

POLICY UPDATES -

3214 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

[See POLICY ALERT No. 142]

No teaching staff member of the Board of Education shall have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, or engage in any business or transaction or professional activity which is in conflict with the proper discharge of the teaching staff member's duties.

No teaching staff member shall use or attempt to use his/her position to secure unwarranted privileges or advantages.

No teaching staff member of the Board shall act in his/her official capacity in any matter wherein he/she has a direct or indirect personal financial interest.

No teaching staff member of the Board shall accept any gift, favor, service or other thing of value under circumstances from which it might be reasonably inferred that such gift, service or other thing of value was given or offered for the purpose of influencing the teaching staff member in the discharge of his/her duties.

The Board of Education discourages the presentation of gifts to teaching staff members by students and their parent(s) or legal guardian(s), because it may embarrass students with limited means and give the appearance of currying favor.

The Board directs that teaching staff members instruct their students to express their appreciation by means other than gifts.

Teaching staff members may receive gifts of only nominal value from students or their parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-8; 18A:11-1

Adopted:

3216 DRESS AND GROOMING

[See POLICY ALERT No. 228]

The Board of Education believes the appearance and dress of teaching staff members is an important component of the educational program of this school district. The attitude of teaching staff members about their professional responsibilities and the importance of education in the lives of their students are reflected in their dress and appearance. Accordingly, in order to create an atmosphere of respect for teaching staff members and an environment conducive to discipline and learning, the Board establishes the following rules for the dress of teaching staff members in the performance of their professional duties:

1. Acceptable attire for teaching staff members shall include, but not be limited to, dresses, skirts, blouses, suits, sweaters, pants, and dress shirts with or without a tie;
2. Inappropriate attire within the regular school day includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Jeans (unless approved by the Principal or designee for a special activity or event);
 - b. T-shirts;
 - c. Strapless shirts and dresses;
 - d. Sweatshirts, shorts, sweatpants, workout attire unless approved by the Principal or designee;
 - e. Beachwear; and
 - f. Hats and/or head coverings unless approved by the Principal or designee for medical or religious reasons.
 - g. _____
 - h. _____
 - i. _____
3. The clothing and appearance of all teaching staff members shall be clean and neat;
4. No clothing may be worn that constitutes a danger to health or safety to the wearer or to others, and no clothing may be worn that interferes with the instructional program;
5. A teaching staff member may request a waiver of this dress code for the performance of particular duties. Such waivers may be granted by the Principal or designee;

6. The Building Principal or the teaching staff member's supervisor, as appropriate, shall determine whether a violation of this dress code has occurred and shall discuss the violation with the teaching staff member concerned. Where a single violation so warrants or violations recur, the Principal or supervisor may enter a reprimand in the teaching staff member's file and may recommend other appropriate disciplinary measures.

N.J.S.A. 18A:27-4

Adopted:

3374 TENURE UPON TRANSFER TO AN UNDERPERFORMING SCHOOL

[See POLICY ALERT No. 200]

The Board of Education may grant tenure to a teaching staff member coming from another New Jersey public school district to the same position in an underperforming school in this school district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.1. As used in this Policy, "underperforming school" means a school in this school district which has been identified by the New Jersey Department of Education as a "focus school" or a "priority school" for any year within a two-year period.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.1, a tenured teaching staff member who has been rated effective or highly effective on his/her most recent annual summative evaluation in a New Jersey public school district, and who accepts employment in the same position in an underperforming school in another New Jersey public school district, shall be under tenure in that position in the new school district during good behavior and efficiency and shall not be dismissed or reduced in compensation except for inefficiency, incapacity, or conduct unbecoming such a teaching staff member or other just cause and then only in the manner prescribed by Subarticle B of Article 2 of Chapter 6 of N.J.S.A. 18A, after the employee receives a rating of effective or highly effective in at least one of the annual summative evaluations within the first two years of employment in the underperforming school in the new school district.

For purposes of this Policy, "effective" or "highly effective" means the employee has received an annual summative evaluation rating of "effective" or "highly effective" based on the performance standards for his/her position established through the evaluation rubric adopted by the Board of Education and approved by the New Jersey Commissioner of Education.

