwise eligible to receive Title I services, even if they arrive during the school year, are served.

Type of Title I Program

The school district will offer a Target Assistance Title I program.

Target Assistance Program

Schools that are not eligible for (or do not choose to operate) school-wide Title I programs must use Title I funds to provide targeted services to low-achieving students. A Target Assistance program must be established in accordance with the Title I guidelines and regulations and the New Jersey Department of Education.

New Jersey Department of Education Accountability System

The district will comply with the accountability system established by the New Jersey Department of Education and outlined in the New Jersey State Plan and approved by the United States Department of Education.

Fiscal Responsibility

The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.02 Title I – Fiscal Responsibilities in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Staff

The district will comply with the staff certification requirements of the ESSA and the NJDOE. In addition, the district will ensure all paraprofessionals meet the requirements as established by the ESSA and as outlined in Policy 4125 – Employment of Support Staff Members.

Parental Involvement



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The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.04 – Parental Involvement in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Student Surveys, Analysis, and/or Evaluations

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) applies to school districts that receive Federal funding from the United States Department of Education. The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.05 - Student Surveys, Analysis, and/or Evaluations in accordance with the PPRA.

Unsafe School Choice Option

In the event there is a school in the district designated as Persistently Dangerous in accordance with the Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses as outlined in the ESSA, the district will comply with the requirements of Policy 2415.06 – Unsafe School Choice Option in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Property

Property acquired through Title I funds for use in public or private schools will be acquired in accordance with the Public School Contracts Law, will be held in title by the Board of Education, and will not be used for other purposes so long as it is required in the Title I program. Property no longer required for Title I purposes will be used for other, similarly funded projects or disposed of in accordance with State and Federal guidelines.

Capital Expenses

The Superintendent will assure the district abides by New Jersey's Public Contracts Law; consults appropriate private school officials prior to making any decisions regarding capital expenses; ensure funds that are received to cover capital expenses provide equitable Title I services to private school students; ensure accounts for any capital funding is separately maintained; and assure lease purchase agreements are consistent with applicable statute and administrative code.

Post-Award Requirements

The school district will maintain all project records for five years following the completion of the activity for which the funds were used. The school district will prepare and submit all reports as required by the State Department of Education in a timely manner.

Supplement, Not Supplant



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Grant funds provided under Federal programs, including the ESEA of 1965 as amended by the ESSA, shall supplement, not supplant the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from State and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under the ESEA of 1965 as amended by the ESSA.

Evaluation

The Superintendent or designee will evaluate the ESSA programs as required by the United States and the New Jersey Departments of Education.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act.

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.02 TITLE I – FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Education will comply with the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

Maintenance of Effort

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA the Board of Education will maintain either a combined fiscal effort per student, or aggregate expenditures, of State and local funds with respect to the provision of the free public education by the Local Education Agency (LEA) for the preceding fiscal year that is not less than ninety percent of the combined fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures, for the second preceding fiscal year.

Comparability with Multiple Schools

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA the Board of Education directs the Superintendent to assign teachers, administrators, and auxiliary personnel to the schools in such a way that the equivalence of personnel is ensured among schools. The school district will ensure that State and local funds are used to provide comparable services for Title I and non-Title I schools.

Comparability of Materials and Supplies

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, the Board of Education directs the Superintendent to distribute curriculum materials and instructional supplies to the schools in such a way that the equivalence of such material is ensured among schools.

Supplement, Not Supplant

Grant funds provided under Federal programs, including the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, shall supplement, not supplant the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from State and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under the ESEA as amended by the ESSA.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act.



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Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.05 STUDENT SURVEYS, ANALYSIS, AND/OR EVALUATIONS

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) (20 U.S.C. §1232h; 34 CFR Part 98) applies to school districts that receive funding from the United States Department of Education.

Consent

PPRA requires written consent from parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students before such students are required to participate in a survey, analysis, or evaluation funded in whole or in part by a program of the United States Department of Education that concerns one or more of the following areas referred to as “protected information surveys”:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student’s parent;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student’s family;
3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as with lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents;
8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program); or
9. Social security number.

This consent requirement also applies to the collection, disclosure or use of student information for marketing purposes, referred to as “marketing surveys”, and for certain physical examinations and screenings.

“Opt a Student Out” Notice



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The parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students will be provided an opportunity to opt out of participating in:

1. The collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing, to sell, or otherwise distribute information to others;
2. The administration of any other “protected information survey” not funded in whole or in part by the United States Department of Education; and
3. Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school district or its agents, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, scoliosis screenings, or any physical examination or screening permitted or required under State law.

Inspection

The parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students, upon request and before administration or use, have the right to inspect:

1. Protected information surveys of students;
2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
3. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for obtaining the consent, annual direct notification to parents and eligible students at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes of the “opt a student out” rights, and the inspection rights provisions of PPRA and this Policy. The “opt a student out” notice shall include any specific or approximate dates of the activities eligible for a student to “opt out.”

PPRA Consent/Opt Out Violations

Parents or students who believe their rights under PPRA may have been violated may file a complaint with United States Department of Education.



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The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)
(20 U.S.C. §1232h; 34 CFR Part 98)
Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as
amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.06 UNSAFE SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION

The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) is required to establish an Unsafe School Choice Option (USCO) Policy per the Elementary and Secondary Act (ESEA) of 1965, as reauthorized under the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA). The USCO Policy requires that students who attend a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school as determined by the NJDOE, or become victims of a violent criminal offense while in or on school grounds of a public school that they attend, be allowed to attend a safe public school within the district. The USCO provision under the ESSA contains two provisions that apply to school districts that receive funds under ESSA: Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools and Provision II - Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses.

Effective the beginning of each school year, school districts receiving ESSA funds must be prepared to complete the transfer of students who choose to exercise Provision I and Provision II of this USCO Policy. Compliance with the Policy is a condition of receiving funds under any and all titles under ESSA. The Superintendent is required to certify compliance with this USCO Policy to the NJDOE in the application for ESSA funds.

USCO Policy Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools (PDS)

1. Criteria for Determining PDS.

A persistently dangerous school is a public elementary or secondary school building (except for Regional Day Schools, Educational Services Commissions and Special Services School Districts) that meets the objective criteria determined by the NJDOE for three consecutive years and is part of a school district that receives funds under ESSA. The NJDOE will use the most current available data from the Student Safety Data System (SSDS) to identify PDS on or before July 31 of each year.

2. Procedures and Guidelines for Schools Determined to be Persistently Dangerous.

A school district will be notified by the NJDOE on or before July 31 of each year if a school(s) in the school district has been identified as a PDS. Once the district receives notification a school is identified as persistently dangerous, the district must inform all parents of enrolled students in the school of the designation within fifteen calendar days of the date of the notice and offer them the option for their children to transfer to a safe public school within the district by the beginning of the respective school year. The



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district must complete all transfers by the beginning of the school year following the July notification.

Students are not required to accept the transfer option, but they must be afforded the opportunity to do so. Parental notice regarding the status of the school and the offer to transfer students should be made simultaneously. Parents of enrolled students must be notified of the persistently dangerous designation whether or not there is another school within the district for the transferring students.

To the extent possible, the district will allow transferring students to transfer to schools that have not been identified as low performing, under the State's ESSA accountability system. When a transfer school is not available within the school district, the district may seek arrangements for students to transfer to the nearest charter school or neighboring district; however, this is not required. The district may take into account the needs and preferences of the affected students and parents.

3. Corrective Action Plan for a School Identified as Persistently Dangerous.

If a school in the district is identified by the NJDOE as persistently dangerous, the district will submit to the NJDOE documentation of compliance with the parent notification requirement and actions taken to complete the transfer arrangements for all students exercising the option by the first day of the school year. Additionally, the district is required to develop and submit for approval a corrective action plan to the NJDOE on or before September 30 of the same year, which will apply to the respective school year. The corrective action plan, which must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE, will describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the SSDS. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its corrective action plan, as well as monitor the school district's timely completion of the approved plan.

In the spring of each following year, the NJDOE will re-evaluate the status of a school identified as persistently dangerous. The NJDOE will review the school's progress towards completing its corrective action plan and compare the current year's incidents of violence, as reported on the SSDS, to the criteria for determining PDS. A school identified as maintaining the persistently dangerous designation will be notified by the NJDOE on or before



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July 31 of the respective year and will be required to submit for approval a revised corrective action plan by September 30 of that year, which will apply to the respective school year. The school district must inform all parents of enrolled students in the school of the designation within fifteen calendar days of the date of notice and offer them the option for their children to transfer to a safe public school by the beginning of the respective school year in accordance with 2. above.

A school no longer designated persistently dangerous will be notified on or before July 31 of the respective year. The persistently dangerous designation will be removed after one or more years contingent upon successful fulfillment of the criteria for removal, as determined by evidence of the school's progress toward successfully completing the approved corrective action plan, and evidence of incidents that no longer meet the criteria for determining PDS, described above, for one school year, the year in which the corrective action plan was in effect.

4. Procedures and Guidelines for Early Warning of Schools.

When a school meets the criteria set forth in this Policy for one year, the district will be informed of the types of offenses reported that have led to an early notification. This notification, on or before August 15 of each year, will be informational only. A school that no longer meets the criteria for PDS for one year will no longer be considered in early notification status. A school that meets the criteria for two consecutive years will move into early warning status outlined below.

If a school meets the criteria set forth in this Policy for two consecutive years, the district will be notified of the pattern of offenses on or before August 15 of each year. If notified, the district will develop and submit for approval a school safety plan to the NJDOE on or before September 30 of the same year, which will apply to the respective school year. The school safety plan, which must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE, will describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the SSDS. The NJDOE will provide an early warning school with guidance for its school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plan. A school receiving an "early warning" notice is not required to provide the transfer option to students.



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In the spring of each following year, the NJDOE will reevaluate the school's progress towards completing its school safety plan and compare the current year's incidents of violence, as reported on the SSDS, to the criteria for determining PDS. The school will be notified of its status on or before July 31 of the respective year.

A school that no longer meets the criteria for PDS for one school year, the year in which the school safety plan was in effect, will no longer be required to submit a school safety plan.

A school that meets the criteria for PDS for a third consecutive year will be designated persistently dangerous and will be required to submit for approval a corrective action plan on or before September 30 of that year, which will apply to the respective school year and provide the transfer option to students in the school designated as persistently dangerous.

5. Schools Not Receiving ESSA Funds, but Meeting the Criteria for PDS.

School buildings and districts that are not part of a local education agency (LEA) that receives Federal funds under ESSA, but meet any one of the criteria for PDS will be contacted by the NJDOE and be required to develop and submit for approval a school safety plan on or before September 30 of the respective year. The school safety plan must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE and describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the SSDS. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plan.

USCO Policy Provision II – Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

The Unsafe School Choice Option provision under the ESSA requires a student who becomes a victim of a violent criminal offense, as determined by State law, while in or on the grounds of a public elementary or secondary school that the student attends, be allowed to attend a safe public elementary or secondary school within the district, including a public charter school.

The individual victim provision of this Policy attempts to fulfill the requirement for the school district to provide relief to students who have been victimized, while providing a school with a practical means for making determinations on incidents of victimization that are within the purview of the school district. The individual victim section of this Policy has been crafted to enable school staff to make reasonable determinations and actions regarding this Policy. The



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Superintendent will consult with the Board attorney and communicate with designated local and/or county law enforcement authorities, per the provisions of the *Uniform State Memorandum of Agreement Between Education and Law Enforcement Officials and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)13*, on questions and issues that arise in the implementation of the individual victims of violent criminal offenses section of this Policy.

1. Criteria for Determining Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

The following criteria must be used to determine when an enrolled student has become a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public elementary or secondary school that the student attends. These criteria only apply to a student who has become a victim of one or more of the violent criminal offenses enumerated below:

A student is considered a victim of a violent criminal offense when:

- a. A referral has been made to law enforcement officials for suspicion that one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated below has occurred; and
- b. One or more of the following applies:
 - (1) Law enforcement officials have filed formal charges against the offender(s) for commission of the violent crime; or
 - (2) The offender(s) has received sanctions in accordance with the Board of Education's Code of Student Conduct; or
 - (3) The offender(s) either has not been identified or is not an enrolled student(s), but it is clear that the student (victim) has become a victim of a violent criminal offense based on objective indicators such as physical evidence, eyewitness testimony, and/or circumstantial evidence; or
 - (4) The pre-existence of a restraining order against the offender(s).

2. Procedures and Guidelines



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Effective the first day of each school year, the district must be prepared to begin the transfer of any student who chooses to exercise the individual choice option provision. The district must offer, within fourteen calendar days of the incident, an opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the district to any student who has become a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public school that the student attends. While the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer, the student may elect to remain at the school.

To the extent possible, the district will allow any transferring student to transfer to a school that has not been identified as low performing, under the State's ESSA accountability system. In addition, when a transfer school is not available within the district, the district may seek arrangements for a student to transfer to the nearest charter school or neighboring district; however, this is not required. The district may take into account the needs and preferences of the affected student and his or her parent(s). Transfers must occur within thirty days of the determination that the student was a victim of a violent criminal offense.

3. Violent Criminal Offenses

The violent criminal offenses under New Jersey statutes that apply to the individual victim provision of this Policy are identified and explained below. The offenses apply to completed offenses, as well as attempts to commit the offenses. The offenses and attempts to commit the offenses apply only when they occur in or on the school grounds, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, of the school that the student attends. The offenses apply whether they occur wholly or in part in or on the grounds of the school that the student attends. The offenses apply only to acts or attempts that are directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims), rather than acts that indiscriminately affect the entire school population or non-specified individuals or groups.

4. Applicable Violent Criminal Offenses

Below is a description of each applicable violent criminal offense that is based upon New Jersey statutes and references to statutory citations that provide complete explanations of each designated offense. The descriptions provided below are not intended to be a complete explanation of each offense or a substitute for the actual provisions of the authorizing statutes. Instead, the descriptions are provided as an aid in facilitating understanding of the general



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intent and practical applications of the violent criminal offenses that pertain to this Policy.

- a. Homicide [N.J.S.A. 2C:11-2] - A student is a victim of a homicide when he or she is the child, sibling or other relative of a decedent, resulting from someone purposely, knowingly or recklessly causing the death of the student's parent, sibling, or relative in or on school grounds.
- b. Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(A)(1-3) and 2C:12-1(B)(1-4)] - A person is a victim of an assault when the actor: purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to the victim; negligently, recklessly, knowingly, or purposely causes bodily injury to the victim with a deadly weapon; attempts by physical menace to put the victim in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or knowingly points a firearm at or in the direction of the victim, whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded.
- c. Sexual Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2] - A student is a victim of a sexual assault when the student is a victim of an act of sexual contact when the victim is less than thirteen years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim, or the student is a victim of an act of sexual penetration under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The victim is less than thirteen years old.
 - (2) The victim is at least thirteen, but less than sixteen years old; and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.
 - (3) The victim is at least sixteen years old, but less than eighteen years old; and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim.
 - (4) The actor uses physical force or coercion.
 - (5) The victim is one whom the actor knew or should have known was physically helpless, mentally defective, or mentally incapacitated.
- d. Bias Intimidation [N.J.S.A. 2C:16-1(A)] - A person is a victim of the crime of bias intimidation when an actor commits, attempts to commit, conspires with another to



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commit or threatens the immediate commission of an offense specified in Chapters 11 through 18 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes; N.J.S.A. 2C:33-4; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-3; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.A. 2C:39-5 in the following circumstances:

- (1) With a purpose to intimidate a victim or a group of specified victims because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (2) Knowing that the conduct constituting the offense would cause a victim or a group of specified victims to be intimidated because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (3) Under circumstances that caused any victim of the underlying offense to be intimidated and the victim, considering the manner in which the offense was committed, reasonably believed either that:
 - (a) The offense was committed with a purpose to intimidate the victim or any person or entity in whose welfare the victim is interested because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (b) The victim or the victim's property was selected to be the target of the offense because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity.
- e. Terroristic Threat [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(A) and 2C:12-3(B)] - A person is a victim of a terroristic threat when the actor threatens to commit one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated under this Policy against the victim with the purpose to put the student in imminent fear of one of the violent crimes enumerated in this Policy under circumstances reasonably causing the victim to believe the immediacy of the threat and the likelihood that it will be carried out. The definition of terroristic threat applies to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(a) insofar as the threat was directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims).



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- f. Robbery [N.J.S.A. 2C:15-1] - A person is a victim of a robbery when the actor, in the course of committing a theft, inflicts bodily injury; or uses force upon the victim; threatens the victim with or purposely puts the victim in fear of immediate bodily injury.

- g. Kidnapping [N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1] - A person is a victim of a kidnapping when the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds; or the actor unlawfully confines the victim with the purpose of holding the victim for ransom or reward as a shield or hostage; or the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds or a substantial distance from where he or she is found in school or on school grounds; or if the actor unlawfully confines a student for a substantial period of time with any of the following purposes: to facilitate commission of a crime or flight thereafter, or to inflict bodily injury on or terrorize the victim.

- h. Arson [N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1] - A person is a victim of arson when the actor purposely or knowingly starts a fire or causes an explosion in or on the grounds of a school whereby the victim or group of specified victims are in danger of death or bodily injury; or with the purpose of destroying or damaging the victim's or group of specified victim's property that is in the school or on school grounds.

Miscellaneous Provisions of USCO

1. Transfer Time Period – PDS

The transfer will be temporary and will be in effect as long as the student's original school is identified as persistently dangerous.

The transfer may be in effect longer and the district will consider the educational needs of the student, as well as other factors affecting the student's ability to succeed if returned to the transferring school. (i.e. The school district may allow a student to complete his or her education through the highest grade level at the receiving school if the student would otherwise be required to return to their original school.)

2. Charter School Transfer Option



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While ESSA permits affected students to be afforded the opportunity to attend a public charter school, in addition to a safe public elementary school or secondary school within the school district, the application of this provision in New Jersey is limited. Transfers to a charter school can only occur as a part of the charter school's "equal opportunity" selection process and among charter schools administered under the same managing authority (i.e., charter schools within the charter school district).

Since charter schools in New Jersey are considered public LEA's, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-3, operated independently of a local board of education, transfers may only take place among charter schools within the LEA. Therefore, students may be permitted to transfer to another charter school that is administered under the same managing authority of the charter school, but are not permitted to transfer to a school in the local public school district administered by a local board of education.

However, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-7, a charter school must be open to all students on a space available basis and may not discriminate in its admission policies or practices (although it may establish reasonable criteria to evaluate prospective students), and in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-8, if there are more applications to enroll in the charter school than there are spaces available, the charter school must select students to attend using a random selection process for enrollment.

3. Funding Sources for USCO

The USCO statute does not authorize resources specifically to help cover USCO costs associated with transferring a student from a PDS. However, under certain circumstances Federal funds may be used. For example, ESEA Title IV, Part A [Section 4115(b)(2)(E)(v)] may be used to establish safe zones of passage to and from school to ensure that students travel safely on their way to school and on their way home. In addition, ESEA Title IV, Part A [Sections 5121(8) and 5131(12) and (25)] funds may be used to help cover costs such as tuition or transportation related to the USCO or expansion of public school choice.

4. Special Education Students

The district will provide transferred special education students with the program required by the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).



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5. Transfer Schools

In the event there is not another school within the school district for a transferring student, the district will explore other appropriate options such as an agreement with a neighboring school district to accept transfer students.

The district will use the school choice option as one response to incidents of victimization. Additionally, the district will develop and implement appropriate strategies for addressing the circumstances that contribute to or support victimization, as well as consistently and proactively manage individuals who have victimized students. The district will promote the importance of school safety and respond to the needs of students and staff. Pursuant to the law, the district will provide an opportunity for students, parents and school district and law enforcement personnel to discuss methods for keeping schools safe from violence; to create school safety plans; and to recognize students in need of help. The district will organize activities to prevent school violence, including, but not limited to, age-appropriate opportunities for student discussion on conflict resolution, issues of student diversity and tolerance. Law enforcement personnel will be invited to join members of the teaching staff in the discussions. Programs shall also be provided for school district employees that are designated to help school district employees recognize warning signs of school violence and to instruct school district employees on recommended conduct during an incident of school violence.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, two times each school year, between September 1 and January 1 and between January 1 and June 30, at a public hearing, the Superintendent shall report to the Board of Education all acts of violence; vandalism; and harassment, intimidation, and bullying which occurred during the previous reporting period.

Title VIII, Part F, Subpart 2, SEC. 8532
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.20 EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). Aa Board of Education shall adopt a policy and written procedures for resolving a written complaint presented by an individual or organization that alleges violations in the administration of the ESSA programs as identified by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE).

Policy and Regulation 2415.20 set forth the requirements for resolving complaints presented by any individual or organization that:

1. A school, school district, other agency authorized by the school district, or by the NJDOE violated the administration of education programs authorized by ESEA as amended by the ESSA; and/or
2. The NJDOE violated the administration of education programs required by the ESEA as amended by the ESSA.

Complaints regarding nonpublic school officials alleging school district noncompliance must pertain to at least one of the following three specific reasons:

1. The school district did not engage in consultation that was meaningful and timely;
2. The school district did not give due consideration to the views of the nonpublic school officials; or
3. The school district did not make a decision that treats the nonpublic school or its students equitable and in accordance with ESEA Section 1117 or Section 8501.

A complaint shall be written and must identify, at a minimum, the alleged ESEA violation; a description of previous steps taken to resolve the matter; the facts supporting the alleged violation as understood by the complainant at the time of submission; and any supporting documentation.

A complaint alleging a school in the district, school district, or other agency authorized by the school district, or the NJDOE violated the administration of a program must be submitted to the Superintendent (district administrator responsible for ESSA compliance). The Superintendent (district administrator responsible for ESSA compliance) shall be responsible to coordinate the investigation of the complaint. The Superintendent (district administrator responsible for ESSA compliance) shall submit a written report regarding the outcome of the investigation to the complainant.



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If the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome of the investigation by the school district, the complainant must submit a written complaint to the Executive County Superintendent for the county where the school district is located. This process does not apply to alleged violations concerning participation of nonpublic school children.

The Executive County Superintendent will coordinate the investigation of a complaint. When the investigation is complete, the Executive County Superintendent will notify the complainant in writing regarding the outcome of the investigation. If it is determined a violation has occurred, the Executive County Superintendent will identify and impose the appropriate consequences or corrective action in accordance with statute and/or regulation to resolve the complaint. If the complainant is not satisfied with the determination that is made by the Executive County Superintendent the complainant may submit a written request for review of that determination to the Assistant Commissioner.

A complaint alleging the NJDOE violated the administration of a program must be submitted to the designated New Jersey Department of Education Assistant Commissioner. The appropriate NJDOE Office assigned by the Assistant Commissioner will coordinate the investigation of a complaint. When the investigation is complete, the Assistant Commissioner will notify the complainant in writing regarding the outcome of the investigation. If it is determined a violation has occurred, the Assistant Commissioner will identify and impose the appropriate consequences or corrective actions as required by statute and/or regulation to resolve the complaint.

If a complainant does not agree with the NJDOE's decision, the complainant may appeal to the Secretary of the United States Department of Education Secretary.

To initiate a complaint regarding participation of nonpublic school children, a complainant must submit a written complaint to the NJDOE Nonpublic Ombudsman in accordance with NJDOE procedures.

New Jersey Department of Education Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Complaint Policy and Procedure

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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4219 COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL USE TESTING

The Board of Education is committed to a safe, efficient, alcohol and drug-free workplace that protects the district's students as well as the health and safety of its employees and the general public.

For School Districts That Contract All Transportation Services and Have No School Buses, Bus Drivers, or Employees Who Operate a School Vehicle Requiring a Commercial Driver's License (CDL)

The Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 requires all operators of commercial motor vehicles subject to the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) requirements to be tested for controlled substances and alcohol. Federal regulations of the United States Department of Transportation require that any employee using a CDL be required to submit to alcohol and controlled substance testing in accordance with 49 CFR 40 et seq.

In the event the Board contracts with a service provider for transportation, the Business Administrator (designated official) will ensure all transportation contractors comply with the drug and alcohol testing requirements of Policy 4219 pursuant to 49 CFR 382 et seq. and 49 CFR 40 et seq.

The school district shall maintain and retain all records as required by Federal regulation.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991
49 CFR 40 et seq.
49 CFR 382 et seq.
49 CFR 395.2

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5307 NURSING SERVICES PLAN

The Board of Education shall annually adopt the school district's Nursing Services Plan at a regular meeting and submit it to the Executive County Superintendent of Education for review and approval.

The Superintendent, or designee, shall develop the Nursing Services Plan in consultation with the school physician and certified school nurse.

The Nursing Services Plan shall include a description of the basic nursing services to be provided to all students and a summary of the specific medical needs of individual students, if any, and the nursing services required to address those needs. The Nursing Services Plan shall also include a description of how nursing services will be provided in emergency situations, detailed nursing assignments sufficient to provide the services to students in all of its school buildings as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) through (d), and nursing services and additional medical services provided to nonpublic schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5.

The Board, in its determination of the number of certified school nurses and non-certified nurses needed to perform all of the required services as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16 et seq. shall consider: the geographic size including the number and location of school buildings; the general and special education enrollment; the number of children with medical involvement and extent of nursing services required; the requirement that non-certified nurses be assigned to the same school building or school complex as the supervising certified school nurse to ensure that the certified school nurse can provide required supervision pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) and (d) and N.J.S.A. 18A:40-3.3; and nursing services and additional medical services provided to nonpublic schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(b)

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5330.01 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS

The Board of Education, in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22, must adopt a Policy authorizing parents and designated caregiver(s) to administer medical cannabis to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event. The parent of a qualifying student patient requesting the administration of medical cannabis to the student while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event must comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 5330.01.

A student enrolled in the school district must be authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and that the parent or designated caregiver be authorized to assist the student with the medical use of cannabis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. The student and the designated primary caregiver(s) must complete registration with the Cannabis Regulatory Commission in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-4.

The parent of the student authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis must submit a written request with supporting documentation to the Principal requesting approval to have a designated caregiver(s) assist in the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event. The Principal, in consultation with the school nurse, the school physician, and the Superintendent of Schools, will review each request and upon approval will inform the parent in writing of the approval with details for the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient. The medical use of cannabis by a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event will only be authorized after the written approval from the Principal is provided to the parent.

Medical cannabis may only be administered to the qualifying student patient while the student is on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event by the designated caregiver(s) in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. The prescribed medical cannabis must be in the possession of the designated caregiver(s) at all times, except during the administration process. The designated caregiver(s) shall comply with the requirements of the Principal's written approval for the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event.

All health records related to the administration of medical cannabis to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.4.



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No person shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for simply being in the presence or vicinity of the medical use of cannabis as authorized under N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. or N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22. No custodial parent or person who has legal custody of a qualifying student patient who is a minor shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for assisting the minor in the medical use of cannabis as authorized under N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. or N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22

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

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4; 6A:32-7.4

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5332 DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDERS (M)

Federal and State legislation entitles every student to a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment. Due to the high risk of medically fragile students and students with chronic illnesses, who in the past would not have survived to be able to attend school, families, professionals, and school personnel are challenged with new issues in caring for these students in the school setting. Some families may wish not to pursue life-saving medical protocols for their child due to the lack of benefit to the student's condition or quality of life that is likely to result from following these protocols. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(a)3, all Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders received for a student will be thoroughly and carefully reviewed.

"Do Not Resuscitate order" or "DNR order" means a written directive signed by the parent or legal guardian of a student who, after consultation with the student's pediatrician and other advisors, declines emergency administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automatic external defibrillator (AED) to the student. "Written order" means a directive and protocol written by the student's medical home to address a healthcare need or provide a medical service for a specific student. "Medical home" means a health care provider and that provider's practice site chosen by the student's parent or legal guardian for the provision of health care.

A family desiring to pursue a DNR order must submit a written order, which should be developed after a meeting with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), the student, if appropriate, the school physician, the school nurse, the student's family healthcare provider, and the local emergency medical services provider. The written order shall include specific written emergency orders and shall specifically meet the goals for the student. Community emergency medical services protocols must be clearly defined in the written order.

The school nurse is responsible for providing an appropriate response to DNR orders. The school nurse will coordinate the school district's review of the written order with the Building Principal or designee, the school physician, and the Superintendent of Schools or designee. The Superintendent of Schools or designee will review the written order with the Board of Education and the school Board Attorney. The school physician shall be responsible for instructing school staff in DNR orders.

The existence of a DNR written order and plan shall be referenced on the student's health form that is approved for use by the Commissioner of Education. A copy of the DNR written order shall be placed with the student's individualized health record and a copy should be kept with the local emergency medical



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services provider. The DNR written order shall be reviewed whenever a change occurs in the student's condition and at least once every six months.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3; 6A:16-2.1(a)3

New Jersey Department of Education – School Health Services Guidelines, July 2001

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5335 TREATMENT OF ASTHMA

The Board of Education recognizes the primary goal for children with asthma is to allow the child to live as normal a life as possible. The child should be able to participate in normal childhood activities, experience exercise tolerance similar to peers, and attend school to grow intellectually and develop socially. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(a)5, the Board adopts this Policy that includes procedures for the treatment of asthma in the school setting.

Every school in the district shall have and maintain for the use of students at least one nebulizer in the office of the school nurse or a similar location. Each school nurse in the district shall receive training in airway management and in the use of nebulizers and inhalers consistent with nationally recognized standards including, but not limited to, those of the National Institutes of Health and the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.8(a). The school nurse, upon receiving this training, is authorized to administer asthma medication through the use of a nebulizer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.8(a).

Each student authorized to use self-administered asthma medication pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 and Policy 5330 or a nebulizer shall have an Asthma Action Plan (AAP) prepared by the student's medical home and submitted to the certified school nurse. The AAP shall identify, at a minimum, asthma triggers and information to be included in the individualized healthcare plan and individualized emergency healthcare plan, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) for meeting the medical needs of the student while attending school or a school-sponsored function.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3; 18A:40-12.7
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(a)5

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5338 DIABETES MANAGEMENT (M)

Diabetes is a serious chronic disease and must be managed twenty-four hours a day in order to avoid the potentially life-threatening short-term consequences of blood sugar levels that are either too high or too low and the serious long-term complications of high blood sugar levels. In order to manage their diabetes, students must have access to the means to balance food, medications, and physical activity level while at school and at school-related activities.

The parent or legal guardian of a student with diabetes who seeks diabetes care for the student while at school shall inform the school nurse who shall develop an individualized health care plan and an individualized emergency health care plan for the student. The individualized health care plan and individualized emergency health care plan shall be updated by the school nurse prior to the beginning of each school year and as necessary in the event there is a change in the health status of the student.

The school nurse assigned to a particular school shall coordinate the provision of diabetes care at that school and ensure that appropriate staff members are trained in the care of students with diabetes, including staff members working with school-sponsored programs outside of the regular school day, as provided in the individualized health care plan and the individualized emergency health care plan. The school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the emergency administration of glucagon to a student with diabetes who is experiencing severe hypoglycemia.

The school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Superintendent of Schools or designee, additional employees of the school district who volunteer to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes who is experiencing severe hypoglycemia. The designated employees shall only be authorized to administer glucagon, following training by the school nurse or other qualified health care professional, when a school nurse is not physically present at the scene.

Upon the written request of the parent or legal guardian and as provided in a student's individualized health care plan, the student will be permitted to manage and care for his/her diabetes as needed in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, or at any school-related activity provided the student has been evaluated and determined to be capable of doing so as reflected in the student's individualized health care plan.

The Principal or school nurse shall, for each student with diabetes whom a school bus driver transports, provide the driver with a notice of the student's condition, how to treat hypoglycemia, who to contact in an emergency, and parent(s) or legal guardian(s) contact information. Designated areas of the school building shall



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have posted, in plain view, a reference sheet identifying signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia in students with diabetes.

A student's school choice, if there is a choice option, shall not be restricted due to the fact the student has diabetes.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.11 through 18A:40-12.21

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6111 SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDICAID INITIATIVE (SEMI) PROGRAM



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Every New Jersey school district, with the exception of any district that obtains a waiver of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 pursuant to the procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(b), shall take appropriate steps to maximize its revenue from the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program by following policies and procedures to maximize participation in the program as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(d) and to comply with all program requirements as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(e).

The school district may seek, in the prebudget year, a waiver of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 in accordance with the procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(b). As part of the annual budget information, the Department of Education shall provide each school district with a projection of available SEMI reimbursement for the budget year, as determined by the State Department of Treasury's third party administrator for SEMI.

Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall recognize as revenue in its annual school district budget no less than ninety percent of the projection provided by the Department of Education. The district may seek approval from the Executive County Superintendent to use its own projection of SEMI reimbursement upon demonstration that the numbers it used in calculating the projection are more accurate than the projection provided.

The school district shall strive to achieve maximum participation in the SEMI program. "Maximum participation" means obtaining a ninety percent return rate of parental consent forms for all SEMI eligible students. Districts shall enter all students following their evaluations into the third-party system to identify the district's universe of eligible students. This can be done without parental consent.

Districts participating in the SEMI reimbursement program shall comply with program requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(e).

A school district that has less than ninety percent participation of SEMI eligible students in the prebudget year or that has failed to comply with all program requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(e) shall submit a SEMI action plan to the Executive County Superintendent for review and approval as part of the school district's proposed budget submission. The district's SEMI action plan shall include the components as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(g).

Districts that did not achieve ninety percent participation or achieve their approved benchmarks in the SEMI program for a given budget year and cannot demonstrate that they fully implemented their Department of Education approved SEMI action plan, shall be subject to review for the withholding of State aid by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:55-3 in an amount equal to the SEMI revenue projection based on their approved benchmark for the budget year, if



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applicable, less actual SEMI reimbursements for the budget year. The State aid deduction shall be made in the second subsequent year after the budget year.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6360 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS



POLICY GUIDE

Political Contribution Disclosure Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2 of P.L. 2005, Chapter 271 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26), the Board of Education shall have on file, to be maintained with other documents related to a contract, the following documents to award a contract to any business entity receiving a contract with an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, regardless of the basis upon which the contract is awarded:

1. A Political Contribution Disclosure (PCD) form submitted by the business entity (at least ten days prior to award); and
2. A Business Registration Certificate (anytime prior to award).

“Business entity” means a for-profit entity that is a natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of New Jersey or any other State or foreign jurisdiction.

The \$17,500 contract amount is not related to the Board’s bid threshold and does not exempt the district from the requirements of the Public School Contracts Law or other applicable purchasing statutes.

The \$17,500 contract amount threshold is subject to the principle of aggregation rules in accordance with the Division of Local Government Services guidance. Unlike the Public School Contracts Law, aggregation thresholds for this Policy and Chapter 271 purposes shall be calculated at the vendor level – meaning, when a vendor receives more than \$17,500 in a school district’s fiscal year, a PCD form shall be required.

The disclosure provisions of N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 do not apply in cases where there is a “public emergency” that requires the immediate delivery of goods or services.

Insurance companies and banks are prohibited under State law from making political contributions. However, because the PCD form reflects contributions made by partners, Boards of Directors, spouses, etc., PCD forms are required ten days prior to the approval of a depository designation resolution or insurance company contract awarded by the Board. A PCD form is also required when a contract in excess of \$17,500 is made to an insurance broker. A PCD form is required from the company receiving the contract, regardless of the entity issuing an insurance policy.



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PCD forms are required for Board of Education contracts in excess of \$17,500 with a New Jersey Department of Education “Approved In-State Private School for the Disabled.” Chapter 271 also applies to in-State private special education schools, educational services under any Federally funded program, early childhood school providers – DHS approved, and other similar programs.

If the school district spends more than \$17,500 in a school year with a newspaper, the selection of the newspaper is subject to the provisions of Chapter 271.

PCD forms are not required for regulated public utility services, as the Board is required by the Board of Public Utilities to use a specific utility. This exception does not apply to non-regulated public utility services, such as generated energy (not tariffed), or long-distance telephone services where other procurement practices are used.

PCD forms are not required for membership to the New Jersey School Boards Association.

A non-profit organization having proper documentation from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) showing it is registered with the IRS as a 501(c) type corporation is not required to file a PCD form.

A PCD form is not required for contracts with governmental agencies, including State colleges and universities.

If the original contract provided for the possibility of an extension(s), Chapter 271 compliance is not required if the extension/continuation is based on that original contract.

N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3

New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Local Finance Notices - 6/4/07 & 1/15/10

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6362 CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOARD MEMBERS AND CONTRACT AWARDS (M)



POLICY GUIDE

As a condition of receiving State aid, the school district shall comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 to ensure the school district maintains honest and ethical relations with vendors and shall guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, and corruption in its contracting processes and practices.

For the purposes of this Policy, “business” means any corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, trust, association, sole proprietorship, union, political organization, or other legal entity but shall not include a local public school district or any other public entity. “Business entity” means any natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this State or of any other State or foreign jurisdiction. “Interest” means the ownership or control of more than ten percent of the profits or assets of a business entity or ten percent of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit, as appropriate.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3:

1. No Board of Education will vote upon or award any contract in the amount of \$17,500 or greater to any business entity which has made a contribution reportable by the recipient under P.L. 1973, c. 83 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.) to a member of the Board of Education during the preceding one-year period.
2. Contributions reportable by the recipient under P.L. 1973, c. 83 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.) to any member of the Board of Education from any business entity doing business with the school district are prohibited during the term of a contract.
3. When a business entity referred to in 2. above is a natural person, a contribution by that person’s spouse or child that resides therewith shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. Where a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.
4. The disclosure requirement set forth in section 2 of P.L. 2005, c. 271 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26) also shall apply when the contract is required by law to be publicly advertised for bids.

A Business Entity Disclosure Certification (BED-C) shall be submitted by the business entity for all contracts of \$17,500 or greater in order to facilitate



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disclosure of contributions to Board members by a business entity. The BED-C shall be reviewed prior to the award of any contract in excess of \$17,500 to ensure the Board of Education's compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3(a).

The requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 shall not apply to a contract when a district emergency requires the immediate delivery of goods or services. With the exception of districts previously subject to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(e), N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 shall not apply to contributions made prior to its effective date.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6470.01 ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER AND CLAIMANT CERTIFICATION



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education permits the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to use standard electronic funds transfer (EFT) technologies for EFTs for payment of claims pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. and 5:31-4.1, implementing N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5.

“Electronic funds transfer” for the purpose of Policy and Regulation 6470.01 means any approved method of transferring moneys permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. that does not involve the physical presentation of a paper check, draft, or similar paper instrument including, but not limited to, wire transfers, e-checks, automated clearing house (ACH) transfers, and transactions initiated by phone or fax.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5.b.(1), the Board of Education authorizes the use of only the forms of standard EFT technologies that are approved to be used by a Board of Education for EFTs for payment of claims. A Board of Education may not utilize procurement cards, charge cards, charge accounts, or any payment services such as PayPal or Venmo.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5.b.(2), the Board designates the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as being responsible for the oversight and administration of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5, N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq.; N.J.A.C. 5:31-4.1, and Policy and Regulation 6470.01.

The Board of Education will only initiate and approve electronic funds in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. Standard EFT technologies shall incorporate, at a minimum, the features and safeguards outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.4(a). The Board will only utilize standard EFT technologies upon instituting, at a minimum, the fiscal and operational controls outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.4(b).

The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall initiate a claim for payment by presenting a claim that has been approved by the Board, to be paid using an EFT technology. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall submit the claim for payment with all supporting documentation to the Superintendent of Schools or a designee who is not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, who shall review the claim for payment and authorize, in writing, the EFT claim using an EFT method.

The Board of Education shall annually approve the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as the person authorized to initiate a claim for payment and the Superintendent of Schools or a designee not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as the person responsible to review a claim for payment presented by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and authorize payment using an approved EFT method.



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On no less than a weekly basis, activity reports on all transactions utilizing standard EFT technologies shall be reviewed by an individual designated and approved by the Board that is not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and is not empowered to initiate or authorize EFTs.

Claimant certification for a Board of Education shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:19-3 and rules promulgated by the New Jersey Department of Education.

Providers of ACH and wire transfer services must be financial institutions chartered by a State or Federal agency, with the further requirement that these financial institutions providing ACH and wire transfer services be covered under the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA), N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq.

EFTs through ACH must utilize Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) technology, which provide transaction related details including invoice numbers, pay dates, and other identifying information as appropriate for each transaction. The Board must approve an ACH Origination Agreement with the financial institution(s).

N.J.S.A. 18A:19-3
N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5
N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq.

Adopted: March 16, 2021

7422 SCHOOL INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act of 2002 requires school districts to implement a school integrated pest management policy that includes an Integrated Pest Management Plan. In accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Board shall ensure implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures to control pests and minimize exposure of children, faculty, and staff to pesticides. These procedures shall be applicable to all school property in the Bradley Beach School District.

IPM Coordinator (IPMC)

The Head Custodian shall be designated as the district's Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) and is responsible for the implementation of the school integrated pest management policy.

Integrated Pest Management Procedures in Schools

Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures will determine when to control pests and whether to use mechanical, physical, cultural, biological, or chemical methods. Applying IPM principles prevents unacceptable levels of pest damage by the most economical means and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment.

The Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) shall consider the full range of management options, including no action at all. Non-pesticide pest management methods are to be used whenever possible. The choice of using a pesticide shall be based on a review of all other available options and a determination that these options are not effective or not reasonable. When it is determined that a pesticide must be used, low impact pesticides and methods are preferred and shall be considered for use first.

Development of IPM plans

The Superintendent, in collaboration with the school Building Principal(s) and the IPMC, shall be responsible for the development of the IPM Plan for the school district. The school district's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan is a blueprint of how the school district will manage pests through IPM methods. The school district's IPM Plan will state the school district's goals regarding the management of pests and the use of pesticides for all school district property. The Plan will reflect the school district's site-specific needs and a description of how each component of the school district's Integrated Pest Management Policy and Regulation will be implemented for all school property.

Education/Training



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The school community will be educated about potential pest problems and IPM methods used to achieve the pest management objectives.

The IPMC, other school staff, and pesticide applicators involved with implementation of the district's IPM policy will be trained in appropriate components of IPM as it pertains to the school environment.

Students and parents/legal guardians will be provided information on this policy and instructed on how they can contribute to the success of the IPM program.

Recordkeeping

Records of pesticide use shall be maintained on site to meet the requirements of the State regulatory agency and the Board.

Records shall also include, but are not limited to, pest surveillance data sheets and other non-pesticide pest management methods and practices utilized.

Notification/Posting

The Building Principal of each school, working with the IPMC, is responsible for timely notification to students, parents or legal guardians and the school staff of pesticide treatments pursuant to the School Integrated Pest Management Act.

Re-entry

Re-entry to a pesticide treated area shall conform to the requirements of the School Integrated Pest Management Act.

Pesticide Applicators

The IPMC shall ensure that applicators follow State regulations, including licensing requirements and label precautions, and must comply with all components of the School Integrated Pest Management Policy.

Evaluation

The Superintendent will report annually to the Board on the effectiveness of the IPM Plan and make recommendations for improvement as needed.

The school district's Integrated Pest Management Plan, Policy and Regulation shall be implemented not later than June 12, 2004. The Board directs the Superintendent to develop Regulations/Procedures for the implementation of School Integrated Pest Management Plan.



POLICY GUIDE

N.J.S.A. 13:1F-19 through 13:1F-33

Adopted: March 16, 2021

7425 LEAD TESTING OF WATER IN SCHOOLS



POLICY GUIDE

The health, safety, and welfare of the children in the school district are of utmost importance to the Board of Education. The potential exposure to lead-contaminated drinking water poses serious health problems, particularly for children, as well as for teachers and school personnel, since the risk of lead contamination can come from pipe and plumbing fixtures in school facilities or on school grounds. The Board shall assure the availability of potable drinking water through sanitary means in school facilities or on school grounds. The Board of Education shall provide, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4, testing for lead in all district sources of drinking water.

The Board shall conduct lead sampling and analysis in all drinking water outlets to which a student or staff member has, or may have, access in each school facility, other facility, or temporary facility, as soon as practicable, but no later than July 13, 2017, unless the district qualifies for an exemption in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(j). This lead sampling and analysis shall be conducted with a lead sampling plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(d)1, 2, and 3, and shall be in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1.

The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall complete a review of the final laboratory results within seventy-two hours of receipt. Within twenty-four hours after the Superintendent or designee has completed a review of final laboratory results in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C.6A:26-12.4(e), the test results shall be made publicly available at the school facility and on the Board of Education's website. If any results exceed the permissible lead action level, the Board shall provide written notification to the parents of all students attending the facility, facility staff, and the New Jersey Department of Education. This written notification shall include: a description of the measures taken by the Board Superintendent or designee to immediately end the use of each drinking water outlet where the water quality exceeded the permissible lead action level; any additional remedial action taken or planned by the Board of Education; the measures taken to ensure that alternate drinking water has been made available to all students and staff members; where the water outlet(s) is located; and information regarding the health effects of lead in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(e)1 and 2.

Notwithstanding the results or date of any prior testing, the Board shall continue to test drinking water outlets in the designated Statewide required testing year, which shall be every third school year beginning with the 2021-2022 school year and subsequently occurring in the 2024-2025 school year. By no later than June 30 of the designated Statewide required testing year, the Board shall test all drinking water outlets in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(g)1. The Board shall sample for lead after the replacement of any drinking water outlet or any other alteration to plumbing or service lines that may impact lead levels at the outlet, in accordance with N.J.A.C.6A:26-12.4(g)2.



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The Board shall submit to the New Jersey Department of Education by June 30 of each year a statement of assurance, that the school district completed lead testing in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4; that notifications were provided consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4; and that alternative drinking water continues to be made available to all students and staff, if necessary, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(i).

The Board may apply for reimbursement for the costs of any water supply testing and analysis conducted, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(k).

N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4

Adopted: March 16, 2021

7650 SCHOOL VEHICLE ASSIGNMENT, USE, TRACKING,
MAINTENANCE, AND ACCOUNTING (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education adopts this Policy concerning the assignment, use, tracking, maintenance, and accounting of school district vehicles in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11 and 6A:23A-6.12. For the purposes of this Policy, a “school district vehicle” means a vehicle purchased, leased, leased-purchased, or acquired without cost by gift, donation, or other method by the school district regardless of funding source.

School district vehicle assignment and use shall be in compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.12 and in accordance with OMB Circular 08-16-ADM or any superseding circulars. The Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, may authorize, at its discretion, by an affirmative vote of the Board’s full membership, the lease, lease-purchase, or purchase and assignment of school district vehicles for the conduct of official school district business.

The vehicles may be assigned either to individuals or to units within the school district for pool use according to classifications as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.12(b). No individual assignment shall be made for the primary purpose of commuting. Vehicle use logs shall be maintained for all individual and pool assignments in order to accurately record all usage of each vehicle, including the driver, mileage, and starting and destination points. All changes to vehicle assignment, whether pool or individual, shall require prior written approval of the Superintendent and the authorization of an affirmative majority vote of the full Board.

A school district vehicle shall only be used for business purposes and incidental and reasonable personal use of a school vehicle is prohibited without the approval of the Superintendent and the authorization of an affirmative majority vote of the full Board.

If a school district vehicle is misused the driver's driving privileges for school district vehicles shall be suspended or revoked, and additional disciplinary action shall be taken as appropriate. The Board shall establish and implement a policy for progressive, uniform, and mandatory disciplinary actions to be applied as necessary in the event it is determined a staff member misused a school vehicle.

The Board designates the School Business Administrator as the school vehicle coordinator(s) for district vehicles. The school vehicle coordinator(s) shall maintain inventory control records pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11(a)1., driving records of operators of school district vehicles pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11(a)2., and the records of maintenance, repair and body work pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11(a)3.



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N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11; 6A:23A-6.12

Adopted: March 16, 2021

8506 SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BIOSECURITY PLAN (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education is committed to protecting the health of the children and adults in school buildings by strengthening the safety of foodservice operations. Therefore, the Board requires the creation and implementation of a School Lunch Program Biosecurity Plan that will keep school meals free from intentional contamination and enable the foodservice to respond to threats or incidents of bioterrorism.

The School Lunch Program Biosecurity Plan shall be a document that spells out school lunch program policies and procedures that minimize the risk of intentional contamination of food and reduce the risk of illness or death in the school community. The Plan shall describe strategies for preventing threats and incidents of product tampering and food contamination. The Plan shall also include appropriate response actions to be taken should an incident occur. There may be a general Plan for all the schools in the district; however, the Plan will address the specific roles and responsibilities for individual schools or locations where food is served.

The School Lunch Program Biosecurity Plan shall be prepared, revised, and updated in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 2:36-1.13 - Biosecurity for School Food Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, "A Biosecurity Checklist for School Food Service Programs," March 2004 version, as amended and supplemented, as New Jersey's Biosecurity Policy for Child Nutrition Programs.

N.J.A.C. 2:36-1.13

Adopted: March 16, 2021

8601 STUDENT SUPERVISION AFTER SCHOOL DISMISSAL (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education adopts this Student Supervision After School Dismissal Policy as a result of the New Jersey Supreme Court's decision in Joseph Jerkins, an infant by his Guardian Ad Litem, Charles Jerkins; Charles Jerkins and Toni Jerkins, individually, v. Soweto Anderson; Kemba N. Anderson; John Does 1-10 (fictitious individuals) and ABC Corporations 1-10 (fictitious entities), and Board of Education of Pleasantville Public Schools and Rosemay Clarke.

The New Jersey Supreme Court, in Jerkins, indicated dangers exist for younger students at dismissal as children are susceptible to numerous risks, including negligent conduct, when leaving school property. Because of these risks, the Board of Education adopts and requires the implementation of Policy 8601 for the supervision of younger students after dismissal. The supervision provisions of Policy Guide 8601 are applicable to parents or legal guardians of students attending district-operated schools or programs in grades PreK to 3 who are not eligible for district-provided transportation after dismissal or are eligible and elect not to use district-provided transportation after dismissal.

Any parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a student attending a district-operated school or program in grades [same grades as indicated above] PreK to 3 where the student is not eligible for district-provided transportation or is eligible and elects not to use district-provided transportation after dismissal may request the school or program not release the student to walk home after dismissal unless the student is released to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or escort(s) designated by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s). The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) designated escort(s) must be at least 10 years old. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) requesting their child(ren) only be released to a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or parent(s) or legal guardian(s)-designated escort after dismissal must submit a completed Request for Supervision at Dismissal from School Form to the Principal or designee, or program administrator.

The Form shall be made available in the Main office of the school building or the location of the program, upon request to the Principal, or designee, or the program administrator, on the school or school district website and/or to parent(s) or legal guardian(s) in the beginning of the school year. Only those parents or legal guardians requesting the school or program not release their child(ren) to walk home after school dismissal unless the child(ren) is released to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort need to complete the Request Form.

In order for the school administration to effectively implement the requirements of this Policy and to ensure the safety and security of students that will be released to a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort, the parental request shall be applicable for every school day and shall apply for a duration period of the entire school year. The Request Form must be re-submitted at the end of the duration period. In addition, a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may rescind their Request by submitting a written request to the Principal or program



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administrator indicating the date in which the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) no longer requests the school provide supervision of their child(ren) after school dismissal. The child(ren) will be dismissed in accordance with typical dismissal protocol effective the date indicated in the rescinding request.

The Principal or designee, or program administrator upon receiving the Request for Supervision at Dismissal from School Form, shall notify the appropriate school staff member(s) who has supervision of the student at dismissal time at the end of the school day of the parent's or legal guardian's request. The supervising staff member that receives such notice shall retain supervision of the student when other students are dismissed from school at the end of the school day.

Each Principal or program administrator will develop and implement a written Student Supervision After School Dismissal Plan for their school building or program location. This Plan shall include the school building's or program's supervision procedures for students at the end of the school area in the school building or program and the location of the designated area in the school building or program. The Plan shall be based on the school's or program's ability to provide supervision, the accessibility for the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort to pick-up the child without disrupting dismissal of the remaining school population, and other considerations unique to the school building or program location. The school's or program's Student Supervision After School Dismissal Plan shall be provided to all parent(s) or legal guardian(s) that have submitted a Request Form.

In the event the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort does not arrive to pick up their child(ren) after the dismissal time of school, the Principal or designee will attempt to contact the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) using the district's emergency call procedures. The student(s) shall be supervised by school staff in the designated area of the building and will only be released when the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort arrives to pick up the student

In order to ensure the safety of other students being dismissed from school in accordance with typical school dismissal protocol, to limit interaction of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escorts with other students within the building, and to avoid traffic and vehicular safety problems outside the school building, the Principal or program administrator may prohibit the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort from entering the school building until a time period after school has dismissed or until school buses and other vehicular traffic have cleared the school site. This determination shall be made by each Principal or program administrator after considering the unique circumstances at the school building and the building's typical dismissal protocol.

In the event of an emergency such that, when an unforeseen event prevents a parent or legal guardian or designated escort from arriving for the child(ren) at



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dismissal within the time period designated by the Principal or program administrator, the student will be relocated to the Main Office in the school building and will remain in the Main Office supervised by the Main Office staff until the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort arrives.

In order to ensure the safety of other students being dismissed from school in accordance with typical school dismissal protocol, to limit interaction of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escorts with other students, and to avoid traffic and vehicular congestion outside the school building, the Principal or program administrator may prohibit the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort from entering the school building until a time period after school has dismissed or until school buses and other vehicular traffic have cleared the school site. This determination may be made by each Principal or program administrator after considering the unique circumstances of the school building and the building's typical dismissal protocol.

In the event of an emergency such that, when an unforeseen event prevents a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort from arriving for the child(ren) at dismissal within the time period designated by the Principal or program administrator, the student will remain under the supervision of the after-school program until the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort arrives and signs the student out of school. In this circumstance, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may be subject to after-school program fees [Optional - if it is determined by the Principal or program administrator the frequency of emergencies causing the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort to be delayed in picking-up the student is excessive].]

The school will provide parent(s) or legal guardian(s) information regarding any supervised after-school services, if any, that may be available to students at the school's facilities after formal school dismissal.

This Policy shall be published in student/school handbooks. In addition, the school district shall provide to parent(s) or legal guardian(s) in the beginning of the school year, the school's calendar to include the starting and dismissal times for full session, half-session, and early dismissal days due to weather or other emergencies. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be required to return to the school a signed acknowledgement of receipt of the student/school handbook, which shall include this Policy and the school calendar. In addition, any changes to the school's calendar made during the school year shall also be provided to parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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8651 COMMUNITY USE OF TRANSPORTATION (M)

The Board of Education will permit the school busing vehicles owned or leased by this district to be used for the purpose of transporting children and adults participating in a recreation or other program operated by Bradley Beach Township in accordance with law and rules of the State Board of Education. The Board will not permit the use of school busing vehicles for any purpose not expressly authorized by law and Board policy.