N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.1

Adopted:

4438 JURY DUTY

[See **POLICY ALERT Nos. 135 and 166**]

The Board of Education will indemnify all full-time employees against loss of pay incurred by a call to jury duty. No employee will be penalized in any way for an absence caused by service on a panel of grand or petit jurors. The time any such employee is absent will not be charged against personal leave and will count toward district service.

A full-time employee who is absent from their school district duties while on jury duty for any court of New Jersey, any court of any other State, any federal district court, or in the U.S. District Court for New Jersey will receive their usual compensation from the school district for each day the support staff member is present for jury duty. In the event there is any jury duty compensation, excluding mileage and lodging, paid to the employee for their time on jury duty, the employee will be entitled to keep the jury duty compensation paid to him/her in addition to their school district paid usual compensation.

An employee summoned to jury duty shall promptly report the summons to his/her immediate supervisor.

On return from jury duty, the employee must submit to his/her immediate supervisor a court record of the number of days served on jury duty.

While on jury duty, an employee must report daily to his/her supervisor the schedule for the following day

N.J.S.A. 2B:20-1 et seq.; 2B:20-16

Adopted:

5200 ATTENDANCE (M)

[See **POLICY ALERT Nos. 176, 203, 205, 220, and 229**]

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

For the purpose of this Policy and Regulation 5200, “parent” means the natural parent(s), adoptive parent(s), legal guardian(s), resource family parent(s), or surrogate parent(s) of a student. When parents are separated or divorced, “parent” means the person or agency who has legal custody of the student, as well as the natural or adoptive parent(s) of the student, provided parental rights have not been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14; 18A:36-25.6; 18A:38-25; 18A:38-25.1;
18A:38-25.2; 18A:38-26

N.J.S.A. 34:2-21.1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6; 6A:30-5.2; 6A:32-8; 6A:32-13

Adopted:

5300 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDS) (M)

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 162, 170 and 199]

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The American Heart Association estimates many lives could be saved if defibrillators were more widely available. Due to technological advances, automated external defibrillators (AEDs) may be used by lay persons without any training to provide defibrillation within the first minutes of cardiac arrest thereby increasing the victim's chances of survival. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.a, the Board of Education shall ensure every school in the school district has an AED as defined in N.J.S.A. 2A:62A-24. The AED shall be made available in an unlocked location on school property with an appropriate identifying sign. The AED shall be accessible during the school day and any other time when a school-sponsored athletic event or team practice is taking place in which students of the school district are participating. The AED shall be within reasonable proximity of the school athletic field or gymnasium, as applicable.

A team coach, licensed athletic trainer, or other designated staff member if there is no coach or licensed athletic trainer, who is present during athletic events or team practices, shall be trained in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and the use of the AED in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2A:62A-25.a. The school district shall be deemed to be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 2A:62A-25.a, if a State-certified emergency services provider or other certified first responder is on site at the event or practice.

Each AED in the school district shall be tested and maintained according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines. Notification shall be provided to the appropriate first aid, ambulance, rescue squad, or other appropriate emergency medical services provider regarding the AED, the type acquired, and its location in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:62A-25.b and c.

The school district and its employees shall be immune from civil liability in the acquisition and use of AEDs pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2A:62A-27.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.b, the Superintendent of Schools or designee shall establish and implement an Emergency Action Plan applicable to each school in the school district for responding to a sudden cardiac event including, but not limited to, an event in which the use of an AED may be necessary. The Emergency Action Plan shall be consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.a and, at a minimum, shall include a list of no less than five school employees, team coaches, or licensed athletic trainers who hold current certifications from the American Red Cross, American Heart Association, or other training programs recognized by the Department of Health and Senior Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and in the use of an AED. This list shall be updated, if necessary, at least once in each semester of the school year. The Emergency Action Plan shall also include detailed procedures on responding to a sudden cardiac event including, but not limited to, the identification of the persons in the school who will be responsible for responding to the person experiencing the sudden cardiac event; calling 911; starting cardio-pulmonary resuscitation; retrieving and using the AED; and assisting emergency responders in getting to the individual experiencing the sudden cardiac event.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.a; 18A:40-41.b

Adopted:

5511 DRESS AND GROOMING

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 140, 171]

The Board of Education recognizes each student's mode of dress and grooming is a manifestation of the student's personal style and individual preferences. The Board will impose its judgment on students and parent(s) or legal guardian(s) only when a student's dress and grooming affect the educational program of the schools.