The transportation of senior citizens shall be restricted to destinations that are within this school district or any contiguous school district. The transportation of disabled citizens may be within any district. The transportation of children and adults participating in a recreation or other program shall be limited by the location of the program.

The transportation of community members under this policy shall be limited to those hours and days when vehicles are not required for the transportation of students. No transportation will be supplied for weekends, holidays, summer vacation time, or for the purpose of attendance at political activities. The Board reserves the right to refuse or cancel any community transportation in the interests of the educational program or the efficient operation of the district.

Vehicles must be operated by the holder of a valid New Jersey bus driver's license who has been approved by this Board.

The costs of community transportation shall be reimbursed to the Board in full.

A request for community transportation must be submitted to the School Business Administrator no less than 4 weeks prior to the planned trip and must be approved by the Superintendent.

N.J.S.A. 18A:39-22 et seq.

N.J.S.A. 39:3B-5.4;

N.J.A.C. 6A:27-7.8 et seq.

Cross reference: Policy Guide No. 9190

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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1570 INTERNAL CONTROLS (M)

As a condition of receiving State aid, the school district shall establish specific policies and procedures on internal controls designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that the district's goals and objectives will be met and that meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.5 through N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.13. Internal controls shall promote operational efficiency and effectiveness, provide reliable financial information, safeguard assets and records, encourage adherence to prescribed policies, and comply with law and regulation.

The specific internal controls contained in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6 shall be established together with other internal controls contained in N.J.A.C. 6A and other law and regulations, required by professional standards and as deemed necessary and appropriate by district management. The district may submit a written request to the Commissioner to approve an alternative system, approach, or process for implementing the internal controls required in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6. The application must include documented evidence that includes, but is not limited to, an independent, third-party written assessment that the alternative system, approach or process will achieve the same safeguards, efficiency, and other purposes as the specified internal control requirement(s).

The school district shall evaluate business processes annually and allocate available resources appropriately in an effort to establish a strong control environment pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.5. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.5(b), the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall identify processes that, when performed by the same individuals, are a violation of sound segregation of duties and shall segregate the duties of all such processes among Business office staff based on available district resources, assessed vulnerability, and associated cost-benefit. The district shall include in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) a detailed organizational chart for the Central office that tie to the district's position control logs, including but not limited to, the business, human resources, and information management functions.

The school district shall establish Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each task or function of the business operations of the district by December 31, 2009. The SOP Manual shall include sections on each routine task or function as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.6(b) and 6A:23A-6.6(c). A standard operating procedure shall be established that ensures office supplies are ordered in appropriate quantities, maintained in appropriate storage facilities, and monitored to keep track of inventory.

School districts with budgets in excess of \$25,000,000 or with more than three hundred employees shall maintain an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System which integrates all data and processes of the school district into a unified



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system. The ERP system shall use multiple components of computer software and hardware and a unified database to store data for the various system modules to achieve the integration. Districts required to maintain an ERP System that do not have an ERP System in place on July 1, 2008 shall fully implement an ERP System by the 2010-2011 school year and maintain both the existing system(s) and run a beta test ERP System during the 2009-2010 school year. Whenever considering financial systems or the automation of other services or functions, the Superintendent of Schools or School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall notify the Executive County Superintendent in writing to see if opportunities for a shared service system exist. Access controls shall be established for key elements of financial systems to ensure that a single person does not have the ability to make system edits that would violate segregation of duties controls.

The school district shall maintain an accurate, complete, and up-to-date automated position control roster to track the actual number and category of employees and the detailed information for each. Districts are required to maintain a position control roster by December 31, 2009. The position control roster shall share a common database and be integrated with the district's payroll system, agree to the account codes in the budget software, and ensure that the data within the position control roster system includes, at a minimum, the required information as required in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.8(a)3.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.4; 6A:23A-6.5; 6A:23A-6.6; 6A:23A-6.7;
6A:23A-6.8

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415 EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) is a reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 that provides Federal funds to help all New Jersey's school children achieve. The purpose of the ESSA is to ensure all students have equitable access to high-quality educational resources and opportunities and to close educational achievement gaps. The Board of Education elects to augment the instructional program of students by projects supported by Federal funds allocated under the ESSA and the district will comply with the requirements of all the programs authorized by the ESSA.

The district may be eligible for several grant programs funded through the ESSA, including, but not limited to, Title I through Title VII. Many of the Titles of the ESSA have several parts and subparts that provide a funding source for specific purposes.

Application Procedure

The district will submit an annual ESSA Consolidated Formula Subgrant Application to the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE). The school district's application shall include all information required by the NJDOE and the ESSA for the district to be considered for funding under the ESSA.

Covered Programs

Formula grants under the ESSA are non-competitive grants that school districts are eligible for based on the make-up of their student bodies. These formula grants for each Title are committed to different purposes and may be used to support different activities and programs.

Title I

The largest Federal program supporting elementary and secondary education is Title I. The ESSA strengthens Title I requirements for the State's assessments, accountability system, and support for school improvement. The law also requires minimum qualifications for teachers and paraprofessionals in Title I programs.

The school district must use the best available measure for identifying children from low-income families to: identify eligible school attendance areas, determine the ranking of each area, and determine allocations as identified in the Title I guidelines and regulations.

The school district will offer Title I services to eligible children enrolled in private elementary and secondary schools. The services and benefits will be



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equitable in comparison to services and benefits for participating public school children.

The school district will provide the New Jersey Department of Education assurances it will provide the maximum coordination between the Title I program, the regular school program, and services provided by other programs for specialized populations. The Title I program will consider the special needs of homeless children, migrant children, children with disabilities and limited English proficient (LEP) children. Title I funds will be reserved so that migrant children who are otherwise eligible to receive Title I services, even if they arrive during the school year, are served.

Type of Title I Program

The school district will offer a Target Assistance Title I program.

Target Assistance Program

Schools that are not eligible for (or do not choose to operate) school-wide Title I programs must use Title I funds to provide targeted services to low-achieving students. A Target Assistance program must be established in accordance with the Title I guidelines and regulations and the New Jersey Department of Education.

New Jersey Department of Education Accountability System

The district will comply with the accountability system established by the New Jersey Department of Education and outlined in the New Jersey State Plan and approved by the United States Department of Education.

Fiscal Responsibility

The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.02 Title I – Fiscal Responsibilities in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Staff

The district will comply with the staff certification requirements of the ESSA and the NJDOE. In addition, the district will ensure all paraprofessionals meet the requirements as established by the ESSA and as outlined in Policy 4125 – Employment of Support Staff Members.

Parental Involvement



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The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.04 – Parental Involvement in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Student Surveys, Analysis, and/or Evaluations

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) applies to school districts that receive Federal funding from the United States Department of Education. The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.05 - Student Surveys, Analysis, and/or Evaluations in accordance with the PPRA.

Unsafe School Choice Option

In the event there is a school in the district designated as Persistently Dangerous in accordance with the Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses as outlined in the ESSA, the district will comply with the requirements of Policy 2415.06 – Unsafe School Choice Option in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Property

Property acquired through Title I funds for use in public or private schools will be acquired in accordance with the Public School Contracts Law, will be held in title by the Board of Education, and will not be used for other purposes so long as it is required in the Title I program. Property no longer required for Title I purposes will be used for other, similarly funded projects or disposed of in accordance with State and Federal guidelines.

Capital Expenses

The Superintendent will assure the district abides by New Jersey's Public Contracts Law; consults appropriate private school officials prior to making any decisions regarding capital expenses; ensure funds that are received to cover capital expenses provide equitable Title I services to private school students; ensure accounts for any capital funding is separately maintained; and assure lease purchase agreements are consistent with applicable statute and administrative code.

Post-Award Requirements

The school district will maintain all project records for five years following the completion of the activity for which the funds were used. The school district will prepare and submit all reports as required by the State Department of Education in a timely manner.

Supplement, Not Supplant



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Grant funds provided under Federal programs, including the ESEA of 1965 as amended by the ESSA, shall supplement, not supplant the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from State and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under the ESEA of 1965 as amended by the ESSA.

Evaluation

The Superintendent or designee will evaluate the ESSA programs as required by the United States and the New Jersey Departments of Education.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act.

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.02 TITLE I – FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Education will comply with the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

Maintenance of Effort

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA the Board of Education will maintain either a combined fiscal effort per student, or aggregate expenditures, of State and local funds with respect to the provision of the free public education by the Local Education Agency (LEA) for the preceding fiscal year that is not less than ninety percent of the combined fiscal effort per student, or the aggregate expenditures, for the second preceding fiscal year.

Comparability with Multiple Schools

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA the Board of Education directs the Superintendent to assign teachers, administrators, and auxiliary personnel to the schools in such a way that the equivalence of personnel is ensured among schools. The school district will ensure that State and local funds are used to provide comparable services for Title I and non-Title I schools.

Comparability of Materials and Supplies

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, the Board of Education directs the Superintendent to distribute curriculum materials and instructional supplies to the schools in such a way that the equivalence of such material is ensured among schools.

Supplement, Not Supplant

Grant funds provided under Federal programs, including the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, shall supplement, not supplant the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from State and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under the ESEA as amended by the ESSA.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act.



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Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.05 STUDENT SURVEYS, ANALYSIS, AND/OR EVALUATIONS

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) (20 U.S.C. §1232h; 34 CFR Part 98) applies to school districts that receive funding from the United States Department of Education.

Consent

PPRA requires written consent from parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students before such students are required to participate in a survey, analysis, or evaluation funded in whole or in part by a program of the United States Department of Education that concerns one or more of the following areas referred to as “protected information surveys”:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student’s parent;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student’s family;
3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as with lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents;
8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program); or
9. Social security number.

This consent requirement also applies to the collection, disclosure or use of student information for marketing purposes, referred to as “marketing surveys”, and for certain physical examinations and screenings.

“Opt a Student Out” Notice



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The parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students will be provided an opportunity to opt out of participating in:

1. The collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing, to sell, or otherwise distribute information to others;
2. The administration of any other “protected information survey” not funded in whole or in part by the United States Department of Education; and
3. Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school district or its agents, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, scoliosis screenings, or any physical examination or screening permitted or required under State law.

Inspection

The parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students, upon request and before administration or use, have the right to inspect:

1. Protected information surveys of students;
2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
3. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for obtaining the consent, annual direct notification to parents and eligible students at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes of the “opt a student out” rights, and the inspection rights provisions of PPRA and this Policy. The “opt a student out” notice shall include any specific or approximate dates of the activities eligible for a student to “opt out.”

PPRA Consent/Opt Out Violations

Parents or students who believe their rights under PPRA may have been violated may file a complaint with United States Department of Education.



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The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)
(20 U.S.C. §1232h; 34 CFR Part 98)
Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as
amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.06 UNSAFE SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION

The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) is required to establish an Unsafe School Choice Option (USCO) Policy per the Elementary and Secondary Act (ESEA) of 1965, as reauthorized under the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA). The USCO Policy requires that students who attend a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school as determined by the NJDOE, or become victims of a violent criminal offense while in or on school grounds of a public school that they attend, be allowed to attend a safe public school within the district. The USCO provision under the ESSA contains two provisions that apply to school districts that receive funds under ESSA: Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools and Provision II - Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses.

Effective the beginning of each school year, school districts receiving ESSA funds must be prepared to complete the transfer of students who choose to exercise Provision I and Provision II of this USCO Policy. Compliance with the Policy is a condition of receiving funds under any and all titles under ESSA. The Superintendent is required to certify compliance with this USCO Policy to the NJDOE in the application for ESSA funds.

USCO Policy Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools (PDS)

1. Criteria for Determining PDS.

A persistently dangerous school is a public elementary or secondary school building (except for Regional Day Schools, Educational Services Commissions and Special Services School Districts) that meets the objective criteria determined by the NJDOE for three consecutive years and is part of a school district that receives funds under ESSA. The NJDOE will use the most current available data from the Student Safety Data System (SSDS) to identify PDS on or before July 31 of each year.

2. Procedures and Guidelines for Schools Determined to be Persistently Dangerous.

A school district will be notified by the NJDOE on or before July 31 of each year if a school(s) in the school district has been identified as a PDS. Once the district receives notification a school is identified as persistently dangerous, the district must inform all parents of enrolled students in the school of the designation within fifteen calendar days of the date of the notice and offer them the option for their children to transfer to a safe public school within the district by the beginning of the respective school year. The



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district must complete all transfers by the beginning of the school year following the July notification.

Students are not required to accept the transfer option, but they must be afforded the opportunity to do so. Parental notice regarding the status of the school and the offer to transfer students should be made simultaneously. Parents of enrolled students must be notified of the persistently dangerous designation whether or not there is another school within the district for the transferring students.

To the extent possible, the district will allow transferring students to transfer to schools that have not been identified as low performing, under the State's ESSA accountability system. When a transfer school is not available within the school district, the district may seek arrangements for students to transfer to the nearest charter school or neighboring district; however, this is not required. The district may take into account the needs and preferences of the affected students and parents.

3. Corrective Action Plan for a School Identified as Persistently Dangerous.

If a school in the district is identified by the NJDOE as persistently dangerous, the district will submit to the NJDOE documentation of compliance with the parent notification requirement and actions taken to complete the transfer arrangements for all students exercising the option by the first day of the school year. Additionally, the district is required to develop and submit for approval a corrective action plan to the NJDOE on or before September 30 of the same year, which will apply to the respective school year. The corrective action plan, which must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE, will describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the SSDS. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its corrective action plan, as well as monitor the school district's timely completion of the approved plan.

In the spring of each following year, the NJDOE will re-evaluate the status of a school identified as persistently dangerous. The NJDOE will review the school's progress towards completing its corrective action plan and compare the current year's incidents of violence, as reported on the SSDS, to the criteria for determining PDS. A school identified as maintaining the persistently dangerous designation will be notified by the NJDOE on or before



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July 31 of the respective year and will be required to submit for approval a revised corrective action plan by September 30 of that year, which will apply to the respective school year. The school district must inform all parents of enrolled students in the school of the designation within fifteen calendar days of the date of notice and offer them the option for their children to transfer to a safe public school by the beginning of the respective school year in accordance with 2. above.

A school no longer designated persistently dangerous will be notified on or before July 31 of the respective year. The persistently dangerous designation will be removed after one or more years contingent upon successful fulfillment of the criteria for removal, as determined by evidence of the school's progress toward successfully completing the approved corrective action plan, and evidence of incidents that no longer meet the criteria for determining PDS, described above, for one school year, the year in which the corrective action plan was in effect.

4. Procedures and Guidelines for Early Warning of Schools.

When a school meets the criteria set forth in this Policy for one year, the district will be informed of the types of offenses reported that have led to an early notification. This notification, on or before August 15 of each year, will be informational only. A school that no longer meets the criteria for PDS for one year will no longer be considered in early notification status. A school that meets the criteria for two consecutive years will move into early warning status outlined below.

If a school meets the criteria set forth in this Policy for two consecutive years, the district will be notified of the pattern of offenses on or before August 15 of each year. If notified, the district will develop and submit for approval a school safety plan to the NJDOE on or before September 30 of the same year, which will apply to the respective school year. The school safety plan, which must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE, will describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the SSDS. The NJDOE will provide an early warning school with guidance for its school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plan. A school receiving an "early warning" notice is not required to provide the transfer option to students.



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In the spring of each following year, the NJDOE will reevaluate the school's progress towards completing its school safety plan and compare the current year's incidents of violence, as reported on the SSDS, to the criteria for determining PDS. The school will be notified of its status on or before July 31 of the respective year.

A school that no longer meets the criteria for PDS for one school year, the year in which the school safety plan was in effect, will no longer be required to submit a school safety plan.

A school that meets the criteria for PDS for a third consecutive year will be designated persistently dangerous and will be required to submit for approval a corrective action plan on or before September 30 of that year, which will apply to the respective school year and provide the transfer option to students in the school designated as persistently dangerous.

5. Schools Not Receiving ESSA Funds, but Meeting the Criteria for PDS.

School buildings and districts that are not part of a local education agency (LEA) that receives Federal funds under ESSA, but meet any one of the criteria for PDS will be contacted by the NJDOE and be required to develop and submit for approval a school safety plan on or before September 30 of the respective year. The school safety plan must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE and describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the SSDS. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plan.

USCO Policy Provision II – Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

The Unsafe School Choice Option provision under the ESSA requires a student who becomes a victim of a violent criminal offense, as determined by State law, while in or on the grounds of a public elementary or secondary school that the student attends, be allowed to attend a safe public elementary or secondary school within the district, including a public charter school.

The individual victim provision of this Policy attempts to fulfill the requirement for the school district to provide relief to students who have been victimized, while providing a school with a practical means for making determinations on incidents of victimization that are within the purview of the school district. The individual victim section of this Policy has been crafted to enable school staff to make reasonable determinations and actions regarding this Policy. The



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Superintendent will consult with the Board attorney and communicate with designated local and/or county law enforcement authorities, per the provisions of the *Uniform State Memorandum of Agreement Between Education and Law Enforcement Officials and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b)13*, on questions and issues that arise in the implementation of the individual victims of violent criminal offenses section of this Policy.

1. Criteria for Determining Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

The following criteria must be used to determine when an enrolled student has become a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public elementary or secondary school that the student attends. These criteria only apply to a student who has become a victim of one or more of the violent criminal offenses enumerated below:

A student is considered a victim of a violent criminal offense when:

- a. A referral has been made to law enforcement officials for suspicion that one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated below has occurred; and
- b. One or more of the following applies:
 - (1) Law enforcement officials have filed formal charges against the offender(s) for commission of the violent crime; or
 - (2) The offender(s) has received sanctions in accordance with the Board of Education's Code of Student Conduct; or
 - (3) The offender(s) either has not been identified or is not an enrolled student(s), but it is clear that the student (victim) has become a victim of a violent criminal offense based on objective indicators such as physical evidence, eyewitness testimony, and/or circumstantial evidence; or
 - (4) The pre-existence of a restraining order against the offender(s).

2. Procedures and Guidelines



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Effective the first day of each school year, the district must be prepared to begin the transfer of any student who chooses to exercise the individual choice option provision. The district must offer, within fourteen calendar days of the incident, an opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the district to any student who has become a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public school that the student attends. While the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer, the student may elect to remain at the school.

To the extent possible, the district will allow any transferring student to transfer to a school that has not been identified as low performing, under the State's ESSA accountability system. In addition, when a transfer school is not available within the district, the district may seek arrangements for a student to transfer to the nearest charter school or neighboring district; however, this is not required. The district may take into account the needs and preferences of the affected student and his or her parent(s). Transfers must occur within thirty days of the determination that the student was a victim of a violent criminal offense.

3. Violent Criminal Offenses

The violent criminal offenses under New Jersey statutes that apply to the individual victim provision of this Policy are identified and explained below. The offenses apply to completed offenses, as well as attempts to commit the offenses. The offenses and attempts to commit the offenses apply only when they occur in or on the school grounds, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3, of the school that the student attends. The offenses apply whether they occur wholly or in part in or on the grounds of the school that the student attends. The offenses apply only to acts or attempts that are directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims), rather than acts that indiscriminately affect the entire school population or non-specified individuals or groups.

4. Applicable Violent Criminal Offenses

Below is a description of each applicable violent criminal offense that is based upon New Jersey statutes and references to statutory citations that provide complete explanations of each designated offense. The descriptions provided below are not intended to be a complete explanation of each offense or a substitute for the actual provisions of the authorizing statutes. Instead, the descriptions are provided as an aid in facilitating understanding of the general



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intent and practical applications of the violent criminal offenses that pertain to this Policy.

- a. Homicide [N.J.S.A. 2C:11-2] - A student is a victim of a homicide when he or she is the child, sibling or other relative of a decedent, resulting from someone purposely, knowingly or recklessly causing the death of the student's parent, sibling, or relative in or on school grounds.
- b. Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(A)(1-3) and 2C:12-1(B)(1-4)] - A person is a victim of an assault when the actor: purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to the victim; negligently, recklessly, knowingly, or purposely causes bodily injury to the victim with a deadly weapon; attempts by physical menace to put the victim in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or knowingly points a firearm at or in the direction of the victim, whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded.
- c. Sexual Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2] - A student is a victim of a sexual assault when the student is a victim of an act of sexual contact when the victim is less than thirteen years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim, or the student is a victim of an act of sexual penetration under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The victim is less than thirteen years old.
 - (2) The victim is at least thirteen, but less than sixteen years old; and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.
 - (3) The victim is at least sixteen years old, but less than eighteen years old; and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim.
 - (4) The actor uses physical force or coercion.
 - (5) The victim is one whom the actor knew or should have known was physically helpless, mentally defective, or mentally incapacitated.
- d. Bias Intimidation [N.J.S.A. 2C:16-1(A)] - A person is a victim of the crime of bias intimidation when an actor commits, attempts to commit, conspires with another to



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commit or threatens the immediate commission of an offense specified in Chapters 11 through 18 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes; N.J.S.A. 2C:33-4; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-3; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.A. 2C:39-5 in the following circumstances:

- (1) With a purpose to intimidate a victim or a group of specified victims because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (2) Knowing that the conduct constituting the offense would cause a victim or a group of specified victims to be intimidated because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (3) Under circumstances that caused any victim of the underlying offense to be intimidated and the victim, considering the manner in which the offense was committed, reasonably believed either that:
 - (a) The offense was committed with a purpose to intimidate the victim or any person or entity in whose welfare the victim is interested because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (b) The victim or the victim's property was selected to be the target of the offense because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity.
- e. Terroristic Threat [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(A) and 2C:12-3(B)] - A person is a victim of a terroristic threat when the actor threatens to commit one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated under this Policy against the victim with the purpose to put the student in imminent fear of one of the violent crimes enumerated in this Policy under circumstances reasonably causing the victim to believe the immediacy of the threat and the likelihood that it will be carried out. The definition of terroristic threat applies to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(a) insofar as the threat was directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims).



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- f. Robbery [N.J.S.A. 2C:15-1] - A person is a victim of a robbery when the actor, in the course of committing a theft, inflicts bodily injury; or uses force upon the victim; threatens the victim with or purposely puts the victim in fear of immediate bodily injury.
- g. Kidnapping [N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1] - A person is a victim of a kidnapping when the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds; or the actor unlawfully confines the victim with the purpose of holding the victim for ransom or reward as a shield or hostage; or the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds or a substantial distance from where he or she is found in school or on school grounds; or if the actor unlawfully confines a student for a substantial period of time with any of the following purposes: to facilitate commission of a crime or flight thereafter, or to inflict bodily injury on or terrorize the victim.
- h. Arson [N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1] - A person is a victim of arson when the actor purposely or knowingly starts a fire or causes an explosion in or on the grounds of a school whereby the victim or group of specified victims are in danger of death or bodily injury; or with the purpose of destroying or damaging the victim's or group of specified victim's property that is in the school or on school grounds.

Miscellaneous Provisions of USCO

1. Transfer Time Period – PDS

The transfer will be temporary and will be in effect as long as the student's original school is identified as persistently dangerous.

The transfer may be in effect longer and the district will consider the educational needs of the student, as well as other factors affecting the student's ability to succeed if returned to the transferring school. (i.e. The school district may allow a student to complete his or her education through the highest grade level at the receiving school if the student would otherwise be required to return to their original school.)

2. Charter School Transfer Option



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While ESSA permits affected students to be afforded the opportunity to attend a public charter school, in addition to a safe public elementary school or secondary school within the school district, the application of this provision in New Jersey is limited. Transfers to a charter school can only occur as a part of the charter school's "equal opportunity" selection process and among charter schools administered under the same managing authority (i.e., charter schools within the charter school district).

Since charter schools in New Jersey are considered public LEA's, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-3, operated independently of a local board of education, transfers may only take place among charter schools within the LEA. Therefore, students may be permitted to transfer to another charter school that is administered under the same managing authority of the charter school, but are not permitted to transfer to a school in the local public school district administered by a local board of education.

However, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-7, a charter school must be open to all students on a space available basis and may not discriminate in its admission policies or practices (although it may establish reasonable criteria to evaluate prospective students), and in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-8, if there are more applications to enroll in the charter school than there are spaces available, the charter school must select students to attend using a random selection process for enrollment.

3. Funding Sources for USCO

The USCO statute does not authorize resources specifically to help cover USCO costs associated with transferring a student from a PDS. However, under certain circumstances Federal funds may be used. For example, ESEA Title IV, Part A [Section 4115(b)(2)(E)(v)] may be used to establish safe zones of passage to and from school to ensure that students travel safely on their way to school and on their way home. In addition, ESEA Title IV, Part A [Sections 5121(8) and 5131(12) and (25)] funds may be used to help cover costs such as tuition or transportation related to the USCO or expansion of public school choice.

4. Special Education Students

The district will provide transferred special education students with the program required by the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).



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5. Transfer Schools

In the event there is not another school within the school district for a transferring student, the district will explore other appropriate options such as an agreement with a neighboring school district to accept transfer students.

The district will use the school choice option as one response to incidents of victimization. Additionally, the district will develop and implement appropriate strategies for addressing the circumstances that contribute to or support victimization, as well as consistently and proactively manage individuals who have victimized students. The district will promote the importance of school safety and respond to the needs of students and staff. Pursuant to the law, the district will provide an opportunity for students, parents and school district and law enforcement personnel to discuss methods for keeping schools safe from violence; to create school safety plans; and to recognize students in need of help. The district will organize activities to prevent school violence, including, but not limited to, age-appropriate opportunities for student discussion on conflict resolution, issues of student diversity and tolerance. Law enforcement personnel will be invited to join members of the teaching staff in the discussions. Programs shall also be provided for school district employees that are designated to help school district employees recognize warning signs of school violence and to instruct school district employees on recommended conduct during an incident of school violence.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, two times each school year, between September 1 and January 1 and between January 1 and June 30, at a public hearing, the Superintendent shall report to the Board of Education all acts of violence; vandalism; and harassment, intimidation, and bullying which occurred during the previous reporting period.

Title VIII, Part F, Subpart 2, SEC. 8532
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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2415.20 EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). Aa Board of Education shall adopt a policy and written procedures for resolving a written complaint presented by an individual or organization that alleges violations in the administration of the ESSA programs as identified by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE).

Policy and Regulation 2415.20 set forth the requirements for resolving complaints presented by any individual or organization that:

1. A school, school district, other agency authorized by the school district, or by the NJDOE violated the administration of education programs authorized by ESEA as amended by the ESSA; and/or
2. The NJDOE violated the administration of education programs required by the ESEA as amended by the ESSA.

Complaints regarding nonpublic school officials alleging school district noncompliance must pertain to at least one of the following three specific reasons:

1. The school district did not engage in consultation that was meaningful and timely;
2. The school district did not give due consideration to the views of the nonpublic school officials; or
3. The school district did not make a decision that treats the nonpublic school or its students equitable and in accordance with ESEA Section 1117 or Section 8501.

A complaint shall be written and must identify, at a minimum, the alleged ESEA violation; a description of previous steps taken to resolve the matter; the facts supporting the alleged violation as understood by the complainant at the time of submission; and any supporting documentation.

A complaint alleging a school in the district, school district, or other agency authorized by the school district, or the NJDOE violated the administration of a program must be submitted to the Superintendent (district administrator responsible for ESSA compliance). The Superintendent (district administrator responsible for ESSA compliance) shall be responsible to coordinate the investigation of the complaint. The Superintendent (district administrator responsible for ESSA compliance) shall submit a written report regarding the outcome of the investigation to the complainant.



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If the complainant is not satisfied with the outcome of the investigation by the school district, the complainant must submit a written complaint to the Executive County Superintendent for the county where the school district is located. This process does not apply to alleged violations concerning participation of nonpublic school children.

The Executive County Superintendent will coordinate the investigation of a complaint. When the investigation is complete, the Executive County Superintendent will notify the complainant in writing regarding the outcome of the investigation. If it is determined a violation has occurred, the Executive County Superintendent will identify and impose the appropriate consequences or corrective action in accordance with statute and/or regulation to resolve the complaint. If the complainant is not satisfied with the determination that is made by the Executive County Superintendent the complainant may submit a written request for review of that determination to the Assistant Commissioner.

A complaint alleging the NJDOE violated the administration of a program must be submitted to the designated New Jersey Department of Education Assistant Commissioner. The appropriate NJDOE Office assigned by the Assistant Commissioner will coordinate the investigation of a complaint. When the investigation is complete, the Assistant Commissioner will notify the complainant in writing regarding the outcome of the investigation. If it is determined a violation has occurred, the Assistant Commissioner will identify and impose the appropriate consequences or corrective actions as required by statute and/or regulation to resolve the complaint.

If a complainant does not agree with the NJDOE's decision, the complainant may appeal to the Secretary of the United States Department of Education Secretary.

To initiate a complaint regarding participation of nonpublic school children, a complainant must submit a written complaint to the NJDOE Nonpublic Ombudsman in accordance with NJDOE procedures.

New Jersey Department of Education Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Complaint Policy and Procedure

Adopted: March 16, 2021



POLICY GUIDE

4219 COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL USE TESTING

The Board of Education is committed to a safe, efficient, alcohol and drug-free workplace that protects the district's students as well as the health and safety of its employees and the general public.

For School Districts That Contract All Transportation Services and Have No School Buses, Bus Drivers, or Employees Who Operate a School Vehicle Requiring a Commercial Driver's License (CDL)

The Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 requires all operators of commercial motor vehicles subject to the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) requirements to be tested for controlled substances and alcohol. Federal regulations of the United States Department of Transportation require that any employee using a CDL be required to submit to alcohol and controlled substance testing in accordance with 49 CFR 40 et seq.

In the event the Board contracts with a service provider for transportation, the Business Administrator (designated official) will ensure all transportation contractors comply with the drug and alcohol testing requirements of Policy 4219 pursuant to 49 CFR 382 et seq. and 49 CFR 40 et seq.

The school district shall maintain and retain all records as required by Federal regulation.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991
49 CFR 40 et seq.
49 CFR 382 et seq.
49 CFR 395.2

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5307 NURSING SERVICES PLAN

The Board of Education shall annually adopt the school district's Nursing Services Plan at a regular meeting and submit it to the Executive County Superintendent of Education for review and approval.

The Superintendent, or designee, shall develop the Nursing Services Plan in consultation with the school physician and certified school nurse.

The Nursing Services Plan shall include a description of the basic nursing services to be provided to all students and a summary of the specific medical needs of individual students, if any, and the nursing services required to address those needs. The Nursing Services Plan shall also include a description of how nursing services will be provided in emergency situations, detailed nursing assignments sufficient to provide the services to students in all of its school buildings as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) through (d), and nursing services and additional medical services provided to nonpublic schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5.

The Board, in its determination of the number of certified school nurses and non-certified nurses needed to perform all of the required services as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16 et seq. shall consider: the geographic size including the number and location of school buildings; the general and special education enrollment; the number of children with medical involvement and extent of nursing services required; the requirement that non-certified nurses be assigned to the same school building or school complex as the supervising certified school nurse to ensure that the certified school nurse can provide required supervision pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) and (d) and N.J.S.A. 18A:40-3.3; and nursing services and additional medical services provided to nonpublic schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(b)

Adopted: March 16, 2021



POLICY GUIDE

5330.01 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS

The Board of Education, in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22, must adopt a Policy authorizing parents and designated caregiver(s) to administer medical cannabis to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event. The parent of a qualifying student patient requesting the administration of medical cannabis to the student while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event must comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 5330.01.

A student enrolled in the school district must be authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and that the parent or designated caregiver be authorized to assist the student with the medical use of cannabis pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. The student and the designated primary caregiver(s) must complete registration with the Cannabis Regulatory Commission in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-4.

The parent of the student authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis must submit a written request with supporting documentation to the Principal requesting approval to have a designated caregiver(s) assist in the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event. The Principal, in consultation with the school nurse, the school physician, and the Superintendent of Schools, will review each request and upon approval will inform the parent in writing of the approval with details for the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient. The medical use of cannabis by a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event will only be authorized after the written approval from the Principal is provided to the parent.

Medical cannabis may only be administered to the qualifying student patient while the student is on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event by the designated caregiver(s) in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. The prescribed medical cannabis must be in the possession of the designated caregiver(s) at all times, except during the administration process. The designated caregiver(s) shall comply with the requirements of the Principal's written approval for the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event.

All health records related to the administration of medical cannabis to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.4.



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No person shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for simply being in the presence or vicinity of the medical use of cannabis as authorized under N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. or N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22. No custodial parent or person who has legal custody of a qualifying student patient who is a minor shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for assisting the minor in the medical use of cannabis as authorized under N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. or N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22
N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4; 6A:32-7.4

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5332 DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDERS (M)

Federal and State legislation entitles every student to a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment. Due to the high risk of medically fragile students and students with chronic illnesses, who in the past would not have survived to be able to attend school, families, professionals, and school personnel are challenged with new issues in caring for these students in the school setting. Some families may wish not to pursue life-saving medical protocols for their child due to the lack of benefit to the student's condition or quality of life that is likely to result from following these protocols. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(a)3, all Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders received for a student will be thoroughly and carefully reviewed.

"Do Not Resuscitate order" or "DNR order" means a written directive signed by the parent or legal guardian of a student who, after consultation with the student's pediatrician and other advisors, declines emergency administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automatic external defibrillator (AED) to the student. "Written order" means a directive and protocol written by the student's medical home to address a healthcare need or provide a medical service for a specific student. "Medical home" means a health care provider and that provider's practice site chosen by the student's parent or legal guardian for the provision of health care.

A family desiring to pursue a DNR order must submit a written order, which should be developed after a meeting with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), the student, if appropriate, the school physician, the school nurse, the student's family healthcare provider, and the local emergency medical services provider. The written order shall include specific written emergency orders and shall specifically meet the goals for the student. Community emergency medical services protocols must be clearly defined in the written order.

The school nurse is responsible for providing an appropriate response to DNR orders. The school nurse will coordinate the school district's review of the written order with the Building Principal or designee, the school physician, and the Superintendent of Schools or designee. The Superintendent of Schools or designee will review the written order with the Board of Education and the school Board Attorney. The school physician shall be responsible for instructing school staff in DNR orders.

The existence of a DNR written order and plan shall be referenced on the student's health form that is approved for use by the Commissioner of Education. A copy of the DNR written order shall be placed with the student's individualized health record and a copy should be kept with the local emergency medical



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services provider. The DNR written order shall be reviewed whenever a change occurs in the student's condition and at least once every six months.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-1.3; 6A:16-2.1(a)3

New Jersey Department of Education – School Health Services Guidelines, July 2001

Adopted: March 16, 2021



POLICY GUIDE

5335 TREATMENT OF ASTHMA

The Board of Education recognizes the primary goal for children with asthma is to allow the child to live as normal a life as possible. The child should be able to participate in normal childhood activities, experience exercise tolerance similar to peers, and attend school to grow intellectually and develop socially. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(a)5, the Board adopts this Policy that includes procedures for the treatment of asthma in the school setting.

Every school in the district shall have and maintain for the use of students at least one nebulizer in the office of the school nurse or a similar location. Each school nurse in the district shall receive training in airway management and in the use of nebulizers and inhalers consistent with nationally recognized standards including, but not limited to, those of the National Institutes of Health and the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.8(a). The school nurse, upon receiving this training, is authorized to administer asthma medication through the use of a nebulizer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.8(a).

Each student authorized to use self-administered asthma medication pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 and Policy 5330 or a nebulizer shall have an Asthma Action Plan (AAP) prepared by the student's medical home and submitted to the certified school nurse. The AAP shall identify, at a minimum, asthma triggers and information to be included in the individualized healthcare plan and individualized emergency healthcare plan, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) for meeting the medical needs of the student while attending school or a school-sponsored function.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3; 18A:40-12.7
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(a)5

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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5338 DIABETES MANAGEMENT (M)

Diabetes is a serious chronic disease and must be managed twenty-four hours a day in order to avoid the potentially life-threatening short-term consequences of blood sugar levels that are either too high or too low and the serious long-term complications of high blood sugar levels. In order to manage their diabetes, students must have access to the means to balance food, medications, and physical activity level while at school and at school-related activities.

The parent or legal guardian of a student with diabetes who seeks diabetes care for the student while at school shall inform the school nurse who shall develop an individualized health care plan and an individualized emergency health care plan for the student. The individualized health care plan and individualized emergency health care plan shall be updated by the school nurse prior to the beginning of each school year and as necessary in the event there is a change in the health status of the student.

The school nurse assigned to a particular school shall coordinate the provision of diabetes care at that school and ensure that appropriate staff members are trained in the care of students with diabetes, including staff members working with school-sponsored programs outside of the regular school day, as provided in the individualized health care plan and the individualized emergency health care plan. The school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the emergency administration of glucagon to a student with diabetes who is experiencing severe hypoglycemia.

The school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Superintendent of Schools or designee, additional employees of the school district who volunteer to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes who is experiencing severe hypoglycemia. The designated employees shall only be authorized to administer glucagon, following training by the school nurse or other qualified health care professional, when a school nurse is not physically present at the scene.

Upon the written request of the parent or legal guardian and as provided in a student's individualized health care plan, the student will be permitted to manage and care for his/her diabetes as needed in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, or at any school-related activity provided the student has been evaluated and determined to be capable of doing so as reflected in the student's individualized health care plan.

The Principal or school nurse shall, for each student with diabetes whom a school bus driver transports, provide the driver with a notice of the student's condition, how to treat hypoglycemia, who to contact in an emergency, and parent(s) or legal guardian(s) contact information. Designated areas of the school building shall



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have posted, in plain view, a reference sheet identifying signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia in students with diabetes.

A student's school choice, if there is a choice option, shall not be restricted due to the fact the student has diabetes.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.11 through 18A:40-12.21

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6111 SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDICAID INITIATIVE (SEMI) PROGRAM



POLICY GUIDE

Every New Jersey school district, with the exception of any district that obtains a waiver of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 pursuant to the procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(b), shall take appropriate steps to maximize its revenue from the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program by following policies and procedures to maximize participation in the program as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(d) and to comply with all program requirements as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(e).

The school district may seek, in the prebudget year, a waiver of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 in accordance with the procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(b). As part of the annual budget information, the Department of Education shall provide each school district with a projection of available SEMI reimbursement for the budget year, as determined by the State Department of Treasury's third party administrator for SEMI.

Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall recognize as revenue in its annual school district budget no less than ninety percent of the projection provided by the Department of Education. The district may seek approval from the Executive County Superintendent to use its own projection of SEMI reimbursement upon demonstration that the numbers it used in calculating the projection are more accurate than the projection provided.

The school district shall strive to achieve maximum participation in the SEMI program. "Maximum participation" means obtaining a ninety percent return rate of parental consent forms for all SEMI eligible students. Districts shall enter all students following their evaluations into the third-party system to identify the district's universe of eligible students. This can be done without parental consent.

Districts participating in the SEMI reimbursement program shall comply with program requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(e).

A school district that has less than ninety percent participation of SEMI eligible students in the prebudget year or that has failed to comply with all program requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(e) shall submit a SEMI action plan to the Executive County Superintendent for review and approval as part of the school district's proposed budget submission. The district's SEMI action plan shall include the components as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(g).

Districts that did not achieve ninety percent participation or achieve their approved benchmarks in the SEMI program for a given budget year and cannot demonstrate that they fully implemented their Department of Education approved SEMI action plan, shall be subject to review for the withholding of State aid by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:55-3 in an amount equal to the SEMI revenue projection based on their approved benchmark for the budget year, if



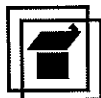
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applicable, less actual SEMI reimbursements for the budget year. The State aid deduction shall be made in the second subsequent year after the budget year.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6360 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS



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Political Contribution Disclosure Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of Section 2 of P.L. 2005, Chapter 271 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26), the Board of Education shall have on file, to be maintained with other documents related to a contract, the following documents to award a contract to any business entity receiving a contract with an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, regardless of the basis upon which the contract is awarded:

1. A Political Contribution Disclosure (PCD) form submitted by the business entity (at least ten days prior to award); and
2. A Business Registration Certificate (anytime prior to award).

“Business entity” means a for-profit entity that is a natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of New Jersey or any other State or foreign jurisdiction.

The \$17,500 contract amount is not related to the Board’s bid threshold and does not exempt the district from the requirements of the Public School Contracts Law or other applicable purchasing statutes.

The \$17,500 contract amount threshold is subject to the principle of aggregation rules in accordance with the Division of Local Government Services guidance. Unlike the Public School Contracts Law, aggregation thresholds for this Policy and Chapter 271 purposes shall be calculated at the vendor level – meaning, when a vendor receives more than \$17,500 in a school district’s fiscal year, a PCD form shall be required.

The disclosure provisions of N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 do not apply in cases where there is a “public emergency” that requires the immediate delivery of goods or services.

Insurance companies and banks are prohibited under State law from making political contributions. However, because the PCD form reflects contributions made by partners, Boards of Directors, spouses, etc., PCD forms are required ten days prior to the approval of a depository designation resolution or insurance company contract awarded by the Board. A PCD form is also required when a contract in excess of \$17,500 is made to an insurance broker. A PCD form is required from the company receiving the contract, regardless of the entity issuing an insurance policy.



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PCD forms are required for Board of Education contracts in excess of \$17,500 with a New Jersey Department of Education “Approved In-State Private School for the Disabled.” Chapter 271 also applies to in-State private special education schools, educational services under any Federally funded program, early childhood school providers – DHS approved, and other similar programs.

If the school district spends more than \$17,500 in a school year with a newspaper, the selection of the newspaper is subject to the provisions of Chapter 271.

PCD forms are not required for regulated public utility services, as the Board is required by the Board of Public Utilities to use a specific utility. This exception does not apply to non-regulated public utility services, such as generated energy (not tariffed), or long-distance telephone services where other procurement practices are used.

PCD forms are not required for membership to the New Jersey School Boards Association.

A non-profit organization having proper documentation from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) showing it is registered with the IRS as a 501(c) type corporation is not required to file a PCD form.

A PCD form is not required for contracts with governmental agencies, including State colleges and universities.

If the original contract provided for the possibility of an extension(s), Chapter 271 compliance is not required if the extension/continuation is based on that original contract.

N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3

New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Local Finance Notices - 6/4/07 & 1/15/10

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6362 CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOARD MEMBERS AND CONTRACT AWARDS (M)



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As a condition of receiving State aid, the school district shall comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 to ensure the school district maintains honest and ethical relations with vendors and shall guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, and corruption in its contracting processes and practices.

For the purposes of this Policy, “business” means any corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, trust, association, sole proprietorship, union, political organization, or other legal entity but shall not include a local public school district or any other public entity. “Business entity” means any natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this State or of any other State or foreign jurisdiction. “Interest” means the ownership or control of more than ten percent of the profits or assets of a business entity or ten percent of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit, as appropriate.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3:

1. No Board of Education will vote upon or award any contract in the amount of \$17,500 or greater to any business entity which has made a contribution reportable by the recipient under P.L. 1973, c. 83 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.) to a member of the Board of Education during the preceding one-year period.
2. Contributions reportable by the recipient under P.L. 1973, c. 83 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.) to any member of the Board of Education from any business entity doing business with the school district are prohibited during the term of a contract.
3. When a business entity referred to in 2. above is a natural person, a contribution by that person’s spouse or child that resides therewith shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. Where a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.
4. The disclosure requirement set forth in section 2 of P.L. 2005, c. 271 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26) also shall apply when the contract is required by law to be publicly advertised for bids.

A Business Entity Disclosure Certification (BED-C) shall be submitted by the business entity for all contracts of \$17,500 or greater in order to facilitate



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disclosure of contributions to Board members by a business entity. The BED-C shall be reviewed prior to the award of any contract in excess of \$17,500 to ensure the Board of Education's compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3(a).

The requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 shall not apply to a contract when a district emergency requires the immediate delivery of goods or services. With the exception of districts previously subject to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(e), N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 shall not apply to contributions made prior to its effective date.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3

Adopted: March 16, 2021

6470.01 ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER AND CLAIMANT CERTIFICATION



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education permits the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to use standard electronic funds transfer (EFT) technologies for EFTs for payment of claims pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. and 5:31-4.1, implementing N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5.

“Electronic funds transfer” for the purpose of Policy and Regulation 6470.01 means any approved method of transferring moneys permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. that does not involve the physical presentation of a paper check, draft, or similar paper instrument including, but not limited to, wire transfers, e-checks, automated clearing house (ACH) transfers, and transactions initiated by phone or fax.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5.b.(1), the Board of Education authorizes the use of only the forms of standard EFT technologies that are approved to be used by a Board of Education for EFTs for payment of claims. A Board of Education may not utilize procurement cards, charge cards, charge accounts, or any payment services such as PayPal or Venmo.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5.b.(2), the Board designates the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as being responsible for the oversight and administration of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5, N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq.; N.J.A.C. 5:31-4.1, and Policy and Regulation 6470.01.

The Board of Education will only initiate and approve electronic funds in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. Standard EFT technologies shall incorporate, at a minimum, the features and safeguards outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.4(a). The Board will only utilize standard EFT technologies upon instituting, at a minimum, the fiscal and operational controls outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.4(b).

The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall initiate a claim for payment by presenting a claim that has been approved by the Board, to be paid using an EFT technology. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall submit the claim for payment with all supporting documentation to the Superintendent of Schools or a designee who is not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, who shall review the claim for payment and authorize, in writing, the EFT claim using an EFT method.

The Board of Education shall annually approve the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as the person authorized to initiate a claim for payment and the Superintendent of Schools or a designee not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as the person responsible to review a claim for payment presented by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and authorize payment using an approved EFT method.



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On no less than a weekly basis, activity reports on all transactions utilizing standard EFT technologies shall be reviewed by an individual designated and approved by the Board that is not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and is not empowered to initiate or authorize EFTs.

Claimant certification for a Board of Education shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:19-3 and rules promulgated by the New Jersey Department of Education.

Providers of ACH and wire transfer services must be financial institutions chartered by a State or Federal agency, with the further requirement that these financial institutions providing ACH and wire transfer services be covered under the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA), N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq.

EFTs through ACH must utilize Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) technology, which provide transaction related details including invoice numbers, pay dates, and other identifying information as appropriate for each transaction. The Board must approve an ACH Origination Agreement with the financial institution(s).

N.J.S.A. 18A:19-3

N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5

N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq.

Adopted: March 16, 2021

7422 SCHOOL INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act of 2002 requires school districts to implement a school integrated pest management policy that includes an Integrated Pest Management Plan. In accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Board shall ensure implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures to control pests and minimize exposure of children, faculty, and staff to pesticides. These procedures shall be applicable to all school property in the Bradley Beach School District.

IPM Coordinator (IPMC)

The Head Custodian shall be designated as the district's Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) and is responsible for the implementation of the school integrated pest management policy.

Integrated Pest Management Procedures in Schools

Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures will determine when to control pests and whether to use mechanical, physical, cultural, biological, or chemical methods. Applying IPM principles prevents unacceptable levels of pest damage by the most economical means and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment.

The Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) shall consider the full range of management options, including no action at all. Non-pesticide pest management methods are to be used whenever possible. The choice of using a pesticide shall be based on a review of all other available options and a determination that these options are not effective or not reasonable. When it is determined that a pesticide must be used, low impact pesticides and methods are preferred and shall be considered for use first.

Development of IPM plans

The Superintendent, in collaboration with the school Building Principal(s) and the IPMC, shall be responsible for the development of the IPM Plan for the school district. The school district's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan is a blueprint of how the school district will manage pests through IPM methods. The school district's IPM Plan will state the school district's goals regarding the management of pests and the use of pesticides for all school district property. The Plan will reflect the school district's site-specific needs and a description of how each component of the school district's Integrated Pest Management Policy and Regulation will be implemented for all school property.

Education/Training



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The school community will be educated about potential pest problems and IPM methods used to achieve the pest management objectives.

The IPMC, other school staff, and pesticide applicators involved with implementation of the district's IPM policy will be trained in appropriate components of IPM as it pertains to the school environment.

Students and parents/legal guardians will be provided information on this policy and instructed on how they can contribute to the success of the IPM program.

Recordkeeping

Records of pesticide use shall be maintained on site to meet the requirements of the State regulatory agency and the Board.

Records shall also include, but are not limited to, pest surveillance data sheets and other non-pesticide pest management methods and practices utilized.

Notification/Posting

The Building Principal of each school, working with the IPMC, is responsible for timely notification to students, parents or legal guardians and the school staff of pesticide treatments pursuant to the School Integrated Pest Management Act.

Re-entry

Re-entry to a pesticide treated area shall conform to the requirements of the School Integrated Pest Management Act.

Pesticide Applicators

The IPMC shall ensure that applicators follow State regulations, including licensing requirements and label precautions, and must comply with all components of the School Integrated Pest Management Policy.

Evaluation

The Superintendent will report annually to the Board on the effectiveness of the IPM Plan and make recommendations for improvement as needed.

The school district's Integrated Pest Management Plan, Policy and Regulation shall be implemented not later than June 12, 2004. The Board directs the Superintendent to develop Regulations/Procedures for the implementation of School Integrated Pest Management Plan.



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N.J.S.A. 13:1F-19 through 13:1F-33

Adopted: March 16, 2021

7425 LEAD TESTING OF WATER IN SCHOOLS



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The health, safety, and welfare of the children in the school district are of utmost importance to the Board of Education. The potential exposure to lead-contaminated drinking water poses serious health problems, particularly for children, as well as for teachers and school personnel, since the risk of lead contamination can come from pipe and plumbing fixtures in school facilities or on school grounds. The Board shall assure the availability of potable drinking water through sanitary means in school facilities or on school grounds. The Board of Education shall provide, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4, testing for lead in all district sources of drinking water.

The Board shall conduct lead sampling and analysis in all drinking water outlets to which a student or staff member has, or may have, access in each school facility, other facility, or temporary facility, as soon as practicable, but no later than July 13, 2017, unless the district qualifies for an exemption in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(j). This lead sampling and analysis shall be conducted with a lead sampling plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(d)1, 2, and 3, and shall be in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1.

The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall complete a review of the final laboratory results within seventy-two hours of receipt. Within twenty-four hours after the Superintendent or designee has completed a review of final laboratory results in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C.6A:26-12.4(e), the test results shall be made publicly available at the school facility and on the Board of Education's website. If any results exceed the permissible lead action level, the Board shall provide written notification to the parents of all students attending the facility, facility staff, and the New Jersey Department of Education. This written notification shall include: a description of the measures taken by the Board Superintendent or designee to immediately end the use of each drinking water outlet where the water quality exceeded the permissible lead action level; any additional remedial action taken or planned by the Board of Education; the measures taken to ensure that alternate drinking water has been made available to all students and staff members; where the water outlet(s) is located; and information regarding the health effects of lead in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(e)1 and 2.

Notwithstanding the results or date of any prior testing, the Board shall continue to test drinking water outlets in the designated Statewide required testing year, which shall be every third school year beginning with the 2021-2022 school year and subsequently occurring in the 2024-2025 school year. By no later than June 30 of the designated Statewide required testing year, the Board shall test all drinking water outlets in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(g)1. The Board shall sample for lead after the replacement of any drinking water outlet or any other alteration to plumbing or service lines that may impact lead levels at the outlet, in accordance with N.J.A.C.6A:26-12.4(g)2.



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The Board shall submit to the New Jersey Department of Education by June 30 of each year a statement of assurance, that the school district completed lead testing in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4; that notifications were provided consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4; and that alternative drinking water continues to be made available to all students and staff, if necessary, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(i).

The Board may apply for reimbursement for the costs of any water supply testing and analysis conducted, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4(k).

N.J.S.A. 58:12A-1 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 6A:26-12.4

Adopted: March 16, 2021

7650 SCHOOL VEHICLE ASSIGNMENT, USE, TRACKING,
MAINTENANCE, AND ACCOUNTING (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education adopts this Policy concerning the assignment, use, tracking, maintenance, and accounting of school district vehicles in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11 and 6A:23A-6.12. For the purposes of this Policy, a “school district vehicle” means a vehicle purchased, leased, leased-purchased, or acquired without cost by gift, donation, or other method by the school district regardless of funding source.

School district vehicle assignment and use shall be in compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.12 and in accordance with OMB Circular 08-16-ADM or any superseding circulars. The Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, may authorize, at its discretion, by an affirmative vote of the Board’s full membership, the lease, lease-purchase, or purchase and assignment of school district vehicles for the conduct of official school district business.

The vehicles may be assigned either to individuals or to units within the school district for pool use according to classifications as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.12(b). No individual assignment shall be made for the primary purpose of commuting. Vehicle use logs shall be maintained for all individual and pool assignments in order to accurately record all usage of each vehicle, including the driver, mileage, and starting and destination points. All changes to vehicle assignment, whether pool or individual, shall require prior written approval of the Superintendent and the authorization of an affirmative majority vote of the full Board.

A school district vehicle shall only be used for business purposes and incidental and reasonable personal use of a school vehicle is prohibited without the approval of the Superintendent and the authorization of an affirmative majority vote of the full Board.

If a school district vehicle is misused the driver's driving privileges for school district vehicles shall be suspended or revoked, and additional disciplinary action shall be taken as appropriate. The Board shall establish and implement a policy for progressive, uniform, and mandatory disciplinary actions to be applied as necessary in the event it is determined a staff member misused a school vehicle.

The Board designates the School Business Administrator as the school vehicle coordinator(s) for district vehicles. The school vehicle coordinator(s) shall maintain inventory control records pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11(a)1., driving records of operators of school district vehicles pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11(a)2., and the records of maintenance, repair and body work pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11(a)3.



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N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.11; 6A:23A-6.12

Adopted: March 16, 2021

8506 SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BIOSECURITY PLAN (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education is committed to protecting the health of the children and adults in school buildings by strengthening the safety of foodservice operations. Therefore, the Board requires the creation and implementation of a School Lunch Program Biosecurity Plan that will keep school meals free from intentional contamination and enable the foodservice to respond to threats or incidents of bioterrorism.

The School Lunch Program Biosecurity Plan shall be a document that spells out school lunch program policies and procedures that minimize the risk of intentional contamination of food and reduce the risk of illness or death in the school community. The Plan shall describe strategies for preventing threats and incidents of product tampering and food contamination. The Plan shall also include appropriate response actions to be taken should an incident occur. There may be a general Plan for all the schools in the district; however, the Plan will address the specific roles and responsibilities for individual schools or locations where food is served.