Students may not wear clothing or engage in grooming practices that present a health or safety hazard to the individual student or to others; materially interfere with school work, create disorder, or disrupt the educational program; cause excessive wear or damage to school property; or prevent the student from achieving his/her own educational objectives because of blocked vision or restricted movement.

The Board of Education prohibits students from wearing, while on school property, any type of clothing, apparel or accessory which indicates that the student has membership in, or affiliation with, any gang associated with criminal activities. The local law enforcement agency will advise the Board, upon request, of gangs which are associated with criminal activities.

The Building Principal shall determine whether the dress or grooming of students comes within these prohibitions.

Staff members shall demonstrate by example and precept wholesome attitudes toward neatness, cleanliness, propriety, modesty, and good sense in attire and appearance.

The Superintendent shall, on consultation with staff members, students, and parent(s) or legal guardian(s), prepare a dress code that imposes only minimum and necessary limitations on a student's taste and individuality.

The School Uniform Provision of this Policy shall be implemented in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:11-7 and 18A:11-8.]

N.J.S.A. 18A:11-1, 18A:11-7, 18A:11-8, 18A:11-9

Adopted:

REGULATION UPDATES -

R 3233 POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 156 and 165]

A. Prohibited Activities

The following political activities are prohibited on school district premises:

1. Posting of political circulars or petitions on bulletin boards that are not sponsored by the school and included as part of the school curriculum and/or program;
2. The distribution to employees, whether by placing in their school mailboxes or otherwise, of political circulars or petitions, except as delivered by the U.S. Postal Service;
3. Collection of and solicitation for campaign funds;
4. Solicitation for campaign workers;
5. Use of students for writing or addressing political materials or the distribution of such materials to or by students;
6. Display of any materials that promote the candidacy of any candidate for office by a person working on an election day in a district facility used as a polling place; and
7. Any activity in the presence of students while on school property, which activity is intended and/or designed to promote, further or assert a position(s) on labor relations issues.

B. Permitted Activities

The following political activities are permitted on school premises.

1. Conduct of student and employee elections and any campaigning connected with those elections.
2. Classroom discussion and study of politics and political issues, when such discussion and study are appropriate to studies such as history, current events, or political science.
3. Distribution of political materials when approved by the **Superintendent** and when relevant to the class, curriculum, and maturity of the students. Any such material shall be presented by the teacher without bias or discrimination.

- C. Nothing in this Regulation shall be interpreted to impose a burden on the constitutionally protected speech or conduct of a staff member or student.

Issued:

R 3362 SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

[See POLICY ALERT No. 169]

Sexual harassment of school staff members is prohibited by the Board of Education. The Superintendent and school district staff will use the following methods to investigate and resolve allegations of sexual harassment of school staff members.

A. Definitions

1. Gender-based Harassment - Gender-based harassment that includes acts of verbal, nonverbal, physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on gender, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature, may be a form of sex discrimination if it is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive and directed at individuals because of their gender.
2. Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment - Sexual harassing conduct (which can include unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other favors, or other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature) by a school staff member that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit another staff member's ability to participate in a workplace environment or activity, or to create a hostile or abusive workplace environment.
3. Quid Pro Quo Harassment - When a school staff member explicitly or implicitly conditions another school staff member's conditions of employment on the staff member's submission to unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other favors, or other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Quid Pro Quo Harassment is equally unlawful whether the staff member resists and suffers the threatened harm or submits and thus avoids the threatened harm.

B. Grievance Procedure

The following Grievance Procedure shall be used for an allegation(s) of harassment of school staff members by other school staff members:

1. Reporting of Sexual Harassment Conduct

- a. Any person with any information regarding actual and/or potential sexual harassment of a staff member must report the information to the school Building Principal, their immediate supervisor or the Affirmative Action Officer.
- b. The school district can learn of sexual harassment through other means such as from a witness to an incident, an anonymous letter, or telephone call.
- c. A report to the school Building Principal or an immediate supervisor will be forwarded to the school district Affirmative Action Officer within one working day, even if the school Building Principal or immediate supervisor feels sexual harassment conduct was not present.
- d. In the event the report alleges conduct by the Building Principal or the Affirmative Action Officer, the Superintendent will designate a school official to assume the Building Principal's or Affirmative Action Officer's responsibilities as outlined in Policy No. 3362 and this Regulation.

2. Affirmative Action Officer's Investigation

- a. Upon receipt of any report of potential sexual harassment conduct, the Affirmative Action Officer will begin an immediate investigation. The Affirmative Action Officer will promptly investigate all alleged complaints of sexual harassment, whether or not a formal grievance is filed and steps will be taken to resolve the situation, if needed. This investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial. The investigation will be completed no more than ten working days after receiving notice.
- b. When a school staff member provides information or complains about sexual harassment, the Affirmative Action Officer will initially discuss what actions the staff member is seeking in response to the harassment.
- c. The Affirmative Action Officer's investigation may include, but is not limited to, interviews with all persons with potential knowledge of the alleged conduct, interviews with any staff member(s) who may have been sexually harassed in the past by the school staff member and any other reasonable methods to determine if sexual harassment conduct existed.
- d. The Affirmative Action Officer may request a staff member involved in the investigation to assist in the investigation.
- e. The Affirmative Action Officer will provide a copy of Board Policy and Regulation No. 3362 to all persons who are interviewed with potential

knowledge, upon request, and to any other person the Affirmative Action Officer feels would be served by a copy of such documents.

- f. Any person interviewed by the Affirmative Action Officer may be provided an opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.
- g. The Affirmative Action Officer and/or Superintendent will contact law enforcement agencies if there is potential criminal conduct by any party.
- h. The school district administration may take interim measures during an Affirmative Action Officer's investigation of a complaint.
- i. The Affirmative Action Officer will consider particular issues of welcomeness based on the allegations.

3. Investigation Results

- a. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, but not later than ten working days after reported to the Affirmative Action Officer, the Affirmative Action Officer will prepare a summary of findings to the parties. At a minimum, this summary shall include the person(s) providing notice to the school district and the staff member(s) who was alleged to be sexually harassed.
- b. The Affirmative Action Officer shall make a determination whether sexual harassment conduct was present.
- c. If the Affirmative Action Officer concludes sexual harassment conduct was not, or is not present, the investigation is concluded.
- d. If the Affirmative Action Officer determines that sexual harassment has occurred, the school district administration shall take reasonable and effective corrective action, including steps tailored to the specific situation. Appropriate steps will be taken to end the harassment such as counseling, warning, and/or disciplinary action. The steps will be based on the severity of the harassment or any record of prior incidents or both. A series of escalating consequences may be necessary if the initial steps are ineffective in stopping the harassment.
- e. In the event the Affirmative Action Officer determines a hostile environment exists, the Superintendent shall take steps to eliminate the hostile environment. The school district may need to deliver special training or other interventions to repair the educational environment. Other measures may include directing the harasser to apologize to the harassed staff member, dissemination of information, distribution of new policy statements or other steps to communicate the message that the

Board does not tolerate harassment and will be responsive to any school staff member that reports such conduct.

- f. In some situations, the school district may need to provide other services to the staff member that was harassed, if necessary, to address the effects of the harassment on that staff member. Depending on the type of harassment found, these additional services may include an independent re-assessment of the harassed staff member's work performance, counseling and/or other measures that are appropriate to the situation.
- g. The Superintendent will take steps to avoid any further sexual harassment and to prevent any retaliation against the staff member who made the complaint, was the subject of the harassment, or against those who provided the information or were witnesses. The Affirmative Action Officer will inform the sexually harassed staff member to report any subsequent problems and will make follow-up inquiries to see if there has been any new incidents or retaliation.
- h. All sexual harassment grievances and accompanied investigation notes will be maintained in a confidential file by the Affirmative Action Officer.

4. Affirmative Action Officer's Investigation Appeal Process

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

C. Office Of Civil Rights (OCR) Case Resolution

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

- 1. Any alleged victim of sexual harassment may appeal a decision of the Affirmative Action Officer, Superintendent, or the Board to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR).