The School Lunch Program Biosecurity Plan shall be prepared, revised, and updated in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 2:36-1.13 - Biosecurity for School Food Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, "A Biosecurity Checklist for School Food Service Programs," March 2004 version, as amended and supplemented, as New Jersey's Biosecurity Policy for Child Nutrition Programs.

N.J.A.C. 2:36-1.13

Adopted: March 16, 2021

8601 STUDENT SUPERVISION AFTER SCHOOL DISMISSAL (M)



POLICY GUIDE

The Board of Education adopts this Student Supervision After School Dismissal Policy as a result of the New Jersey Supreme Court's decision in *Joseph Jerkins, an infant by his Guardian Ad Litem, Charles Jerkins; Charles Jerkins and Toni Jerkins, individually, v. Soweto Anderson; Kemba N. Anderson; John Does 1-10 (fictitious individuals) and ABC Corporations 1-10 (fictitious entities), and Board of Education of Pleasantville Public Schools and Rosemay Clarke*.

The New Jersey Supreme Court, in *Jerkins*, indicated dangers exist for younger students at dismissal as children are susceptible to numerous risks, including negligent conduct, when leaving school property. Because of these risks, the Board of Education adopts and requires the implementation of Policy 8601 for the supervision of younger students after dismissal. The supervision provisions of Policy Guide 8601 are applicable to parents or legal guardians of students attending district-operated schools or programs in grades PreK to 3 who are not eligible for district-provided transportation after dismissal or are eligible and elect not to use district-provided transportation after dismissal.

Any parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a student attending a district-operated school or program in grades [same grades as indicated above] PreK to 3 where the student is not eligible for district-provided transportation or is eligible and elects not to use district-provided transportation after dismissal may request the school or program not release the student to walk home after dismissal unless the student is released to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or escort(s) designated by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s). The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) designated escort(s) must be at least 10 years old. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) requesting their child(ren) only be released to a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or parent(s) or legal guardian(s)-designated escort after dismissal must submit a completed Request for Supervision at Dismissal from School Form to the Principal or designee, or program administrator.

The Form shall be made available in the Main office of the school building or the location of the program, upon request to the Principal, or designee, or the program administrator, on the school or school district website and/or to parent(s) or legal guardian(s) in the beginning of the school year. Only those parents or legal guardians requesting the school or program not release their child(ren) to walk home after school dismissal unless the child(ren) is released to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort need to complete the Request Form.

In order for the school administration to effectively implement the requirements of this Policy and to ensure the safety and security of students that will be released to a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort, the parental request shall be applicable for every school day and shall apply for a duration period of the entire school year. The Request Form must be re-submitted at the end of the duration period. In addition, a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may rescind their Request by submitting a written request to the Principal or program



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administrator indicating the date in which the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) no longer requests the school provide supervision of their child(ren) after school dismissal. The child(ren) will be dismissed in accordance with typical dismissal protocol effective the date indicated in the rescinding request.

The Principal or designee, or program administrator upon receiving the Request for Supervision at Dismissal from School Form, shall notify the appropriate school staff member(s) who has supervision of the student at dismissal time at the end of the school day of the parent's or legal guardian's request. The supervising staff member that receives such notice shall retain supervision of the student when other students are dismissed from school at the end of the school day.

Each Principal or program administrator will develop and implement a written Student Supervision After School Dismissal Plan for their school building or program location. This Plan shall include the school building's or program's supervision procedures for students at the end of the school area in the school building or program and the location of the designated area in the school building or program. The Plan shall be based on the school's or program's ability to provide supervision, the accessibility for the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort to pick-up the child without disrupting dismissal of the remaining school population, and other considerations unique to the school building or program location. The school's or program's Student Supervision After School Dismissal Plan shall be provided to all parent(s) or legal guardian(s) that have submitted a Request Form.

In the event the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort does not arrive to pick up their child(ren) after the dismissal time of school, the Principal or designee will attempt to contact the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) using the district's emergency call procedures. The student(s) shall be supervised by school staff in the designated area of the building and will only be released when the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort arrives to pick up the student

In order to ensure the safety of other students being dismissed from school in accordance with typical school dismissal protocol, to limit interaction of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escorts with other students within the building, and to avoid traffic and vehicular safety problems outside the school building, the Principal or program administrator may prohibit the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort from entering the school building until a time period after school has dismissed or until school buses and other vehicular traffic have cleared the school site. This determination shall be made by each Principal or program administrator after considering the unique circumstances at the school building and the building's typical dismissal protocol.

In the event of an emergency such that, when an unforeseen event prevents a parent or legal guardian or designated escort from arriving for the child(ren) at



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dismissal within the time period designated by the Principal or program administrator, the student will be relocated to the Main Office in the school building and will remain in the Main Office supervised by the Main Office staff until the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort arrives.

In order to ensure the safety of other students being dismissed from school in accordance with typical school dismissal protocol, to limit interaction of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escorts with other students, and to avoid traffic and vehicular congestion outside the school building, the Principal or program administrator may prohibit the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort from entering the school building until a time period after school has dismissed or until school buses and other vehicular traffic have cleared the school site. This determination may be made by each Principal or program administrator after considering the unique circumstances of the school building and the building's typical dismissal protocol.

In the event of an emergency such that, when an unforeseen event prevents a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort from arriving for the child(ren) at dismissal within the time period designated by the Principal or program administrator, the student will remain under the supervision of the after-school program until the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort arrives and signs the student out of school. In this circumstance, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may be subject to after-school program fees [Optional - if it is determined by the Principal or program administrator the frequency of emergencies causing the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or designated escort to be delayed in picking-up the student is excessive].]

The school will provide parent(s) or legal guardian(s) information regarding any supervised after-school services, if any, that may be available to students at the school's facilities after formal school dismissal.

This Policy shall be published in student/school handbooks. In addition, the school district shall provide to parent(s) or legal guardian(s) in the beginning of the school year, the school's calendar to include the starting and dismissal times for full session, half-session, and early dismissal days due to weather or other emergencies. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be required to return to the school a signed acknowledgement of receipt of the student/school handbook, which shall include this Policy and the school calendar. In addition, any changes to the school's calendar made during the school year shall also be provided to parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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8651 COMMUNITY USE OF TRANSPORTATION (M)

The Board of Education will permit the school busing vehicles owned or leased by this district to be used for the purpose of transporting children and adults participating in a recreation or other program operated by Bradley Beach Township in accordance with law and rules of the State Board of Education. The Board will not permit the use of school busing vehicles for any purpose not expressly authorized by law and Board policy.

The transportation of senior citizens shall be restricted to destinations that are within this school district or any contiguous school district. The transportation of disabled citizens may be within any district. The transportation of children and adults participating in a recreation or other program shall be limited by the location of the program.

The transportation of community members under this policy shall be limited to those hours and days when vehicles are not required for the transportation of students. No transportation will be supplied for weekends, holidays, summer vacation time, or for the purpose of attendance at political activities. The Board reserves the right to refuse or cancel any community transportation in the interests of the educational program or the efficient operation of the district.

Vehicles must be operated by the holder of a valid New Jersey bus driver's license who has been approved by this Board.

The costs of community transportation shall be reimbursed to the Board in full.

A request for community transportation must be submitted to the School Business Administrator no less than 4 weeks prior to the planned trip and must be approved by the Superintendent.

N.J.S.A. 18A:39-22 et seq.
N.J.S.A. 39:3B-5.4;
N.J.A.C. 6A:27-7.8 et seq.

Cross reference: Policy Guide No. 9190

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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R 1581 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

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

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

1. Definitions

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

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

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



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

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

“Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)” - A civil court order issued by a judge to protect the life, health, or well-being of a victim. TROs can prohibit domestic violence offenders from having contact with victims, either in person or through any means of communication, including third parties. TROs also can prohibit offenders from a victim’s home and workplace. A violation of a TRO may be a criminal offense. A TRO will last approximately ten business days, or until a court holds a hearing to determine if a Final Restraining Order (FRO) is needed. In New Jersey, there is no expiration of a FRO.

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

“Workplace-Related Incidents” - Incidents of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking, including acts, attempted acts, or threatened acts by or against employees, the families of employees, and/or their property, that imperil the safety, well-being, or productivity of any person associated with a public employee in the State of New Jersey, regardless of whether the act occurred in or outside the organization’s physical



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workplace. An employee is considered to be in the workplace while in or using the resources of the employer. This includes, but is not limited to: facilities; work sites; equipment; vehicles; or while on work-related travel.

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

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

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

a. All public employers shall designate an HRO to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence.

b. The designated HRO must receive training on responding to and assisting employees who are domestic violence victims in accordance with Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. Should the HRO be unavailable at any time, the employer must designate a secondary HRO, who must also be appropriately trained to respond and assist domestic violence victims pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581.

c. Managers and supervisors are often aware of circumstances involving an employee who is experiencing domestic violence. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO. Managers and supervisors must maintain confidentiality, to the extent possible, and be sensitive, compassionate, and respectful to the needs of persons who are victims of domestic violence.

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



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

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

4. Domestic Violence Reporting Procedure

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

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

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

d. Each designated HRO shall:

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

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



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- (3) Provide the employee with resource information and a confidential telephone line to make necessary calls for services for emergent intervention and supportive services, when appropriate. The HRO or the employee can contact the appropriate Employee Assistance Program to assist with securing resources and confidential services.
- (4) Refer the employee to the provisions and protections of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), referenced in Regulation 1581 - Section B.
- (5) In cases where domestic violence involved a sexual touching or sexual assault between State employees, the HRO is also required to report the incident to their agency's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Officer or Title IX Officer, as appropriate.
- (6) If there is a report of sexual assault or abuse, the victim should be offered the services of the New Jersey State Sexual Assault Response Team.
- (7) Maintain the confidentiality of the employee and all parties involved, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances, pursuant to A.5. below.
- (8) Upon the employee's consent, the employee may provide the HRO with copies of any TROs, FROs, and/or civil restraint agreements that pertain to restraints in the work place and ensure that security personnel are aware of the names of individuals who are prohibited from appearing at the work location while the employee who sought the restraining order is present. All copies of TROs and FROs must be kept in a separate confidential personnel file.

5. Confidentiality Policy

- a. In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing



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domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law.

- b. No provision of Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.
- c. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A.5. shall not prevent disclosure where to do so would result in physical harm to any person or jeopardize safety within the workplace.
 - (1) When information must be disclosed to protect the safety of individuals in the workplace, the HRO shall limit the breadth and content of such disclosure to information reasonably necessary to protect the safety of the disclosing employee and others and comply with the law.
 - (2) The HRO shall provide advance notice to the employee who disclosed information, to the extent possible, if the disclosure must be shared with other parties in order to maintain safety in the workplace or elsewhere.
 - (3) The HRO shall also provide the employee with the name and title of the person to whom they intend to provide the employee's statement and shall explain the necessity and purpose regarding the disclosure.
 - (a) For example, if the substance of the disclosure presents a threat to employees, then law enforcement will be alerted immediately.
- d. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A. does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines where mandatory reporting is required by the appointing authority or a specific class of employees.

6. Confidentiality of Employee Records



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- a. To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A.6. requires the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in a confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records.
- b. These records shall be considered personnel records and shall not be government records available for public access under the Open Public Records Act. See N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10.

7. Public Employer Domestic Violence Action Plan

- a. Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - (1) Designate an HRO with responsibilities pursuant to A.3. and A.4. above.
 - (2) Recognize that an employee may need an accommodation as the employee may experience temporary difficulty fulfilling job responsibilities.
 - (3) Provide reasonable accommodations to ensure the employee's safety. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to, the following: implementation of safety measures; transfer or reassignment; modified work schedule; change in work telephone number or work-station location; assistance in documenting the violence occurring in the workplace; an implemented safety procedure; or other accommodation approved by the employer.
 - (4) Advise the employee of information concerning the NJ SAFE Act; Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); or Family Leave Act (FLA); Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI); or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); or other reasonable flexible leave options when an employee, or his or her child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or other relationships as defined in applicable statutes is a victim of domestic violence.



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- (5) Commit to adherence of the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, including that the employer will not retaliate against, terminate, or discipline any employee for reporting information about incidents of domestic violence, as defined in Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A., if the victim provides notice to their human resources office of the status or if the human resources office has reason to believe an employee is a victim of domestic violence.
- (6) Advise any employee, who believes he or she has been subjected to adverse action as a result of making a report pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section B. of the civil right of action under the NJ SAFE Act.
 - (a) Advise any employee to contact their designated Labor Relations Officer, Conscientious Employees Protection Act (CEPA) Officer, and/or Equal Employment Opportunity Officer in the event they believe the adverse action is a violation of their collective bargaining agreement, the Conscientious Employees Protection Act, or the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and corresponding policies.
- (7) Employers, their designated HRO, and employees should familiarize themselves with Policy and Regulation 1581. Policy and Regulation 1581 shall be provided to all employees upon Board approval and to all new employees upon hiring.
- (8) Information and resources about domestic violence are encouraged to be placed in visible areas, such as restrooms, cafeterias, breakrooms, and where other resource information is located.

8. Resources

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



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provided by the designated HRO to any victim of domestic violence at the time of reporting.

9. Distribution of Policy

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

10. Other Applicable Requirements

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

11. Policy Modification and Review

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

12. Policy Enforceability

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

13. Policy Inquiries and Effective Date



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.

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

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

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

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

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



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



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(6) Attending, participating in, or preparing for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence of which the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim.

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

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

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

- c. Prior to taking the leave provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a., an employee shall, if



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the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.

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

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

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



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- (6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, or other professional who has assisted the employee or employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, in dealing with the domestic violence or sexually violent offenses.

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

- (1) "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals;
 - (2) "Designated Domestic Violence Agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the Division for the express purpose of providing the services.
 - (3) "Rape Crisis Center" means an office, institution, or center offering assistance to victims of sexual offenses through crisis intervention, medical and legal information, and follow-up counseling.
- e. An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees' rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall prescribe, and use other appropriate means to keep its employees so informed.



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- f. No provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. shall be construed as requiring or permitting an employer to reduce employment benefits provided by the employer or required by a collective bargaining agreement which are in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. Nor shall any provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. be construed to prohibit the negotiation and provision through collective bargaining agreements of leave policies or benefit programs which provide benefits in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.e and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.f. shall apply irrespective of the date that a collective bargaining agreement takes effect.

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

- (1) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave taken pursuant to the NJ SAFE Act commenced; or
 - (2) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit, unless the rescission or reduction of the benefit is based on changes that would have occurred if an employee continued to work without taking the leave provided pursuant to Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.a.
- g. All information provided to an employer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.d. above and any information regarding a leave taken pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and any failure of an employee to return to work, shall be retained in the strictest confidentiality, unless the disclosure is voluntarily authorized in writing by the employee or is required by a Federal or State law, rule, or regulation.

4. Certain Actions by Employer Prohibited (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4)

An employer shall not discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate, retaliate, or threaten to discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any leave to which the employee was



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entitled pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 of the NJ SAFE Act and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3. or on the basis that the employee refused to authorize the release of information deemed confidential pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.f and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.g.

5. Violations; Penalties (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5)

- a. Upon a violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3., or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.4., an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The Court may also order any or all of the following relief:
- (1) An assessment of a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation;
 - (2) An injunction to restrain the continued violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4;
 - (3) Reinstatement of the employee to the same position or to a position equivalent to that which the employee held prior to unlawful discharge or retaliatory action;
 - (4) Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;
 - (5) Compensation for any lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration;
 - (6) Payment of reasonable costs and attorney's fees.
- b. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation.



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- c. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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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 students with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illnesses, or life-threatening allergic reaction, or adrenal insufficiency.
4. “Life-threatening illness” means an illness or condition that requires an immediate response to specific symptoms or sequelae (an after effect of disease or injury) that if left untreated may lead to potential loss of life, ~~i.e. adrenaline injection in anaphylaxis.~~
5. “A pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine” is a medical device used for the emergency administration of epinephrine to a student for anaphylaxis.
6. “Noncertified school nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and is employed by the district, and who is not certified as a school nurse by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE).
7. “Substitute school nurse” means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and who has been issued a county substitute certificate to serve as a substitute for a certified school nurse in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-7.6.
8. “School physician” means a physician with a current license to practice medicine or osteopathy from the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners who works under contract or as an employee of the district. This physician is referred to as the medical inspector in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4.1.



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9. "Advanced practice nurse" means a person who holds a current license as nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist from the State Board of Nursing.
10. "Certified school nurse" means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and an Educational Services Certificate with a school nurse endorsement or school nurse/non-instructional from the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-14.3 and 14.4.

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

1. Permission for the administration of medication in school or at school sponsored functions will be given only when it is necessary for the health and safety of the student.
2. Medication will not be administered to a student who is physically unfit to attend school or has a contagious disease. Any such student should not be permitted to attend school and may be excluded in accordance with Policy 8451.
3. Parent requests for the administration of medication in school must be made in writing and signed by the parent.
4. The parent must submit a certified statement written and signed by the student's physician. The statement must include:
 - a. The student's name;
 - b. The name of the medication;
 - c. The purpose of its administration to the student for whom the medication is intended;
 - d. The proper timing and dosage of medication;
 - e. Any possible side effects of the medication;
 - f. The time when the medication will be discontinued;
 - g. A statement that the student is physically fit to attend school and is free of contagious disease; and



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

- e. The permission for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism is effective for the school year it is granted and must be renewed for each subsequent school year upon the fulfillment of the requirements as outlined in a. through d. above;
- f. The Superintendent or designee requires:
 - (1) The placement of the student's prescribed epinephrine to be in a secure but unlocked location easily accessible by the school nurse and trained designees to ensure prompt availability in the event of an allergic emergency at school or at a school-sponsored function. The location of the epinephrine shall be indicated on the student's emergency care plan. Back-up epinephrine shall also be available at the school if needed;
 - (2) The school nurse or trained designee to be promptly available on site at the school and school-sponsored functions in the event of an allergic reaction; and
 - (3) The transportation of the student to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of epinephrine, even if the student's symptoms appear to have resolved.
- g. The Superintendent or designee shall also:
 - (1) Permit the school nurse or trained designee to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to any student without a known history of anaphylaxis or to any student whose parent has not met the requirements outlined above in Regulation 5330 – Section C.1.a., b., and d. and has not received the notice required in Regulation 5330 – Section C.1.c. when the school nurse or trained designee in good faith believes the student is having an anaphylactic reaction; and



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- (2) Require each school in the district to maintain in a secure, but unlocked and easily accessible location, a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors prescribed under a standing order from a licensed physician or advanced practice nurse, and is accessible to the school nurse and trained designees for administration to a student having an anaphylactic reaction.
2. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6, the school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the administration of the epinephrine. The school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Board of Education, additional employees of the school district who volunteer to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to a student for anaphylaxis when the nurse is not physically present at the scene. In the event that a licensed athletic trainer volunteers to administer epinephrine, it shall not constitute a violation of the "Athletic Training Licensure Act," P.L.1984, c.203 (C.45:9-37.35 et seq.).
 - a. The school nurse shall determine that:
 - (1) The designees have been properly trained in the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism using standardized training protocols established by the NJDOE in consultation with the Department of Health;
 - (2) The parent of the student consented in writing to the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism by the designees;
 - (3) The Board or Superintendent or designee has informed the parent of the student in writing that the district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of the epinephrine to the student;
 - (4) The parent of the student signed a statement acknowledging their understanding the district shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the student and the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any



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claims arising out of the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the student; and

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

D. Administration of Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate to Students



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



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student's parent, shall also be available at the school if needed;

- b. The school nurse or trained designee shall be promptly available on site at the school and school-sponsored functions in the event of an emergency; and
- c. The student shall be transported to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate, even if the student's symptoms appear to have resolved.

3. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30, the school nurse has the primary responsibility for the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate.

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

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

The school nurse shall determine that:

- a. The designees have been properly trained in the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate using standardized training protocols established by the NJDOE in consultation with the Department of Health;
- b. The parent of the student consented in writing to the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate by the designee(s);
- c. The Superintendent or designee has informed the parent of the student in writing that the district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student;
- d. The parent of the student signed a statement acknowledging their understanding that the district shall have no liability as



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a result of any injury arising from the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student and that the parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to the student; and

e. The permission is effective for the school year for which it is granted and is renewed for each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30 and D.3.a through d above.

4. Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30 and D.3. above shall be construed to prohibit the emergency administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate to a student for adrenal insufficiency by the school nurse or other employees designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30 and D.3. above when the student is authorized to self-administer hydrocortisone sodium succinate pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3.

5. The certified school nurse, in consultation with the Superintendent or designee, shall recruit and train volunteer designees who are determined acceptable candidates by the school nurse within each school building as deemed necessary by the nursing services plan, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.32(b).

6. No school employee, including a school nurse, or any other officer or agent of a Board of Education shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29 et al., nor shall an action before the New Jersey State Board of Nursing lie against a school nurse for any action taken by a person designated in good faith by the school nurse pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.30. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.33.

E. Permission for Self-Administration of Medication

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

1. The parent of the student provides the Board or Superintendent or designee written authorization for the self-administration of medication;



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Administration of Medication

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



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school nurse and the school physician. The school nurse and the school physician must agree the student is capable of self-administration of the medication. If it is determined the student may self-administer medication in accordance with the request:

- a. The request will be signed by the Principal and given to the school nurse and the student's parent;
 - b. The parent will be informed of a reason for a denied request
6. Permission to self-administer one medication shall not be construed as permission to self-administer other medication; and
 7. Permission shall be effective on the school year for which it is granted and shall be renewed for each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements in E.1. through E.46. above.

F. Custodianship of Medication

1. Medications to be administered by the school nurse or a registered nurse:
 - a. All medications must be delivered to the school by the parent.
 - b. All medications must be in the original container, with the prescription information affixed.
 - c. The school nurse shall be custodian of students' medication, which will be properly secured.
 - d. Any unused medication must be picked up by the student's parent.
 - e. After reasonable efforts to have the parent retrieve the medication have failed, any unused medication that remains in the school at the end of the school year or two school weeks after the student stops taking the medication, whichever first occurs, must be destroyed or discarded by the school nurse, in accordance with proper medical controls.
2. Medications to be self-administered by a student:



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- a. Time being of the essence in cases of asthma or other potentially life threatening illnesses, or a life-threatening allergic reaction, or adrenal insufficiency, all medications to be self-administered by a student must be kept in the student's possession.
- b. No student may possess medication for self-administration unless the proper permission has been granted by the Principal or designee and a record of the medication is on file in the office of the school nurse.
- c. Students who are permitted to self-administer medications must secure their medication in such a manner that the medication will not be available to other students. The medication must be in a sealed container and clearly labeled with the medication name, dosage, and ordering physician. The medication, if ingested by someone other than the student, shall not cause severe illness or death.
- d. Students who are permitted to self-administer medications shall only have in their possession the quantity of medication necessary for the time period of the student's school day.
- e. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, a student who is permitted to self-administer medication in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 shall be permitted to carry an inhaler or prescribed medication for allergic reactions, including a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism, or prescribed medication for adrenal insufficiency, at all times, provided the student does not endanger himself/herself or other persons through misuse.

G. Administration of Medication

1. No medication shall be administered to or taken by a student in school or at a school-sponsored function except as permitted by Board Policy 5330 and this Regulation.
2. Medication will only be administered to students in school by the school physician, a certified or noncertified school nurse, a substitute school nurse employed by the district, a student who is approved to self-administer in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 and school employees who have been trained and designated by the certified school nurse to administer epinephrine in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 and 12.6 and to



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administer hydrocortisone sodium succinate in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29 and 12.30.

3. When practicable, self-administration of medication should be observed by the school nurse.
4. Students self-administering medication shall report each administration of medication and any side effects to a teacher, coach, or the individual in charge of the student during school activities. Such individuals shall report all administrations and any side effects reported or observed to the school nurse within twenty-four hours.
5. When a student attends a school-sponsored function at which medication may be required (such as an outdoor field trip or athletic competition) and the school nurse cannot be in attendance, the student's parent will be invited to attend. If neither the school nurse nor the parent can attend and the student does not have permission to self-administer medication and there is a risk that the student may suffer injury from lack of medication, the student may be excused from the function.

H. Emergencies

1. Any medical emergency requiring medication of students will be handled in accordance with Policy 8441 and implementing regulations on first aid and, as appropriate, the school physician's standing orders for school nurses. Arrangements will be made to transport a student to a hospital emergency room after the administration of epinephrine in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.e.(3) and after the administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.29.b.(3).

I. Records

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

1. The approved written request for the administration or self-administration of medication;
2. A record of each instance of the administration of the medication by the school nurse or a registered nurse;



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

J. Notification

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

Adopted: March 16, 2021



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R 8220 SCHOOL CLOSINGS

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

A. Notification Provisions

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

www.bbesnj.org

www.nj.com

www.news12nj.com

2. Parent(s) will be notified at the beginning of each school year that they will be notified of an emergency school closing day by means of announcements over the media outlets listed above.

B. All Day Closing

1. The decision to close schools for the day will be made in accordance with Policy 8220. As soon as the decision is made, the Superintendent or designee will promptly notify:
 - a. The media outlets identified in A.1. above;
 - a. All school staff members;
 - c. Private schools to which transportation is provided for district children
 - d. Police Departments (municipalities that are affected by decision or that provide school crossing guards);
 - e. Board of Education President; and



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- f. Any other individuals or organizations the Superintendent or designee determines the need to be notified.
 2. Notwithstanding a provision in a collective bargaining agreement, if applicable, unless the Superintendent determines otherwise, school office personnel and custodial personnel are expected to report for work on an emergency closed day.
- C. Delayed Opening
1. The decision to delay the opening of school will be made as soon as practicable. Notice of the delayed opening will be given in accordance with B. above.
 2. Notwithstanding a provision in a collective bargaining agreement, unless the Superintendent determines otherwise, school office personnel and custodial personnel are expected to report to work on time if the opening of school is delayed.
 3. If weather conditions change after a delayed opening has been announced, the Superintendent may decide to close schools for the day. This decision will be made as soon as practicable. Notice of the closing of schools for the day will be given in accordance with B.1. above.
 4. The Principal of each school will modify the school's schedule to accommodate the shorter day. After-school and athletic events may be canceled.
- D. Early Dismissal
1. The decision by the Superintendent or designee to close school early will be promptly relayed to the media outlets, school staff members, and the people or organizations listed in B.1. above.
 2. Building Principals in the affected schools will promptly notify all school staff members of the early closing, using appropriate building procedures.
 3. Parents may be notified of an early dismissal through by an emergency call system, district or school website, a telephone communication chain, or any other method or process deemed appropriate.
 4. A parent may come to the school and sign out his/her child at any time after the decision to close early has been made. Any removal



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of a child must be in strict accordance with Policy and Regulation 5230 regarding the person(s) to whom a child may be released.

5. The Principal may designate a safe and secure location in the school building to which may be assigned students whose parent or temporary caretaker could not be reached by telephone or other means or the student was unable to be released from school early for good reason.
 - a. A teaching staff member will be assigned to supervise the students who remain in the school.

Issued: March 16, 2021



R 1570 INTERNAL CONTROLS (M)**A. Segregation of Business Duties and Organizational Structure**

1. The school district shall evaluate business processes annually and allocate available resources appropriately in an effort to establish a strong control environment.
2. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall identify processes that when performed by the same individuals are a violation of sound segregation of duties. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall segregate the duties of all such processes among Business office staff based on available district resources, assessed vulnerability and the associated cost-benefit, except as required by a. and b. below.
 - a. The functions of human resources and payroll shall be segregated and completed by different employees in all districts.
 - b. The functions of purchasing and accounts payable shall be segregated and completed by different employees in all districts.
3. The district shall include in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) a detailed organizational chart for the Central Office that tie to the district's position control logs, including but not limited to, the business, human resources, and information management functions.

B. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Business Functions

1. The school district shall establish SOPs for each task or function of the business operations of the district by December 31, 2009.
2. The SOP Manual shall include sections on each routine task or function of the following areas:
 - a. Accounting including general ledger, accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll and fixed assets, and year-end procedures for each;
 - b. Cash management;
 - c. Budget development and administration including tasks such as authorization of transfers and overtime;

- d. Position control;
 - e. Purchasing including such tasks as preparation of requisitions, approval of purchase orders and encumbering of funds, bid and quote requirements, and verification of receipt of goods and services;
 - f. Facilities including administration of work and health and safety;
 - g. Security;
 - h. Emergency preparedness;
 - i. Risk management;
 - j. Transportation;
 - k. Food service;
 - l. Technology systems; and
 - m. Information management.
3. A standard operating procedure shall be established that ensures office supplies are ordered in appropriate quantities, maintained in appropriate storage facilities, and monitored to keep track of inventory.

C. Financial and Human Resource Management Systems, Access Controls

- 1. School districts with budgets in excess of \$25,000,000 or with more than 300 employees shall maintain an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System which integrates all data and processes of the school district into a unified system. The ERP system shall use multiple components of computer software and hardware and a unified database to store data for the various system modules to achieve the integration.
 - a. Districts affected by C.1. above that do not have an ERP system in place on July 1, 2008 shall fully implement one by the 2010-2011 school year and maintain both the existing system(s) and run a beta test ERP system during the 2009-2010 school year.

2. Whenever considering financial systems or the automation of other services or functions, the Superintendent of Schools or School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall notify the Executive County Superintendent in writing to see if opportunities for a shared service system exist.
3. Access controls shall be established for key elements of financial systems to ensure that a single person does not have the ability to make system edits that would violate segregation of duties controls.
 - a. The process for creating, modifying, and deleting user accounts shall include the use of user access request forms.
 - b. All requests for financial applications shall be approved and specified by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.
 - c. All requests for network access shall be granted by the head of the technology department, if one exists.
 - d. A review of user access shall be conducted yearly at a minimum by the relevant department managers and an audit trail should be maintained to verify the performance of this review.
 - e. Access to the network and key applications within a district shall be restricted to authorized users through the use of unique user names and passwords.
 - f. Proper protocols shall be implemented that appropriately address password expiration and complexity.

D. Personnel Tracking and Accounting

1. The school district shall maintain an accurate, complete, and up-to-date automated position control roster to track the actual number and category of employees and the detailed information for each. Districts are required to maintain a position control roster by December 31, 2009. The position control roster shall:
 - a. Share a common database and be integrated with the district's payroll system;

- b. Agree to the account codes in the budget software;
- c. Ensure that the data within the position control roster system includes, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) The employee's name;
 - (2) The date of hire;
 - (3) A permanent position tracking number for each employee including:
 - (a) The expenditure account codes for the general fund consistent with the State prescribed budget, special revenue fund and enterprise funds;
 - (b) The building(s) the position is assigned;
 - (c) The certification title and endorsement held, as applicable;
 - (d) The assignment position title as follows:
 - i. Superintendent or Chief School Administrator;
 - ii. Assistant Superintendent;
 - iii. School Business Administrator;
 - iv. Board Secretary (when other than i., ii., or iii. above);
 - v. Principal;
 - vi. Vice Principal;

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- vii. Director;
- viii. Supervisor;
- ix. Facilitator;
- x. Instructional Coach
by Subject Area;
- xi. Department Chairperson
by Subject Area;
- xii. Certificated
Administrator –
Other;
- xiii. Guidance;
- xiv. Media Specialist/
Librarian;
- xv. School Nurse;
- xvi. Social Worker;
- xvii. Psychologist;
- xviii. Therapist – OT;
- xix. Therapist – PT;
- xx. Therapist – Speech;
- xxi. Certificated Support
Staff – Other;
- xxii. Teacher by Subject Area;
- xxiii. Instructional Assistants;

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STRAUSS ESMAY ASSOCIATES

- xxiv. Certificated
Instructional-Other;
 - xxv. Aides supported by IEP;
 - xxvi. Other Aides;
 - xxvii. Maintenance Worker;
 - xxviii. Custodian;
 - xxix. Bus Driver;
 - xxx. Vehicle Mechanic;
 - xxxi. Food Service; and
 - xxxii. Other Non-certificated.
-
- (4) A control number for substitute teachers;
 - (5) A control number for overtime;
 - (6) A control number for extra pay;
 - (7) The status of the position (filled, vacant, abolished, etc.);
 - (8) An indication, when available, of whether the employee is retiring in the budget year or not being renewed including associated costs such as contractual buyouts, severance pay, paid vacation or sick days, etc;
 - (9) Each of the following: base salary, step, longevity, guide, stipends by type, overtime and other extra compensation;
 - (10) The benefits paid by the district, net of employee reimbursements or co-pays, by type of benefit and for FICA and Medicare;
 - (11) The position's full-time equivalent value by location;

- (12) The date the position was filled; and
- (13) The date the position was originally created by the Board. If the date the position was originally created is not available, this item shall represent the date the person currently filling that position was approved by the Board.

Adopted: March 16, 2021

2415 TITLE 1 SERVICES (M)

The Board of Education elects to augment the instructional program of educationally deprived students by projects supported by Federal funds allocated under Title I - The Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (IASA) (Public Law 103-382) Part A and Part C Subpart 2.

Purpose

The purpose of Title I is to enable schools to provide opportunities for children served to acquire the knowledge and skills contained in the challenging State content standards and to meet the challenging State performance standards developed for all children.

Title I Grants

The school district is eligible to receive a Basic Grant. The amount of the grant shall be in accordance with Federal and State Title I guidelines. The school district may be eligible for the following Title I grants:

A. Basic Grant - The school district is eligible for a Basic Grant based on State expenditure levels, county poverty levels and number of eligible children in accordance with the Title I guidelines and regulations.

B. Concentration Grants - The county may be eligible for a Concentration Grant based on the number of Title I eligible children in the county or on the county's poverty rate. The school district is eligible for the Concentration Grant if the county does not qualify for the grant and if the school districts where student poverty rates exceed those of the county where they live. Concentration Grants will be distributed to the county and/or the school district in accordance with all Title I guidelines and regulations.

C. Target Grants - The school district is eligible to receive a Target Grant if it has at least ten formula children and if the number of low income children is at least five percent of the total school population, aged 5 to 17 years old. Target Grants will be distributed in accordance with the Title I guidelines and regulations.

Application Procedure

A. The school district will submit an application and plan for Consolidated Grant funds to the New Jersey Department of Education for approval. The school district plan and application must describe:

1. Any additional high quality assessments, if any, other than those described in the State Plan, that the school district and the individual schools will use to;

a. Determine success in meeting the State's student performance standards;

b. Provide information on individual student progress;

c. Assist in diagnosis, teaching and learning in the classroom that will enable children served under the Title I to meet the State standards and attain success in the local curriculum; and

d. Determine that revisions are needed to Title I projects to facilitate the above.

2. Indicators that will be used to provide information on individual student progress toward meeting the State performance standards and to aid in improving instruction;

3. The professional development activities;

4. Poverty criteria used to select eligible school attendance areas;
 5. How students most in need of services in non school-wide schools will be selected;
 6. How the school district will coordinate and integrate services provided with other educational services, Federal programs and programs provided by other State agencies, at the school district or individual school level;
 7. Plans to provide for and include eligible children in private schools;
 8. How school improvement and corrective action will be carried out;
- B. The school district will develop the Title I plan in consultation with parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of children in schools served under Title I.

Program Requirement, Determination and Allocation of Funds

- A. Determination - Title I funds will be used only in eligible school attendance areas as designated in the Title I guidelines and regulations. In order for a school to be designated as an eligible school attendance area, for Title I purposes, the percentage of children from low-income families in the school attendance area must be at least as high as the percentage of children from low-income families in the school district as a whole.
- B. Ranking Order - The school district may rank its attendance areas by grade-span grouping or for the entire school district. If funds are insufficient to serve all eligible school attendance areas, the school district will:

1. Annually rank, without regard to grade-span, eligible school attendance areas in which the concentration of children from low income families exceeds 75% from highest to lowest according to the percentage of children from low income families; and

2. Serve such eligible school attendance areas in rank order.

C. Remaining Funds - If funds remain after serving these eligible school attendance areas, a school district will:

1. Annually rank such agency's remaining eligible school attendance areas from highest to lowest either by grade span or for the entire local educational agency according to the percentage of children from low-income families; and

2. Serve such eligible school attendance areas in rank order either within each grade-span grouping or within the school district as a whole.

D. Measures of Identification - The school district will use the best available measure for identifying children from low-income families to identify eligible school attendance areas, determine the ranking of each area and to determine allocations. This measure shall be the number of children ages five through seventeen in poverty counted in the most recent census date, the number of children eligible for free and reduced-price lunches under the National School Lunch Act, the number of children in families receiving assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, the number of children eligible to receive medical assistance under the Medicaid program, or a composite of such indicators. This requirement is not applicable if the school district has a total enrollment of less than 1,000 children.

E. Waiver for Desegregation Plan - The U.S. Secretary of Education may approve the school district's written request for a waiver of the eligible attendance area requirements in accordance with Title I guidelines and regulations.

F. School District Discretion - In general the school district may:

1. Designate as eligible any school attendance area or school in which at least 35% of the children are from low income families;

2. Use Title I funds in a school that is not in an eligible school attendance area, if the percentage of children from low-income families enrolled in the school is equal to or greater than the percentage of such children in a participating school attendance area of such agency;

3. Elect not to serve an eligible school attendance area or eligible school that has a higher percentage of children from low-income families if:
 - a. The school meets the comparability requirements;

 - b. The school is receiving supplemental funds from other State or local sources; and

 - c. The funds expended from other sources are equal to or exceed the amount that would be provided under Title I.

4. SPECIAL RULE: If a Local Educational Agency (LEA) chooses not to serve an eligible school attendance area, the number of children attending private elementary and secondary schools who are to receive services, and the assistance such children are to receive under this part, shall be determined without regard to whether the public school attendance area in which such children reside receives Title I funds.

G. Allocations: In general:

1. The school district will allocate Title I funds to eligible school attendance areas or eligible schools, in rank order, on the basis of the total number of children from low-income families in each area or school.

2. The per-student amount of funds allocated to each school attendance area or school shall be at least 125% of the per student amount of funds the school district received for that year under the poverty criteria described by the school district's plan. This will not apply if the school district only serves schools in which the percentage of such children is 35% or greater.

3. The school district may reduce the amount of funds allocated for a school attendance area or school by the amount of any supplemental State and local funds expended in that school attendance area or school for programs that meet the requirements for school-wide or target assistance schools.

4. The school district will reserve Title I funds as necessary to provide services comparable to those provided to children in schools funded with Title I funds to serve:

a. Where appropriate, eligible homeless children who do not attend participating schools, including providing educationally related support services to children in shelters;

b. Children in local institutions for neglected or delinquent children; and

c. Where appropriate, neglected and delinquent children in community day school programs.

H. Children Enrolled in Private Schools - The school district will offer Title I services to eligible children enrolled in private elementary and secondary schools. The services and benefits will be equitable in comparison to services and benefits for participating public school children. The school district will contact the private school in writing and consult with private school officials before the school district makes any decision that affects the private school children. This consultation shall include the following:

1. Criteria for low income;

2. How the children's needs will be identified;
3. What services will be offered;
4. How and where the services will be provided; and
5. How the services will be assessed and the size and scope of equitable services to be provided to the eligible private school children and the proportion of funds allocated for such services.

The school district will keep records of the consultation with the private school officials and funds will be allocated to private schools in accordance with Title I guidelines and regulations.

I. Coordination Requirements - The school district will provide the State Department of Education assurances that it will provide the maximum coordination between the Title I program, the regular school program and services provided by other programs for specialized populations. The Title I program will consider the special needs of homeless children, migrant children, disabled children and Limited English Proficient (LEP) children. Title I funds will be reserved so that migrant children who are otherwise eligible to receive Title I service, even if they arrive in the school year, are served.

J. Application Procedures - The school district may apply for Title I funds under Basic Grants, Concentration Grants and Local Neglected or Delinquent (N or D) Grants either individually or cooperatively with other school districts in accordance with Title I guidelines and regulations.

K. Submission of Application - The school district will submit its Title I application and supporting information in accordance with Title I guidelines and regulations.

L. Application Review - The Department of Education will review the school district's application in accordance with Title I guidelines and regulations.

Fiscal Requirements

A. The amount of funds the school district may be entitled to is based on the school district formula count as indicated in the Title I guidelines and regulations. The school district will use Title I funds for projects designed to provide supplemental services to meet the special educational needs of educationally deprived children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels. Title I funds will only be used to pay for authorized activities as indicated in the school district's application and plan and as provided for in the Title I guidelines and regulations.

B. Utilization - The school district may use Title I funds for projects designed to provide supplemental services to meet the special education needs of educationally deprived children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels. Funds will be used and the funds will only pay for Title I activities in accordance with Title I guidelines and regulations.

C. Maintenance of Effort - The school district may receive the full Title I allocation if the State Department of Education determines that either the school district's per student expenditures or aggregate expenditures of State and local funds for free public education in the preceding year were not less than 90% of the expenditures for the second preceding year. The school district's allocation will be reduced by the exact percentage that the school district failed to meet the 90% level.

D. Comparability of Services - Title I funds will be used only to supplement the district's regular programs and will not be used to supplant State and local funds received by this district. The school district will use State and local funds to provide educational services in schools receiving Title I assistance that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to services being provided in schools that are not receiving Title I assistance. Moreover, State and local funds will be used to provide comparable services in all schools receiving Title I assistance.

In order to achieve comparability of services, the Board directs the Superintendent to assign teachers, administrators, and auxiliary personnel and to provide curriculum materials and

instructional supplies to schools and classes in such a manner as to ensure equivalence throughout the district in professional services and educational materials.

Title I services provided to private school students will be equivalent to those provided to public school students.

E. Supplement - The school district will use Title I funds to supplement, and to the extent practicable, increase the level of funds that would, in the absence of such funds, be made available from non-Federal sources for the education of students participating in Title I programs and projects.

F. Capital Expenses - The school district may apply to the State Department of Education for costs associated with capital expenses incurred to provide equitable services for eligible private school children.

G. Property - Property acquired through Title I funds for use in public or private schools will be acquired in accordance with the Public School Contracts Law, will be held in title by the Board of Education, and will not be used for other purposes so long as it is required in the Title I program. Property no longer required for Title I purposes will be used for other, similarly funded projects or disposed of in accordance with State and Federal guidelines.

20 U.S.C.A. 3801 et seq.

34 C.F.R. Part 200

20 U.S.C.A. 6301 et seq.

Title I Program Guidelines, New Jersey Department of Education

Issued: March 16, 2021

R 2418 SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 - STUDENTS (M)

It is the policy of the Board of Education that no qualified student with a disability will, solely on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity sponsored by this Board. The Board will also comply with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act through the implementation of Policy 2460 and Regulations 2460 through 2460.16.

A. Definitions

1. "Accommodation" means a change in the educational setting, instructional strategies, materials, and/or supplementary/related aids and services that does not significantly alter the content of the curriculum or level of expectation for a student's performance, but which allows the student to access the regular general education curriculum.

2. "Act" means the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

3. "Aids and Services" means aids and services designed to meet the individual student's educational needs to the same extent as the needs of students without disabilities are met. 34 CFR §104.33

4. "Board" means the Board of Education of this school district.

5. "Complainant" means a parent of a student with a disability who files a grievance in accordance with the grievance procedure.

6. "Day" means either calendar or working day, as specified in the Act.

7. "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, that the individual meets one or more of the following three prongs:

a. A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual;

b. A record of such an impairment; or

c. Being regarded as having such an impairment.

8. “District” means this school district.

9. “District 504 Coordinator” means the district official responsible for the coordination of activities relating to compliance with the Act.

10. “FAPE” means free appropriate public education. FAPE consists of the provision of regular or special education and related aids and services designed to meet the educational needs of a student with a disability to the same extent as the needs of non-disabled students are met.

11. “Grievance” means an unresolved problem concerning the interpretation or application of law and regulations regarding discrimination by reason of a disability by an officer or employee of this district.

12. “Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act” (IDEA) identifies eligible children and young adults who have specific types of disabilities and, thus, require special education and related services. If they qualify, students receiving services through IDEA may also be eligible for services under Section 504 and ADA.

13. “Major life activities” means those of central importance to daily life and include, but are not limited to, functions such as: caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, eating, sitting, writing, standing, reaching, lifting, sleeping, bending, speaking, breathing, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, learning, and

working. “Major life activities” also include physical or mental impairments that substantially limit the operation of a major bodily function, including, but not limited to: functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin, normal cell growth, and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, reproductive systems, and the operation of an individual organ within a body system. 28 CFR §35.108; 28 CFR §36.105

14. “Mitigating measures” means steps taken to eliminate or reduce the symptoms or impact of an impairment. “Mitigating measures” include, but are not limited to: medication; medical equipment/appliances; mobility devices; low vision devices (not including ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses); prosthetics (including limbs and devices); hearing aids, cochlear implants, or other implantable hearing devices; oxygen therapy equipment and supplies; the use of assistive technology; reasonable modifications or auxiliary aids or services; learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications; and psychotherapy, behavioral, or physical therapies. 42 U.S.C. 126 §12102

a. Mitigating measures, must not be used when determining whether an impairment is a disability except for the use of corrective eyeglasses or contact lenses. Mitigating measures may be considered in assessing whether someone is entitled to reasonable accommodation or poses a direct threat.

15. “Physical or mental impairment” means any physiological disorder or condition such as, cosmetic disfigurement or anatomical loss affecting one or more body systems, such as neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. 28 CFR §35.108(b)(2) and 28 CFR §36.105(b)4

a. Physical or mental impairments may include, but are not limited to: contagious and noncontagious diseases and conditions; orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments; cerebral palsy; epilepsy; muscular dystrophy; multiple sclerosis; cancer; heart disease; diabetes; intellectual disability; emotional illness; dyslexia and other specific learning disabilities; Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD); Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic); tuberculosis; drug addiction; and alcoholism.

- b. Physical or mental impairments do not include: transvestism; transsexualism; homosexuality or bisexuality; gender identity disorders; sexual behavior disorders; pedophilia; exhibitionism; environmental, cultural, and economic disadvantages; pregnancy; physical characteristics; personality traits or behaviors; normal deviations in height, weight, or strength; compulsive gambling; kleptomania; pyromania; and psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from current illegal use of drugs.
- c. An impairment that is episodic or in remission may be considered a “disability” if it would substantially limit a major life activity when active.
- d. Not all impairments are disabilities.
16. “Qualified student with a disability” means a student with a disability at the preschool, elementary, or secondary level, who is: (1) of an age at which students without disabilities are provided educational services; (2) of an age at which it is mandatory under State law to provide educational services to students with disabilities; or (3) a student to whom a State is required to provide a free appropriate public education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
17. “Record of such an impairment” means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
18. “Regarded as having an impairment” means the individual establishes that he or she has been subjected to a prohibited action because of an actual or perceived physical or mental impairment, whether or not that impairment substantially limits or is perceived to substantially limit a major life activity.
- a. For this prong only, the public entity must demonstrate the impairment is or would be both transitory (lasting or expected to last six months or less) and minor to show an individual is not regarded as having such an impairment. 42 U.S.C. 126 §12102(3)(B)

b. A public entity is not required to provide a reasonable modification to an individual meeting the definition of “disability” solely under the “regarded as” prong.

19. “Section 504” means Section 504 of the Act.

20. “Student” means an individual enrolled in any formal educational program provided by the school district.

21. “Substantially limits” means the extent to which the impairment limits a student’s ability to perform a major life activity as compared to most people in the general population, whether or not an individual chooses to forgo mitigating measures. 42 U.S.C. 126 §12102 (4); 28 CFR §35.108(d); 28 CFR §35.105(d) The rules of construction when determining whether an impairment substantially limits a student in a major life activity include:

a. That it is broadly construed in favor of expansive coverage, to the maximum extent permitted under the Act.

b. That it does not demand extensive analysis.

c. That it substantially limits one major life activity, but not necessarily other major life activities.

d. That it may be episodic or in remission, as long as the disability would substantially limit a major life activity when active.

e. That it need not prevent, or significantly or severely restrict, an individual from performing a major life activity.

- f. That it requires an individualized assessment which does not create an “inappropriately high level of limitation” and is based upon the conditions, manner, or duration under which the individual can perform the major life activity 42 U.S.C. 12102(4)(B).

- g. That it generally will not require scientific, medical, or statistical evidence (although such evidence can be required where appropriate - evidence that can be considered may include statements or affidavits of affected individuals and school records).

- h. That the determination is made without regard to ameliorative effects of mitigating measures, except for the use of ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses intended to fully correct visual acuity or eliminate refractive error. Non-ameliorative effects, such as the negative side effects of medication or a medical procedure, may also be considered.

- i. That the effects of an impairment lasting or expected to last less than six months can be substantially limiting for establishing a disability under the first two prongs: “actual disability” or “record of”.

B. District 504 Coordinator - 34 C.F.R. §104.7(a)

- 1. The District 504 Coordinator will be responsible for the initial evaluation of all allegations, reasonable accommodations (if required), and re-evaluations.

- 2. The District 504 Coordinator will comply with the mediation and due process requirements pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6 and 6A:14-2.7 where applicable in cases arising from Section 504.

C. Educational Program

- 1. General:

a. The Board will not, on the basis of a disability, exclude a student with a disability from a program or activity and will take into account the needs of such student in determining the aid, benefits, or services to be provided under a program or activity.

b. Identification for special education services under IDEA and accommodations under Section 504 are not mutually exclusive.

c. Students not otherwise eligible for special education programs and/or related services pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1 et seq. may be referred to the District 504 Coordinator by the parent or staff member.

d. The Board will provide reasonable accommodation(s) to students with disabilities notwithstanding any program and/or related services required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1 et seq.

D. Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) - 34 CFR §104.33

1. FAPE must be provided without cost to the student's parent, except for those fees imposed on a parent of a non-disabled student.

2. The district may place a student with a disability in or refer such student to a program other than one it operates as its means of carrying out the provisions of this Regulation.

a. The district will continue to maintain responsibility for ensuring the requirements of the Act are met in respect to any student with a disability so placed or referred.

b. The district will ensure adequate transportation to and from the program, provided at no greater cost than would be incurred by the parent if the student were placed in a program operated by the district.

(1) The administration will consider the proximity of any alternative setting to the student's home.

(2) If a public or private residential placement is necessary to provide FAPE to a student with a disability, the placement, including non-medical care, room, and board, shall be provided at no cost to his/her parent.

E. Evaluation and Placement - 34 CFR §104.35

1. The Board will establish standards and procedures for initial evaluations and periodic re-evaluations of students who need or are believed to need special education and/or related services on the basis of disability.

a. Section 504 evaluations may encompass record and work sample review; direct observation in the natural setting; interviews with the student, parent, and school personnel; and/or administration of assessment measures. They do not include independent evaluations.

b. It may be determined that additional data is required, including the administration of formal standardized instruments and data on conditions in remission or episodic in nature. Tests and other evaluation materials must meet the following criteria:

(1) Validated for the specific purpose for which they are used and administered by trained personnel;

(2) Tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and not merely those designed to provide a single intelligence quotient; and

(3) Accurately reflect aptitude or achievement or whatever else the tests purport to measure, rather than the student's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills (unless the test is designed to measure these particular factors).

2. In interpreting evaluation data and in making placement decisions, the district will:
 - a. Draw information from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to: aptitude and achievement tests, medical evaluations, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social and cultural background, and adaptive behavior;
 - b. Establish procedures to ensure that information obtained from all such sources is documented and carefully considered;
 - c. Ensure that placement decisions are made by a group of persons, including persons knowledgeable about the student, the meaning of the evaluation data, and placement options; and
 - d. Ensure that placement decisions are made in conformity with this Regulation and 34 CFR §104.34.

3. The District 504 Coordinator will establish timelines for re-evaluations of students receiving reasonable accommodation(s). A parent may request a re-evaluation at any time upon written request to the District 504 Coordinator.

4. Copies of requests for evaluation and related documents will be maintained in a designated Section 504 file folder placed in the student's cumulative record.

F. Section 504 and Special Education

1. A student who qualifies for Section 504 services may not qualify for special education under IDEA; likewise, a student who qualifies under IDEA may not qualify under Section 504.

2. A referral for a Section 504 evaluation may be made concurrently with a pending special education evaluation. In such instances, the Section 504 evaluation should be conducted during the same timeline utilized for the special education assessment. Generally, the Section 504 evaluation should be conducted in less than sixty days.

3. If a student is found eligible under Section 504 prior to the special education team's findings, a Section 504 Accommodation Plan will be developed pending the special education team's findings. If the student is then found eligible for special education, an Individualized Education Program (IEP) will be developed and the IEP team can incorporate into the IEP any accommodations/services provided in the Section 504 Accommodation Plan.

4. A separate Section 504 team meeting will be convened when a student is identified as eligible for special education and no longer requires accommodations/services under Section 504.

5. When an IEP team determines a student is not eligible or no longer eligible for special education, there may be circumstances when a Section 504 referral for evaluation may be appropriate and should be considered. The IEP team may document the student is being referred for a Section 504 evaluation, and the eligibility evaluation shall be addressed in a separate Section 504 team meeting.

G. Section 504 Accommodation Plan

1. The District 504 Coordinator will assist in organizing a team of individuals responsible for receiving referral documents; securing evaluation information; and determining eligibility and appropriate accommodations, related aids or services for eligible students with disabilities. The team must be comprised of people who:

- a. Are knowledgeable about the student;
- b. Understand the meaning of evaluation data; and

c. Are familiar with placement options.

2. The District 504 Coordinator, based on the evaluation of the student eligible for services under Section 504, will prepare a Section 504 Accommodation Plan which may include as relates to the student:

a. Name;

b. Date of birth;

c. Current educational placement;

d. Name of the District 504 Coordinator preparing the Section 504 Accommodation Plan;

e. Disabling condition:

(1) Major life activity impaired;

(2) Educational impact; and

(3) Impact on related educational progress.

f. Accommodation (as appropriate):

(1) Physical and learning environment;

(2) Instructional;

(3) Behavioral;

(4) Evaluation;

(5) Medical; and/or

(6) Transportation.

g. Other:

(1) List of individuals participating in the development of the plan, along with their titles and the date(s) of their participation.

(2) Certification by the student's parent that he or she has participated in the development of the plan and provided consent to its implementation.

(3) A waiver of the fifteen days' notice prior to the implementation of the plan by the parent if the plan is to be implemented sooner than the fifteen days.