2. Any person may report an allegation of sexual harassment to the OCR at any time. If the OCR is asked to investigate or otherwise resolve incidents of sexual harassment of school staff members, OCR will consider whether:
 - a. The school district has a policy prohibiting sexual harassment and a grievance procedure;
 - b. The school district appropriately investigated or otherwise responded to allegations of sexual harassment; and
 - c. The school district has taken immediate and appropriate corrective action responsive to Quid Pro Quo or Hostile Environment Harassment.

Issued:

R 4352 SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF SUPPORT STAFF MEMBERS COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

[See **POLICY ALERT No. 169**]

Sexual harassment of school staff members is prohibited by the Board of Education. The Superintendent and school district staff will use the following methods to investigate and resolve allegations of sexual harassment of school staff members.

A. Definitions

1. **Gender-based Harassment** - Gender-based harassment that includes acts of verbal, nonverbal, physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on gender, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature, may be a form of sex discrimination if it is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive and directed at individuals because of their gender.
2. **Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment** - Sexual harassing conduct (which can include unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other favors, or other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature) by a school staff member that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit another staff member's ability to participate in a workplace environment or activity, or to create a hostile or abusive workplace environment.
3. **Quid Pro Quo Harassment** - When a school staff member explicitly or implicitly conditions another school staff member's conditions of employment on the staff member's submission to unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other favors, or other verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

Quid Pro Quo Harassment is equally unlawful whether the staff member resists and suffers the threatened harm or submits and thus avoids the threatened harm.

B. Grievance Procedure

The following Grievance Procedure shall be used for an allegation(s) of harassment of school staff members by other school staff members:

1. Reporting of Sexual Harassment Conduct

- a. Any person with any information regarding actual and/or potential sexual harassment of a staff member must report the information to the school Building Principal, their immediate supervisor or the Affirmative Action Officer.
- b. The school district can learn of sexual harassment through other means such as from a witness to an incident, an anonymous letter, or telephone call.
- c. A report to the school Building Principal or an immediate supervisor will be forwarded to the school district Affirmative Action Officer within one working day, even if the school Building Principal or immediate supervisor feels sexual harassment conduct was not present.
- d. In the event the report alleges conduct by the Building Principal or the Affirmative Action Officer, the Superintendent will designate a school official to assume the Building Principal's or Affirmative Action Officer's responsibilities, as outlined in Policy No. 4352 and this Regulation.

2. Affirmative Action Officer's Investigation

- a. Upon receipt of any report of potential sexual harassment conduct, the Affirmative Action Officer will begin an immediate investigation. The Affirmative Action Officer will promptly investigate all alleged complaints of sexual harassment, whether or not a formal grievance is filed and steps will be taken to resolve the situation, if needed. This investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial. The investigation will be completed no more than ten working days after receiving notice.
- b. When a school staff member provides information or complains about sexual harassment, the Affirmative Action Officer will initially discuss what actions the staff member is seeking in response to the harassment.
- c. The Affirmative Action Officer's investigation may include, but is not limited to, interviews with all persons with potential knowledge of the alleged conduct, interviews with any staff member(s) who may have been

sexually harassed in the past by the school staff member and any other reasonable methods to determine if sexual harassment conduct existed.

- d. The Affirmative Action Officer may request a staff member involved in the investigation to assist in the investigation.
- e. The Affirmative Action Officer will provide a copy of Board Policy and Regulation No. 4352 to all persons who are interviewed with potential knowledge, upon request, and to any other person the Affirmative Action Officer feels would be served by a copy of such documents.
- f. Any person interviewed by the Affirmative Action Officer may be provided an opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.
- g. The Affirmative Action Officer and/or Superintendent will contact law enforcement agencies if there is potential criminal conduct by any party.
- h. The school district administration may take interim measures during an Affirmative Action Officer's investigation of a complaint.
- i. The Affirmative Action Officer will consider particular issues of welcomeness based on the allegations.