3. A Section 504 Accommodation Plan should not:

a. Modify the curriculum;

- b. Exempt a student from a course or subject required for graduation;
 - c. Alter the level of expectation for a student's performance;
 - d. Provide an extended time accommodation only for standardized testing when it is not required as part of the regular program of evaluation;
 - e. Include any testing accommodations unless authorized by the testing agency; and
 - f. Assign responsibility for implementing Section 504 accommodations to another student.
4. A Section 504 Accommodation Plan should:
- a. Directly relate to a student's identified needs;
 - b. Be specific, measurable, and tailored to meet students' identified needs to allow for consistent implementation;
 - c. Be written to incorporate specific symptoms, behavior, or triggers that elicit implementation of the accommodation or service if required only occasionally; and
 - d. Clearly state how much extended time is required based upon a student's identified needs, if the Section 504 team determines such an accommodation is appropriate.
5. Students needing medication:

a. Not all students needing medication administered by school staff will require a Section 504 Accommodation Plan. It is not necessary to qualify a student as having a disability that substantially limits a major life activity under Section 504 in order to provide a service that schools perform for all general education students.

b. A Section 504 referral with the potential for a subsequent Section 504 Accommodation Plan is appropriate when a student is found to have a disability that substantially limits a major life activity and needs medication administered on a systematic basis to receive equal access to the educational program.

H. Nonacademic/Extracurricular Services - 34 CFR §104.37

1. Nonacademic and Extracurricular Services may include counseling, physical recreational athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or school clubs, and/or referrals to agencies which provide assistance to students with disabilities and student employment.

2. The Board and administration will ensure that students with disabilities are not counseled toward more restrictive career objectives than are nondisabled students with similar interests and abilities.

3. The Board will provide to students with disabilities equal opportunity as afforded nondisabled students for participation in physical education courses, athletics, and similar programs and activities.

a. The district may offer students with disabilities physical education and athletic activities that are separate or different from those offered to nondisabled students only if the separation or differentiation is consistent with the requirements of 34 CFR §104.34 and only if no student with a disability is denied the opportunity to compete or to participate.

I. Grievance Procedure - 34 CFR §104.7(b)

1. This grievance procedure shall apply to a student with a disability alleging discrimination under the provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
2. The parent who believes his or her child has a valid basis for a grievance under Section 504 shall file an informal complaint in writing with the District 504 Coordinator stating the specific facts of the grievance and the alleged discriminatory act.
3. The District 504 Coordinator will make reasonable efforts to resolve the matter informally by reviewing the grievance with appropriate staff including, but not limited to: the Principal, Child Study Team staff, and/or classroom teacher(s).
4. The District 504 Coordinator will investigate and document the complaint including dates of meetings, dispositions, and date(s) of dispositions. The District 504 Coordinator will provide a written decision to the complainant within seven working days of the written complaint.
5. If the complainant is not satisfied with the District 504 Coordinator's written decision, the complainant may appeal the decision in writing, setting out the circumstances that give rise to the alleged grievance. This written appeal must be filed with the District 504 Coordinator within three working days of the complainant's receipt of the written decision. The written appeal must state the basis for the appeal and the remedy sought by the complainant.
6. The District 504 Coordinator will appoint a qualified hearing officer within seven working days of the receipt of the written appeal. The hearing officer will conduct a hearing within seven working days of receipt of the written appeal. The hearing officer will give the parent a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised under the initial grievance. The parent may, at his or her own expense, be assisted or represented by individuals of their choice, including legal counsel. The hearing officer will present a written decision to the District 504 Coordinator and aggrieved individual within seven working days of the hearing.
7. The complainant may file a written appeal to the Board if not satisfied with the hearing officer's decision provided the written appeal is submitted to the Superintendent within three

working days of the complainant's receipt of the hearing officer's written decision. The Board may, but is not required to, conduct a Board hearing on the appeal.

8. The complainant may request mediation and due process in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6 and 2.7 if unsatisfied with the written decision of the Board. If specifically requested by the parent, the aforementioned N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6 and 2.7 grievance procedures must be followed.

Adopted: March 16, 2021

R 5330.01 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS

A custodial parent or person having legal custody of a student requesting the administration of medical cannabis to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event must comply with the procedures and requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and this Regulation.

A. Definitions

For the purposes of ~~this~~ Policy and Regulation 5330.01:

1. “Cannabis” has the meaning given to marijuana in Section 2 of the “New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act,” N.J.S.A. 24:21-2.
2. “Commission” means the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-24.
3. “Designated caregiver(s)” means a resident of New Jersey who:
 - a. Is at least eighteen years old;
 - b. Has agreed to assist with a registered qualifying student patient’s medical use of cannabis, is not currently serving as a designated caregiver(s) for more than one other qualifying patient, and is not the qualifying student patient’s health care practitioner;
 - c. Is subject to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-4.c.(2), has never been convicted of possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance, unless such conviction occurred after the effective date [Oct. 1, 2010] of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and was for a violation of Federal law related to possession or sale of cannabis that is authorized under N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. or N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 et seq.;
 - d. Has registered with the Commission pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-4 and, except in the case of a designated caregiver(s) who is an immediate family member of the qualified student patient, has satisfied the criminal history background check requirement of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-4; and
 - e. Has been designated as designated caregiver(s) by the qualifying student patient when registering or renewing a registration with the Commission or in other written notification to the Commission.

4. “Health Care Practitioner” means a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant licensed or certified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 45 who:
 - a. Possesses active registrations to prescribe controlled dangerous substances issued by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration and the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety;
 - b. Is the health care practitioner responsible for the ongoing treatment of a qualifying student patient’s qualifying medical condition, the symptoms of that condition, or the symptoms associated with the treatment of that condition, provided; however, that the ongoing treatment shall not be limited to the provision of authorization for a patient to use medical cannabis or consultations solely for that purpose; and
 - c. If the qualifying student patient is a minor, a pediatric specialist.
5. “Medical use of cannabis” means the acquisition, possession, transport, or use of cannabis or paraphernalia by a registered qualifying student patient as authorized by N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 et seq.
6. “Parent” means the custodial parent or person who has legal custody of a qualifying student patient who may also be the designated caregiver(s) registered with the Commission by the New Jersey Department of Health to administer medical cannabis to a student in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A 24:6I-4.
7. “Qualifying student patient” for the purpose of Policy and Regulation 5330.01 means a resident of the State who is a student enrolled and attending school in this school district who has been authorized for the medical use of cannabis by a health care practitioner in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22 and N.J.S.A 24:6I-41 et seq.
8. “Registration with the Commission” means a person has met the qualification requirements for, and has been registered by the Commission as, a registered qualifying patient, designated caregiver(s), or institutional caregiver(s). The Commission shall establish appropriate means for health care practitioners, health care facilities, medical cannabis dispensaries, law enforcement, schools, facilities providing behavioral health services or services for persons with developmental disabilities, and other appropriate entities to verify an individual’s status as a registrant with the Commission.

B. Registration – Qualifying Student Patient and Designated Caregiver(s)

1. A qualifying student patient must be authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis and the designated caregiver(s) must be authorized to assist the qualifying student patient with the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq.
2. A qualifying student patient and their designated caregiver(s) must complete the registration process in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 24:6I-4 and any other requirements of the Commission.
3. The qualifying student patient's parent shall be responsible to immediately inform the Principal of any change in the status of the student's registration with the Commission that would deem the registration with the Commission null and void due to any reason outlined in N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq.
4. The qualifying student patient's designated caregiver(s) shall be responsible to immediately inform the Principal of any change in the status of any designated caregiver(s)'s current registration with the Commission that would deem the registration with the Commission null and void due to any reason outlined in N.J.S.A. 24:6I-1 et seq.

C. Submission for Authorization for Administration of Medical Cannabis

1. A parent of a qualifying student patient requesting the administration of medical cannabis to the student while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event must submit a written request to the Principal with proof of current registration with the Commission for the qualifying student patient and the designated caregiver(s) and a copy of the health care provider's order or prescription indicating dosage information and the method of administration for the medical cannabis ~~marijuana~~ to the qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event.

The Principal may request the parent provide additional documentation from the health care provider that the medical cannabis must be administered during the time of the day when the student is on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event and the medical cannabis cannot be administered and/or will not be effective during alternate times when the student is not on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event.

- a. The parent's written request and all supporting documentation must be submitted to the Principal at least five school days before the first day of the requested administration.

2. The Principal shall review the proof of current registration with the Commission and supporting documentation submitted by the parent with the school physician, the school nurse, and the Superintendent of Schools.
3. Upon review and approval of the documentation submitted by the parent, the Principal will inform the parent or designated caregiver(s), if the parent is not the designated caregiver(s), in writing with the following information:
 - a. The location (school, office, etc.) where the designated caregiver(s) shall report to administer the medical cannabis;
 - b. The school staff member(s) who the designated caregiver(s) must see to coordinate the administration of medical cannabis;
 - c. The time the designated caregiver(s) shall report to administer the medical cannabis;
 - d. The specific location where the medical cannabis shall be administered to the student; and
 - e. A copy of Policy and Regulation 5330.01 – Administration of Medical Cannabis.
4. In the event the Principal, after consultation with the school nurse, school physician, and Superintendent, has a question or concern regarding the current registration with the Commission or supporting documentation submitted by the parent, the Principal or school physician will contact the parent with the question or concern.
5. The administration of medical cannabis on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or at a school-sponsored event, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22, will only be authorized after the approval required by Policy and Regulation 5330.01

D. Administration of Medical Cannabis

1. Medical cannabis shall only be administered by the designated caregiver(s) and at the approved location, times, and method as indicated in the parent's request that was approved in writing by the Principal.
2. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.22.b.(5), medical cannabis cannot be administered to a qualifying student patient while on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event by smoking or other form of inhalation.

3. Prescribed medical cannabis must always be in the possession of the designated caregiver(s) and may not be in the possession of the qualifying student patient at any time on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or at a school-sponsored event.
4. The Principal, after consultation with the school nurse, school physician, and the Superintendent, will determine a specific location for the administration of the medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient.
 - a. The Principal will designate a private area, if possible, for the designated caregiver(s) to administer the medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient. The amount of privacy provided for the administration will depend on the approved method of administration and the designated location. The location may be a nurse's office, a private office, a private restroom facility, or any other location appropriate for the approved method of administration.
5. The designated caregiver(s) shall report to the approved location prior to the scheduled time for the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient. The designated caregiver(s) must show the proof of current registration with the Commission and a second form of identification which shall be a photograph identification.
6. The Principal or supervising school staff member of a school-sponsored event may designate a school staff member to escort the designated primary caregiver(s) to the qualifying student patient at the designated time to the designated location for the administration.
7. The Principal may designate a school staff member to observe the administration of the medical cannabis on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or at a school-sponsored event.
8. The designated caregiver(s) shall assist in the administration of medical cannabis to the qualifying student patient in accordance with the method and dosage prescribed by the health care practitioner and included in the parent's request to the Principal.
9. The qualifying student patient shall return to his/her class or event as soon as possible after the administration.
10. The designated caregiver(s) will be escorted outside the school building, away from the school bus, or away from the school-sponsored event, if applicable, by a school staff member after the administration.

- a. The qualifying student patient and/or designated caregiver(s) may be asked to remain at the location of the administration by the school staff member in the event the student needs some additional time after the administration and before returning to their class or event.

11. The designated caregiver(s) shall be responsible for the security of the medical cannabis on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or at a school-sponsored event before, during, and after the administration. At no time shall the qualifying student patient have the medical cannabis in their possession except during the administration process by the designated caregiver(s).

Adopted: March 16, 2021

R 5338 DIABETES MANAGEMENT (M)**A. Definitions**

1. "Individualized emergency health care plan" means a document developed by the school nurse, in consultation with the parent of a student with diabetes and other appropriate medical professionals, which is consistent with the recommendations of the student's health care provider(s) and which outlines a set of procedural guidelines that provide specific directions about what to do in a particular emergency situation and is signed by the parent and the school nurse.
2. "Individualized health care plan" means a document developed by the school nurse, in consultation with the parent of a student with diabetes and other appropriate medical professionals who may be providing diabetes care to the student, which is consistent with the recommendations of the student's health care provider(s) and which sets out the health services needed by the student at school and is signed by the parent and the school nurse.
3. "Parent" means parent or legal guardian.

B. Health Care Plans for Students with Diabetes

1. The parent of a student with diabetes who seeks diabetes care for the student while at school shall inform the school nurse who shall develop an individualized health care plan and an individualized emergency health care plan for the student.
 - a. The parent of the student with diabetes shall annually provide to the Principal and the school nurse a signed written request and authorization for the provision of diabetes care as may be outlined in the individualized health care plan, which shall include authorization for the emergency administration of glucagons and, if requested by the parent, authorization for the student's self-management and care of his/her diabetes; and
 - b. If such a request is made by a student's parent, the student's physician or advanced practice nurse must provide a signed written certification to the Principal and the school nurse that the student is capable of, and has been instructed in, the management and care of his/her diabetes.
2. The individualized health care plan and individualized emergency health care plan shall be updated by the school nurse prior to the beginning of each school year and as necessary in the event that there is a change in the health status of the student.
3. Each individualized health care plan shall include, and each individualized emergency health care plan may include, the following information:

- a. The symptoms of hypoglycemia for that particular student and the recommended treatment;
 - b. The frequency of blood glucose testing;
 - c. Written orders from the student's physician or advanced practice nurse outlining the dosage and indications for insulin administration and the administration of glucagon, if needed;
 - d. Times of meals and snacks and indications for additional snacks or exercise;
 - e. Full participation in exercise and sports, and any contraindications to exercise, or accommodations that must be made for that particular student;
 - f. Accommodations for school trips, after-school activities, class parties, and other school-related activities;
 - g. Education of all school personnel who may come in contact with the student about diabetes, how to recognize and treat hypoglycemia, how to recognize hyperglycemia, and when to call for assistance;
 - h. Medical and treatment issues that may affect the educational process of the student with diabetes; and
 - i. How to maintain communications with the student, the student's parent and health care team, the school nurse, and the educational staff.
4. The school nurse assigned to a particular school shall coordinate the provision of diabetes care at that school and ensure that appropriate staff members are trained in the care of students with diabetes, including staff members working with school-sponsored programs outside of the regular school day, as provided in the individualized health care plan and the individualized emergency health care plan.

C. Authorized Employees for Administration of Glucagon

1. The school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the emergency administration of glucagon to a student with diabetes who is experiencing severe hypoglycemia. The school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Superintendent of Schools or designee, additional employees of the school district who volunteer to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes who is experiencing severe hypoglycemia. The designated employees shall only be authorized to administer glucagon, following training by the school nurse or other qualified health care professional, when a school nurse is not physically present at the scene.

2. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.14, the activities described in C.1. above shall not constitute the practice of nursing and shall be exempted from all applicable statutory or regulatory provisions that restrict the activities that may be delegated to a person who is not a licensed health care professional.
3. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.14, if a licensed athletic trainer volunteers to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes as described in C.1. above, it shall not constitute a violation of the "Athletic Training Licensure Act," P.L.1984, c.203 (C.45:9-37.35 et seq.).

D. Management and Care of Diabetes by Student

1. Upon the written request and authorization from the parent submitted to the Principal and school nurse and as provided in the student's individualized health care plan, the school district shall allow the student to manage and care for his/her diabetes as needed in the classroom, in any area of the school or school grounds, or at any school-related activity provided the student has been evaluated and determined to be capable of doing so as reflected in the student's individualized health care plan. The student's management and care of his/her diabetes shall include the following:
 - a. Performing blood glucose level checks;
 - b. Administering insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses;
 - c. Treating hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia;
 - d. Possessing on the student's person at any time the supplies or equipment necessary to monitor and care for the student's diabetes;
 - e. Compliance with required procedures for medical waste disposal in accordance with district policies and as set forth in the individualized health care plan; and
 - f. Otherwise attending to the management and care of the student's diabetes.

E. Release for Sharing of Certain Medical Information

1. The school nurse shall obtain a release from the parent of a diabetic student to authorize the sharing of medical information between the student's physician or advanced practice nurse and other health care providers.
2. The release shall also authorize the school nurse to share medical information with other staff members of the school district as necessary.

F. Immunity From Liability

1. No school employee, including a school nurse, a school bus driver, a school bus aide, or any other officer or agent of the Board of Education shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.11 through 18A:40-12.21, nor shall an action before the New Jersey State Board of Nursing lie against a school nurse for any such action taken by a person trained in good faith by the school nurse pursuant to this act. Good faith shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

G. Possession of Syringes

1. The possession and use of syringes consistent with the purposes of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.11 through 18A:40-12.21 and Policy 5338 shall not be considered a violation of applicable statutory or regulatory provisions that may otherwise restrict or prohibit such possession and use.

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R 61.11 SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDICAID INITIATIVE (SEMI) PROGRAM (M)

Every New Jersey school district, with the exception of any district that obtains a waiver of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 pursuant to the procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(b), shall take appropriate steps to maximize its revenue from the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program by following policies and procedures to maximize participation in the program as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(d) and to comply with all program requirements as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(e).

A. Waiver

1. The school district may seek, in the prebudget year, a waiver of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 upon demonstration that for the subsequent school year:
 - a. The district projects, based on reliable evidence, that it will have forty or fewer Medicaid eligible classified students; or
 - b. The district demonstrates that efforts to participate in SEMI would not provide a cost benefit to the district, based on the projection of the district's available SEMI reimbursement for the budget year as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 (c) and B. below.
2. The application for a waiver of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3 shall be made to the Executive County Superintendent no less than forty-five days prior to the submission of the district's proposed budget for the school year to which the waiver request applies. The Executive County Superintendent shall notify the district of the decision on the waiver application within twenty days of receipt of the waiver request. If the waiver is not granted, the district shall submit a SEMI action plan to the Executive County Superintendent as required by N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(f) as part of its annual school district budget submission or demonstrate to the Executive County Superintendent the district has achieved maximum participation in the SEMI program in the prebudget year.

B. Projection of Available SEMI Reimbursement

1. As part of the annual budget information, the New Jersey Department of Education shall provide each school district with a projection of available SEMI reimbursement for the budget year, as determined by the State Department of Treasury's third party administrator for SEMI. The projection shall be based on the following:
 - a. Number of Medicaid eligible students;
 - b. Assumption of twenty services per eligible students per year;
 - c. One IEP meeting per eligible student per year; and

- d. Applicable SEMI reimbursement rates.
2. Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year, the school district shall recognize as revenue in its annual school district budget no less than ninety percent of the projection of available SEMI reimbursement. The district may seek approval from the Executive County Superintendent to use its own projection of SEMI reimbursement upon demonstration that the numbers it used in calculating the projection are more accurate than the projection provided.
- C. SEMI Program Requirements
1. The school district shall strive to achieve maximum participation in the SEMI program. “Maximum participation” means obtaining a ninety percent return rate of parental consent forms for all SEMI eligible students. Districts shall enter all students following their evaluations into the third-party system to identify the district’s universe of eligible students. This can be done without parental consent.
 2. Districts participating in the SEMI reimbursement program shall comply with program requirements as follows:
 - a. The school district shall implement Policy and Regulation 6111 concerning the effective and efficient administration of the SEMI reimbursement program consistent with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3.
 - b. Any service submitted to Medicaid for reimbursement shall be rendered by a Medicaid qualified practitioner, or rendered by a provider under the supervision of a Medicaid qualified practitioner. The following outlines the required documentation for each related service provider:
 - (1) Nurses – copy of license (DOE certification is not required for SEMI);
 - (2) Occupational Therapist – copy of license and DOE certification;
 - (3) Physical Therapist – copy of license and DOE certification;
 - (4) Psychologist – copy of DOE certification;
 - (5) Social Worker – copy of DOE certification; and
 - (6) Speech Therapist – copy of DOE certification and American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) Certification or Copy of DOE certification and past or present license (on or after January 1, 1993); or copy of DOE certification and documentation that the equivalent

educational requirements and work experience necessary for ASHA certification have been met.

3. Practitioners who are not Medicaid qualified can deliver services under the direction of Medicaid qualified practitioners. These include certified occupational therapist assistants (COTAs), physical therapist assistants (PTAs) and speech correctionists.
 4. Any direct therapy or other related service shall be prescribed in the related services section of the student's IEP prior to submitting a claim to Medicaid for reimbursement. Delivery of nursing services and dispensing of medication must be referenced in the IEP and supported by physicians' orders or prescriptions. These documents must be maintained on file. The supporting documentation to be maintained by the school district shall be the cover/signature page, related services section of the IEP, therapy logs, and the evaluations and assessments conducted by the Medicaid-qualified practitioners.
 5. Entities where the school district has placed SEMI eligible students shall take steps to enable school districts to maximize participation, including either logging the eligible services provided directly through the vendor or the sending school district, as mutually agreed upon with the school district, and obtaining SEMI provider qualification certifications. Every out-of-district placement must provide copies of SEMI provider qualifications, certifications and licenses. This provision applies to the following out-of-district placement options:
 - a. Approved private schools for students with disabilities;
 - b. Educational services commissions;
 - c. Jointure commissions;
 - d. Vocational half-time programs;
 - e. Department of Education Regional Day Schools; and
 - f. Special Service School Districts.
 6. All supporting documentation for a Medicaid claim shall be maintained on file and available for audit or State review for at least seven years from the date of service. Supporting documentation shall include provider certification (current and historical for each provider), provider service logs, licenses and certifications, physician authorizations for nursing services, parental consent forms, attendance records, and copies of the student's IEP.
- D. SEMI Action Plan
1. A school district that has less than ninety percent participation of SEMI eligible students in the prebudget year or that has failed to comply with all program requirements set forth

in C. above shall submit a SEMI action plan to the Executive County Superintendent for review and approval as part of the school district's proposed budget submission.

2. The SEMI action plan shall include the following components:
 - a. Procedures for obtaining parental consent forms including the Parental Consent Best Practices which are available from the New Jersey Department of Education.
 - b. Establishment of a benchmark for the 2008-2009 school year or for the first year the district does not have an approved waiver pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(b), whichever is applicable, for obtaining maximum participation of all SEMI eligible students by the start of the subsequent school year:
 - (1) The benchmarks for the 2008-2009 school year or for the first year that the district does not have an approved waiver pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.3(b), whichever is applicable, for achieving maximum participation shall at a minimum close the gap between current participation and maximum participation by fifty percent by the beginning of the subsequent school year; and
 - (2) The benchmarks shall be based on the percentage of parental consent forms collected from eligible students. The number of parental consent forms shall reflect one parental consent form for each eligible student. This should include documentation of parental refusal to give consent.
 - c. Procedures to ensure that all IEP meetings are documented in the third-party administrator's system. IEPs are only claimable if a Medicaid qualified practitioner is present.
 - d. Procedures to ensure that all SEMI eligible services, including services provided by entities where the school district has placed SEMI eligible students, are documented in the third-party administrator's system.
 - e. Procedures to ensure that a valid IEP is on file and the IEP date is on file in the third-party administrator's system for each SEMI eligible student for whom parental consent has been obtained.
 - f. Procedures to ensure that service providers used by the school district and entities where the school district has placed SEMI eligible students have valid licenses and certifications documenting SEMI provider qualifications on file in the third-party administrator's system.

- E. Districts that did not achieve ninety percent participation or achieve their approved benchmarks in the SEMI program for a given budget year and cannot demonstrate they fully implemented their New Jersey Department of Education approved SEMI action plan required above shall be subject to review for the withholding of State aid by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:55-3 in an amount equal to the SEMI revenue projection based on their approved benchmark for the budget year, if applicable, less actual SEMI reimbursements for the budget year. The State aid deduction shall be made in the second subsequent year after the budget year.

Issued: March 16, 2021

R 6470.01 ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER AND
CLAIMANT CERTIFICATION

A. Definitions – N.J.S.A. 40A:5-2 and N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.2

For the purpose of Policy and Regulation 6470.01:

"Automated clearing house (ACH) transfer" means an electronic funds transfer initiated by the Board of Education authorizing a banking institution to push funds from the Board of Education bank account(s) into a vendor or claimant's bank account, executed through the ACH electronic clearing and settlement system used for financial transactions.

"Board of Education" means a Board of Education as defined by the "Public School Contracts Law," N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et seq.

"Charge account" or "charge card" means an account, linked to a credit card issued by a specific vendor to which goods and services may be charged on credit, that must be paid when a statement is issued.

"Check" means the instrument by which moneys of the Board of Education are disbursed.

"Chief Executive Officer" means the Superintendent of Schools.

"Chief Financial Officer" means the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

"Claimant certification" or "vendor certification" means verification of claims pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:19-3.

"Disbursement" means any payment of moneys, including any transfer of funds, by any means.

"Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)" means technology that provides transaction related details, including invoice number(s), pay dates, and other identifying information as appropriate for each transaction.

"Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)" means any approved method of transferring moneys permitted by N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. that does not involve the physical presentation of a paper check, draft, or similar paper instrument including, but not limited to, wire transfers, e-checks, automated clearing house (ACH) transfers, and transactions initiated by phone or fax.

"Electronic Funds Transfer and Indemnification Agreement" means a signed legally binding indemnification agreement renewed on an annual basis between a

Board of Education and a banking institution authorized to conduct business in New Jersey, which authorizes that institution to access bank accounts for the purpose of conducting EFTs through the ACH operating system.

“Governing body” means the Board of Education.

"Internal controls" means fiscal and operational controls that ensure safe and proper use of a standard EFT system and mitigate the potential for fraud and abuse. For purpose of N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq., internal controls shall include technological safeguards and cyber security practices, as well as processes affected by the governing body, management, and other personnel establishing fiscal and operational controls that reduce exposure to risk of misappropriation.

“Local Unit” means any county, municipality, special district, or any public body corporate and politic created or established under any law of this State by or on behalf of any one or more counties or municipalities, or any board, commission, department, or agency of any of the foregoing having custody of funds, but shall not include a school district.

"National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) file" means a file, formatted to NACHA specifications, which contains instructions for transferring funds between accounts.

"Payment documentation" means such documentation, including evidence of approvals and certifications, as is required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.b, 40A:5-17, and 18A:19.1 et seq., and N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. prior to the legal paying out of moneys.

"Procurement card" or "P-card" means an account or physical card that represents an account governed by characteristics specific to a procurement card. These characteristics include limits of time, amount, access, and purchase category controlled by the local unit, local authority, or county college in accordance with an agreement with an issuer. While such cards may have the appearance of a credit card, such as Visa, MasterCard, American Express, or Discover, such general-purpose cards do not feature the controls that procurement cards have and as such are not permitted under N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. A "Procurement card" or "P-card" may not be used by a Board of Education.

"Reconciliation of activity" means the process used to determine that all transactions utilizing standard EFT technologies are accurate, authorized, and allocable to encumbered appropriations.

"Standard electronic funds transfer technologies" means technologies that facilitate the transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, initiated by means such as, but not limited to, an electronic terminal, telephone, computer, or magnetic tape for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an

account, and incorporate, at a minimum, internal controls set forth in rules promulgated by the Local Finance Board. No general purpose credit or debit card shall be considered a standard EFT technology.

"Supervisory review" means the process performed by an individual in a supervisory capacity to confirm the propriety and accuracy of standard EFT technologies use initiated by subordinates.

"Transaction" means any activity that may result in demand for payment.

"Warrant" means the draft or check of any Board of Education used in warranting disbursement of moneys and shall, in every instance, be evidenced by the issuance of a check of the Board of Education. In no instance shall it be necessary for the Board of Education to refer to, or issue, a check separate and distinct from the warrant.

B. Authorization to Use Standard Electronic Funds Transfer Technologies for Electronic Funds Transfers – N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.3

1. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 6470.01 to permit the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to use only the forms of standard EFT technologies that are approved for New Jersey Boards of Education for EFTs for payment of claims pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. and 5:31-4.1, implementing N.J.S.A. 40A:5-16.5.

a. A Board of Education may not utilize procurement cards, charge cards, charge accounts, or any payment services such as PayPal or Venmo.

2. N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. does not authorize a Board of Education to exceed the maximum bid thresholds or other limits set forth in the Public School Contracts Law, N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et seq.

3. Providers of ACH and wire transfer services are to be financial institutions chartered by Federal or State authority. ACH and wire transfer services must be provided by a financial institution covered by the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA), N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq.

C. Standard Electronic Funds Transfer Technologies; Internal Controls and Conditions for Use – N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.4

1. The Board of Education will only initiate and approve electronic funds in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq. Standard EFT technologies shall incorporate, at minimum, the following features and safeguards:

- a. The ability to designate specific individuals able to initiate disbursements, barring those not authorized to initiate disbursements from doing so.
 - (1) The Board of Education designates and approves the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to be responsible to initiate a claim for payment using an EFT method that has been duly approved in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 6470.01.
 - (2) Each claim for payment approved or ratified by the Board shall indicate any payment made using an EFT technology, the type of EFT technology that will or has been utilized in paying the claim, along with a reference that permits tracking.

- b. The ability to designate individuals who may authorize disbursement and segregate initiation and authorization functions. Password or other security controls shall be in place to restrict access based on an individual's authorized role.
 - (1) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall initiate a claim for payment by presenting a claim that has been approved by the Board, to be paid using an EFT technology. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall submit the claim for payment with all supporting documentation to the Superintendent of Schools or a designee who is not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.
 - (2) The Superintendent of Schools or a designee who is not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall review the claim for payment and authorize, in writing, the EFT claim that was initiated by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary before the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary pays the claim using an EFT method.
 - (a) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will not pay a claim using an EFT method without written authorization from the Superintendent of Schools or the designee.
 - (3) The Board of Education shall annually approve the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as the person

responsible to initiate a claim for payment and the Superintendent of Schools or the designee not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary as the person responsible to review a claim for payment presented by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and authorize the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to make the payment using an EFT method.

- (4) The Superintendent of Schools or the designee shall ensure passwords and security codes are in place to restrict access based on an individual's role.
- c. The ability to confirm receipt of payment by vendor.
 - (1) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall receive confirmation from the vendor an EFT payment has been received by the vendor. Documentation supporting receipt of an EFT payment received by a vendor shall be included with the claim's supporting documentation.
- d. The ability to bar automatic debits from Board of Education accounts.
 - (1) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall require all banking institutions approved by the Board of Education prohibit any automatic debits from any Board of Education bank account as each individual disbursement to a vendor must be preceded by instructions submitted to the bank.
- e. The ability for appropriate officials to view transaction history, generate activity reports, and conduct supervisory reviews of all transactions.
 - (1) On no less than a weekly basis, the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall prepare an Activity Report on all EFT-based transactions.
 - (2) All Activity Reports prepared by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall be submitted and reviewed by an employee or non-employee (i.e. school auditor, accountant, Board President, etc.) approved annually by the Board of Education who is not under the direction of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and who is not empowered to authorize EFT transactions.

- (3) The Activity Report shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) The name of the payee;
 - (b) The Board approval date approving the payment of the claim;
 - (c) The fund and account the payment is being paid from;
 - (d) The technology utilized in each EFT transaction; and
 - (e) The date of payment.
 - (4) A copy of all Activity Reports shall be provided to the Board of Education at the first regular monthly Board meeting following any EFT transactions.
 - (5) All EFT Activity Reports and evidence of the review by the employee or non-employee (i.e. school auditor, accountant, etc.) designated and approved annually by the Board of Education who is not under the direction of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and who is not empowered to authorize EFT-based transactions are to be maintained and available for audit by the Board of Education's independent auditor.
 - (6) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee shall perform a monthly reconciliation of the reviewed/approved weekly EFT Activity Reports of the EFT transactions appearing on bank statements and in the accounting records (i.e. general ledger, bank reconciliations, list of bills approved by Board, etc.).
 - (a) Evidence to support the performance of this monthly review must be maintained by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and available for audit by the Board of Education's independent auditor.
- f. The ability to back-up transaction data and store such data offline.

- (1) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall ensure all EFT transaction data is backed-up and stored offline.
 - (a) However, any ACH file that is in plain text format must not be stored on a Board of Education's local computer past the time the file is transmitted to the bank.

- g. Measures to mitigate risk of duplicate payment.
 - (1) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall ensure an EFT payment is not duplicated by any other means.
 - (2) More than one EFT payment to the same vendor ratified or approved for payment by the Board of Education will be reviewed by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary prior to payment to ensure there is no duplicate or multiple payments for the same goods or services.

- h. The creation and maintenance of an audit trail, such that transaction history, including demands for payment and payment initiation, authorization, and confirmation, can be independently tracked and detailed through the use of an EDI or functional equivalent.
 - (1) The Board of Education's EDI or functional equivalent will have the ability to create and maintain the required audit trail.

- i. The following cyber security best practice framework shall be followed:
 - (1) Any system supporting a standard EFT shall:
 - (a) Be hosted on dedicated servers or in a FedRAMP Moderate Impact Level Authorized Cloud. When using cloud services, the vendor shall check provider credentials and contracts;
 - (b) Encrypt stored and transmitted financial information and personal identification information;
 - (c) Maintain only critical personal identification information. Social Security numbers shall not be

- utilized as identification numbers for system purposes;
- (d) Employ a resilient password policy;
 - (e) Undergo regular and stress testing;
 - (f) Have regular security updates on all software and devices carried out;
 - (g) Have back-up plans, information disposal, and disaster recovery procedures created and tested;
 - (h) Undergo regular security risk assessments for detecting compromises, along with regular monitoring for vulnerabilities, with necessary patches and updates being implemented; and
 - (i) Develop a Cybersecurity Incident Response Plan.
- (2) The managing organization shall:
- (a) Check provider credentials and contracts when using cloud services;
 - (b) Educate staff in good security measures and perform employee background checks; and
 - (c) Create a computer security incident response team, generally called a CSIRT.
- j. Financial institution providers of standard EFT technologies shall provide annual evidence of satisfactory internal control to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary;
- k. ACH payments shall follow rules set forth by the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) or an equivalent successor banking industry standard. In addition, the following safeguards shall be instituted:
- (1) All EFTs through the ACH must utilize EDI technology and be subject to an Electronic Funds Transfer and Indemnification Agreement;

- (2) A user that can generate an ACH file shall neither have upload rights nor access that permits editing of a vendor routing number or vendor account number;
 - (3) Each edit to vendor ACH information shall be approved by a separate individual and be logged showing the user editing the data, date stamp, IP address, and the approval of the edit;
 - (4) Any ACH file that is in plain text format shall not be stored on a local computer past the time transmitted to a bank; and
 - (5) If supported by the Board of Education's financial institution(s), said entities shall avail themselves of the ability to recall ACH payments via NACHA file.
2. The Board of Education will only utilize standard EFT technologies upon instituting, at a minimum, the following fiscal and operational controls:
- a. Policy and Regulation 6470.01 shall be adopted authorizing and governing the use of standard EFT technologies consistent with N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq.;
 - b. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall ensure that the minimum internal controls set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq., along with those internal controls set forth in Policy and Regulation 6470.01 are in place and being adhered to;
 - c. Initiation and authorization roles shall be segregated, and password-restricted.
 - (1) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall be responsible for initiating all EFTs.
 - (2) When the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary initiates an EFT, the Superintendent or a designee not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall be responsible for authorization of the EFT.
 - (a) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will not pay a claim using an EFT method without written authorization from the Superintendent of Schools or the designee.

- (3) The Board of Education may designate and approve a backup officer/staff member in the event the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or Superintendent or a designee not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary who is approved to authorize the EFT payment is unavailable.
 - (4) All payment of claims, ordinances, or resolutions enacted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:5-17.b shall, at a minimum, comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.4.
 - (5) N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.4 shall not be interpreted to prevent a Board of Education from requiring, authorizing, and approving more than one officer to authorize an EFT.
- d. No Board of Education shall disburse funds unless the goods and services are certified as having been provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.1 et seq.
 - e. On no less than a weekly basis, Activity Reports on all transactions utilizing standard EFT technologies shall be reviewed by an individual designated and approved by the Board that is not under the direct supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and is not empowered to initiate or authorize EFTs.
 - (1) Reconciliations shall be performed on a monthly basis.
 - (2) All Activity Reports generated by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall be monitored by another individual designated and approved by the Board who is not under the supervision of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.
 - f. A user that uploads an ACH file shall check the amounts and recipients against a register displaying ACH payments.
- D. Claimant Certification; When Payment Can Be Made Without Claimant Certification - N.J.A.C. 5:30-9A.6
1. Claimant certification for a Board of Education shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:19-3 and rules promulgated by the New Jersey Department of Education.
- E. Automated Clearing House (ACH) Transactions

1. Providers of ACH and wire-transfer services must be financial institutions chartered by a State or Federal agency, with the further requirement that financial institutions providing ACH and wire transfer services be covered under the GUDPA, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq.
2. ACH payments shall follow rules set forth by the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) or equivalent successor banking industry standard.
3. EFTs through ACH must utilize EDI technology which provides transaction related details including invoice numbers, pay dates, and other identifying information as appropriate for each transaction.
4. The Board of Education must approve an ACH Origination Agreement with the financial institution(s).
5. Users authorized to generate an ACH file shall neither have upload rights nor access permitting editing of a vendor routing number or vender account number.
6. Each edit to vendor ACH information must be approved by a separate individual and be logged showing the user editing the data, date stamp, IP address, and the approval of the edit.
7. Any user uploading an ACH file shall check the amounts and recipients against a register displaying ACH payments.
8. If supported by the financial institution, the Board of Education shall avail itself of the ability to recall ACH payments via NACHA file.

Adopted: March 16, 2021

R 7422 SCHOOL INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN (M)**A. Definitions**

1. “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.
2. “Department” means the Department of Environmental Protection.
3. “Integrated Pest Management Coordinator” or “coordinator” means an individual who is knowledgeable about integrated pest management systems and has been designated by the Board, as the Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) pursuant to the New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act. The IPMC is authorized to perform the statutory IPM responsibilities of the Board of Education.
4. “Low Impact Pesticide” means any pesticide or pesticidal active ingredient alone, or in combination with inert ingredients, that the United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined is not of a character necessary to be regulated pursuant to the “Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,” 7 U.S.C. s.136 et seq. and that has been exempted from the registration and reporting requirements adopted pursuant to that act; any gel; paste; bait; antimicrobial agent such as a disinfectant used as a cleaning product; boric acid; disodium octoborate tetrahydrate; silica gels; diatomaceous earth; microbe-based insecticides such as bacillus thuringiensis; botanical insecticides, not including synthetic pyrethroids, without toxic synergists; and biological, living control agents.
5. “Pesticide” means any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed, intended for or capable of use in preventing, destroying, repelling, sterilizing or mitigating any insects, rodents, nematodes, predatory animals, fungi, weeds and other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living man or other animals. “Pesticide” shall also include any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed or intended for use as a defoliant, desiccant or plant regulator.
6. “Plan” means the school district’s goals regarding the management of pests and the use of pesticides on all school property. The plan shall be developed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 13:1f-19 through 33.
7. “School” means any public or private school as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:1-1.

8. “School Integrated Pest Management Policy” means a managed pest control policy that eliminates or mitigates economic, health, and aesthetic damage caused by pests in schools; that delivers effective pest management, reduces the volume of pesticides used to minimize the potential hazards posed by pesticides to human health and the environment in schools; that uses integrated methods, site or pest inspections, pest population monitoring, an evaluation of the need for pest control, and one or more pest control methods, including sanitation, structural repair, mechanical and biological controls, other non-chemical methods, and when non-chemical options are ineffective or unreasonable, allows the use of a pesticide, with a preference toward first considering the use of a low impact pesticide for schools.
9. “School pest emergency” means an urgent need to mitigate or eliminate a pest that threatens the health or safety of a student or staff member.
10. “School property” means any area inside and outside of the school buildings controlled, managed, or owned by the school district.
11. “Staff member” means an employee of the school district, including administrators, teachers, and other persons regularly employed by the school district, but shall not include an employee hired by the school district or the State to apply a pesticide or a person assisting in the application of a pesticide.
12. “Universal notification” means notice provided by the school district to all parents or legal guardians of children attending a school, and staff members of the school district.

B. Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC)

The Head Custodian shall be designated the Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) of the school district. The Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) shall:

1. Maintain information about individual schools, the school district’s Integrated Pest Management Policy, and about pesticide applications on the school property of the schools within the school district;
2. Act as a contact for inquiries about the School Integrated Pest Management Policy; and

3. Maintain material safety data sheets, when available, and labels for all pesticides that are used on the school property or in the schools in the school district.

C. Maintenance of Records of Pesticide Application; Notices of Policy

The IPMC shall request from the pesticide applicator and shall maintain records of pesticide applications used on school property or for each school in the school district for three years after the application, and for five years after the application of a pesticide designed to control termites, and on request, shall make the data available to the public for review.

A notice of the school district's Integrated Pest Management Policy shall be included in school calendars or another form of universal notification to students and parent(s) or legal guardian(s). The notice shall include:

1. The school district's Integrated Pest Management Policy;
2. A list of any pesticide that is in use or that has been used in the last twelve months on school district property at each school location;
3. The name, address, and telephone number of the Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) of the school district;
4. A statement that:
 - a. The IPMC maintains the product label and material safety data sheet, when available, of each pesticide that may be used on school property;
 - b. The label and data sheet is available for review by a parent, legal guardian, staff member, or student attending the school; and
 - c. The Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) is available to parents, legal guardians, and staff members for information and comment.
5. The time and place of any Board meetings that will be held to adopt the School Integrated Pest Management Policy; and
6. The following statement:

“As part of a school pest management plan, the School District may use pesticides to control pests. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) register pesticides to determine that the use of a pesticide in accordance with instructions printed on the label does not pose an unreasonable risk to human health and the environment. Nevertheless, the EPA and DEP cannot guarantee that registered pesticides do not pose any risk to human health, thus unnecessary exposure to pesticides should be avoided. The EPA has issued the statement that where possible, persons who are potentially sensitive, such as pregnant women, infants and children, should avoid unnecessary pesticide exposure.”

After the beginning of each school year, the IPMC, in conjunction with the Building Principal(s), shall provide this notice to each new staff member who is employed during the school year and to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of each new student enrolled during the school year.

D. Permitted Use of Certain Pesticides; Notice

If it is determined that a pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, must be used on school property, the pesticide may be used only in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 13:1F-25.

1. The Principal, upon prior notice from the IPMC, shall provide notice to a parent or legal guardian of each student enrolled at the school and each staff member of the school, at least seventy-two hours before a pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, is used on school property. The notice shall include:
 - a. The common name, trade name, and federal Environmental Protection Agency registration number of the pesticide;
 - b. A description of the location of the application of the pesticide;
 - c. The date and time of application, except that, in the case of outdoor pesticide applications, one notice shall include three dates, in chronological order, on which the outdoor pesticide applications may take place if the preceding date is cancelled;
 - d. A statement that the Office of Pesticide Programs of the United States Environmental Protection Agency has stated: “Where possible, persons

who potentially are sensitive, such as pregnant women, infants, and children, should avoid any unnecessary pesticide exposure”;

- e. A description of potential adverse effects of the pesticide based on the material safety data sheet, if available, for the pesticide;
 - f. A description of the reasons for the application of the pesticide;
 - g. The name and telephone number of the school district’s IPMC; and
 - h. Any additional label instruction and precautions related to public safety.
2. The notice required by D.1. above may be provided by:
- a. Written notice sent home with the student and provided to each staff member;
 - b. A telephone call;
 - c. Direct contact;
 - d. Written notice mailed at least one week before the application; or
 - e. Electronic mail.
3. If the date of the application of the pesticide must be extended beyond the period required for notice under this section, the Board shall reissue the notice required under D.1. above for the new date of application.

E. Posting of Sign Prior to Use of Certain Pesticides

At least seventy-two hours before a pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, is used on school property, the IPMC shall post a sign that provides notice of the application of the pesticide in a prominent place that is in or adjacent to the location to be treated and at each entrance to the building or school ground to be treated.

A sign required for the application of a pesticide shall:

1. Remain posted for at least seventy-two hours after the end of the treatment;

2. Be at least 8½ inches by 11 inches; and
3. State the same information as that required for prior notification of the pesticide application pursuant to Section D.1. of this Regulation.

In the case of outdoor pesticide applications, each sign shall include three dates, in chronological order, on which the outdoor pesticide application may take place if the preceding date is canceled due to weather. A sign shall be posted after an outdoor pesticide application in accordance with 1, 2 and 3 above.

The requirement imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any requirements imposed pursuant to the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," P.L. 1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.), and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

F. Applicability of Notice and Posting Requirements

The provisions of Sections D and E of this Regulation shall apply if any person applies a pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, on school property, including a custodian, staff member, or commercial applicator. These provisions shall apply to a school during the school year, and during holidays and the summer months, only if the school is in use by children during those periods. During those periods, notices shall be provided to all staff members and the parents or legal guardians of the students that are using the school in an authorized manner.

G. Emergency Use of Certain Pesticides

A pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, may be applied on school property in response to an emergency, without complying with the provisions of Sections D and E of this Regulation, provided the following requirements are met:

1. The Building Principal shall, upon prior notice from the IPMC and within twenty-four hours after the application or on the morning of the next school day, provide to each parent or legal guardian of students enrolled at the school, and staff members of the school, notice of the application of the pesticide for emergency pest control that includes:
 - a. The information required for a notice under Section D of this Regulation;

- b. A description of the problem and the factors that qualified the problem as an emergency that threatened the health or safety of a student or staff member; and
- c. If necessary, a description of the steps that will be taken in the future to avoid emergency application of a pesticide pursuant to this section.

The district may provide notice required in G.1. above by:

- 1. Written notice sent home with the student and provided to the staff members;
- 2. A telephone call;
- 3. Direct contact; or
- 4. Electronic mail.

When a pesticide is applied pursuant to this section, the IPMC shall post a sign warning of the pesticide application at the time of the application of the pesticide in accordance with the provisions of Section E of this Regulation.

If there is an application of a pesticide pursuant to this section, the IPMC shall modify the School Integrated Pest Management Plan of the school district if necessary, to minimize the future emergency applications of pesticides under this section.

A pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, shall not be applied on school property where students are expected to be present for academic instruction or for organized extra-curricular activities prior to the time prescribed for re-entry to the application site by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on the pesticide label, except that if no specific numerical re-entry time is prescribed on a pesticide label, such a pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, shall not be applied on school property where students are expected to be present for academic instruction or for organized extra-curricular activities within seven hours of the application.

A pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, shall not be applied in a school building when students are present. Students may not be present in an untreated portion of a school building being treated unless the area being treated with a pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, is served by a separate ventilation system and is separated from the untreated area by smoke or fire doors.

A low impact pesticide may be applied in areas of a school building where students will not contact treated areas until sufficient time is allowed for the substance to dry or settle, or after the period of time prescribed for re-entry or for ventilation requirements on the pesticide label has elapsed.

The requirements of this section shall not apply when pesticides are applied on school property for student instructional purposes or by public health officials during the normal course of their duties.

H. Immunity From Liability of Commercial Pesticide Applicator

A commercial pesticide applicator shall not be liable to any person for damages resulting from the application of a pesticide at a school if the damages are solely due to the failure of the IPMC to provide the notice required prior to the application of a pesticide pursuant to the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9, or 10 of P.L. 2002, c.117 (C.13:1F-25, C.13:1F-26, C.13:1F-27 or C.13:1F-28).

I. Development, Availability of Form for Certifying Compliance

The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop and make available to commercial pesticide applicators a form that a commercial pesticide applicator may request an Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) to sign prior to the application of a pesticide, other than a low impact pesticide, on school property. The form developed pursuant to this section shall set forth a certification by the Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) that the notice and posting requirements for the application of a pesticide established pursuant to Sections D and E of this Regulation, or the posting requirement established pursuant to Section G of this Regulation, as appropriate, have met compliance requirements. Upon being presented by a commercial pesticide applicator with a form pursuant to this section, the signature of the Integrated Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) shall be required as a condition for the application of the pesticide.

The Department of Environmental Protection may issue an administrative order against a local school Board that fails to adopt and implement a pesticide use and school Integrated Pest Management Policy in compliance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 13:1F-32.

The Commissioner shall adopt, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), such rules or regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of the School Integrated Pest Management Act.

Issued: March 16, 2021

R 7650 SCHOOL VEHICLE ASSIGNMENT, USE, TRACKING, MAINTENANCE, AND ACCOUNTING (M)**A. School Vehicle Assignment and Use**

The Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, may authorize, at its discretion, by an affirmative vote of the Board's full membership, the lease, lease-purchase, or purchase and assignment of school district vehicles for the conduct of official school district business.

1. The vehicles may be assigned either to individuals or to units within the school district for pool use according to the following classifications:
 - a. Vehicles may be assigned permanently and individually to the Superintendent, School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, the staff member serving as head of facilities services, the staff member serving as head of security services or other supervisory employees who, based on their job duties, may be called upon on a twenty-four hour, seven day-a-week basis. No individual assignment shall be made for the primary purpose of commuting.
 - b. A unit may be permanently assigned one or more school district pool vehicles only if employees of the unit will collectively use the vehicle or each vehicle for more than an average of 750 miles per month on official school district business. Pool vehicles shall not be used for the purpose of commuting and shall remain at a school district facility when not in official use.
2. Board members or employees may be temporarily assigned a school district vehicle for travel events.
3. In the event the operator of a school district vehicle believes their personal health (temporary or long-term) may impair their ability to safely operate a school vehicle, the operator shall inform their immediate supervisor and the school vehicle coordinator of the health problem and the expected duration of impairment. The operator's immediate supervisor or the school vehicle coordinator may coordinate a physical examination for the staff member in accordance with Policy 3160 or 4160.
4. Smoking, as defined in Policy 7434, is prohibited on "school grounds" and therefore, in accordance with the definition of school grounds in Policy 7434, smoking is prohibited in a school district vehicle at any time.

5. Vehicle use logs shall be maintained for all individual and pool assignments in order to accurately record all usage of each vehicle, including the driver, mileage, and starting and destination points.
6. All complaints of a potential misuse shall be investigated by the school vehicle coordinator and/or appropriate administrator and appropriate disciplinary action shall be taken. Any disciplinary action shall be progressive and uniform depending on the specific misuse.
7. All changes to vehicle assignment, whether pool or individual, shall require prior written approval of the Superintendent and the authorization of an affirmative majority vote of the full Board.
8. No luxury vehicle, one which exceeds the greater of \$30,000 or any current dollar limit established in IRS law or regulation, shall be purchased, lease-purchased, or leased by the school district. If a vehicle is assigned to the Superintendent, it may be a full size or intermediate, four-door sedan of the non-luxury class. All other vehicles shall be compact sedans, unless special passenger, cargo, equipment, or use requirements make the standard vehicle unsuitable for documented school district needs.
9. All damage to school district vehicles, regardless of cause, shall be reported within twenty-four hours to the school vehicle coordinator and the employee assigned to file insurance claims.
10. No physical alterations shall be made to a vehicle without prior Board approval.
11. Operators of a school district vehicle shall possess a valid driver's license to operate a vehicle in New Jersey. The school vehicle coordinator(s) shall be responsible to maintain a copy of each driver's license on file. In the event a driver's license is revoked, suspended or otherwise makes the driver unable to operate a school district vehicle in accordance with law, the driver shall immediately notify the school vehicle coordinator, who will immediately revoke the driver's authorization to operate a school district vehicle.
12. When a vehicle is due for routine maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's schedule, the driver of an individually assigned vehicle or, in the case of a pool vehicle, the school vehicle coordinator shall be responsible for ensuring the vehicle receives the scheduled service.

13. A driver assigned a school district vehicle shall be responsible for the security of the vehicle and its contents.
14. Drivers shall be personally responsible for all fines accrued as a result of traffic violations related to operation of school district vehicles.
15. The driver, or the driver's supervisor, if the driver is incapacitated, of a school district vehicle involved in an accident resulting in damage to the school district vehicle or other vehicle shall file, within twenty-four hours of the accident, a detailed written report with the school vehicle coordinator and the school district staff member responsible for making insurance claims.
16. Police shall be immediately notified of an accident by the driver or school vehicle coordinator, if the driver is incapacitated. A copy of the police report shall be submitted to the school vehicle coordinator and the school district staff member responsible for making insurance claims as soon as possible.
17. If a school district vehicle is misused in any of the following ways, the driver's driving privileges for school district vehicles shall be suspended or revoked, and additional disciplinary action shall be taken as appropriate:
 - a. Frequent violation of traffic laws;
 - b. Flagrant violation of traffic laws;
 - c. Operation of a vehicle which the police or insurance company determined was the cause of an accident;
 - d. Use of a vehicle for unauthorized use whether personal use, business use, or commuting;
 - e. Violation of these rules or school district policy governing the assignment, use, operation, repair, and/or maintenance of vehicles. This includes the failure to submit a vehicle for routine maintenance as called for in the manufacturer's routine maintenance schedule;
 - f. Operation of a vehicle while impaired to any degree, or under the influence of alcohol or narcotics as defined by State statutes;

- g. Use of a school district vehicle by an unauthorized individual while assigned to an employee;
- h. Use of a school district vehicle to transport any person or child, other than in the course of their assigned duties and responsibilities; and/or
- i. Use of radar detectors in school district vehicles.

The Board shall implement a progressive and uniform mandatory disciplinary program to be applied as necessary in the event it is determined a staff member misused a school vehicle.

B. School Vehicle Inventory Control Record

The school vehicle coordinator(s) shall be responsible to maintain the following inventory control records for every school district vehicle:

- 1. Vehicle make, model and year;
- 2. Vehicle identification numbers (VIN);
- 3. Original purchase price;
- 4. Date purchased;
- 5. License plate number;
- 6. Person assigned or pool if not individually assigned;
- 7. Driver's license number of person assigned and the expiration date;
- 8. Insurer and policy number of person assigned; and
- 9. Usage category such as regular business, maintenance, security, or student transportation.

C. Driving Record of Operators of School District Vehicles

The school vehicle coordinator(s) shall be responsible to obtain and maintain the following driving records of operators of school district vehicles:

1. Name of driver;
2. Drivers license number and expiration date;
3. Insurer and policy number of person assigned;
4. Motor vehicle code violations;
5. Incidents of improper or non-business usage;
6. Accidents; and
7. Other relevant information.

D. Record of Maintenance, Repair and Body Work for School District Vehicles

The school vehicle coordinator(s) shall be responsible to maintain the following records of maintenance, repair and body work for each school vehicle:

1. Vehicle make, model and year;
2. Vehicle identification numbers (VIN);
3. Original purchase price;
4. Date purchased;
5. License plate number;
6. Usage category such as regular business, maintenance, security or student transportation;
7. Manufacturer's routine maintenance schedule;
8. Category of work performed (routine maintenance, repair or body work);
9. Purchase order number;
10. Date work was performed;

11. Detailed description of work performed;
12. Mileage on date work was performed; and
13. Cost of work performed.

All records maintained by the school vehicle coordinator(s) shall be maintained in the school district office of the school vehicle coordinator(s).

Adopted: March 16, 2021