3. Investigation Results

- a. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, but not later than ten working days after reported to the Affirmative Action Officer, the Affirmative Action Officer will prepare a summary of findings to the parties. At a minimum, this summary shall include the person(s) providing notice to the school district and the staff member(s) who was alleged to be sexually harassed.
- b. The Affirmative Action Officer shall make a determination whether sexual harassment conduct was present.
- c. If the Affirmative Action Officer concludes sexual harassment conduct was not, or is not present, the investigation is concluded.
- d. If the Affirmative Action Officer determines that sexual harassment has occurred, the school district administration shall take reasonable and effective corrective action, including steps tailored to the specific situation. Appropriate steps will be taken to end the harassment such as counseling, warning, and/or disciplinary action. The steps will be based on the severity of the harassment or any record of prior incidents or both. A series of escalating consequences may be necessary if the initial steps are ineffective in stopping the harassment.

- e. In the event the Affirmative Action Officer determines a hostile environment exists, the Superintendent shall take steps to eliminate the hostile environment. The school district may need to deliver special training or other interventions to repair the educational environment. Other measures may include directing the harasser to apologize to the harassed staff member, dissemination of information, distribution of new policy statements or other steps to communicate the message that the Board does not tolerate harassment and will be responsive to any school staff member that reports such conduct.
- f. In some situations, the school district may need to provide other services to the staff member that was harassed, if necessary, to address the effects of the harassment on that staff member. Depending on the type of harassment found, these additional services may include an independent re-assessment of the harassed staff member's work performance, counseling and/or other measures that are appropriate to the situation.
- g. The Superintendent will take steps to avoid any further sexual harassment and to prevent any retaliation against the staff member who made the complaint, was the subject of the harassment, or against those who provided the information or were witnesses. The Affirmative Action Officer will inform the sexually harassed staff member to report any subsequent problems and will make follow-up inquiries to see if there has been any new incidents or retaliation.
- h. All sexual harassment grievances and accompanied investigation notes will be maintained in a confidential file by the Affirmative Action Officer.

4. Affirmative Action Officer's Investigation Appeal Process

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

C. Office Of Civil Rights (OCR) Case Resolution

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

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

Issued:

R 5200 ATTENDANCE (M)

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 176, 203, 205, 220 and 229]

M

A. Attendance Recording

1. School Register (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1)
 - a. The Board of Education shall carefully and accurately track enrollment and attendance of all students in a manual school register format or in an electronic format of the school district's choosing.
 - b. The Commissioner will issue and publish on the Department's website guidance for recording student attendance in all public schools of the State operated by district Boards of Education, except adult high schools.
 - c. Student attendance shall be recorded in the school register during school hours on each day in session, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3. An employee designated by the Superintendent shall keep in the school

register, attendance of all students, and shall maintain the attendance records in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and the guidance at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1(c) and A.1.b. above.

- d. A student who has been placed on home instruction shall have their attendance status recorded on the regular register for the program in which the student is enrolled. The student shall be marked absent for the period beginning the first day the student is unable to attend school and ending the day before the first instructional day at the student's place of confinement. Absences shall not be recorded for the student while on home instruction, provided the hours of instruction are no less than required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.8 and 4.9 and 6A:16-10.1 and 10.2. The number of possible days in membership for a student on home instruction shall be the same as for other students in the program in which the student is enrolled.

- (1) "Days in membership" means the number of school days in session in which a student is enrolled. A student's membership begins on the first possible day of attendance following enrollment during the school year, notwithstanding the actual day the student was recorded as present for the first time.

2. Day in Session (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3)

- a. A day in session shall be a day on which the school is scheduled to provide instruction and students are under the guidance and direction of a teacher(s) engaged in the teaching process. A day on which school is closed for reasons such as holidays and teachers' institutes, or inclement weather not under conditions set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13, shall not be considered a day in session.
- b. A day in session shall consist of not less than four hours, exclusive of recess and lunch periods, except that one continuous session of two and one-half hours may be considered a full day in Kindergarten.

3. Student Attendance (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4)

- a. For all State attendance submissions, a student shall be recorded as present, absent, or excused for a State-excused absence, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(e) and A.3.e. below, on every day the school is in session after the student enrolls until the date the student is transferred to another school or officially leaves the school district.
- b. A record of attendance of all students shall be kept in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1(c) and A.1.b. above. The employee designated by the Superintendent shall keep the attendance records according to N.J.A.C.

6A:32-8 and the guidance issued by the Commissioner in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1(c) and A.1.b. above.

- c. A student enrolled in a school shall be recorded in the school register as present if the student participates in instruction or instruction-related activities for at least half a day in session whether the student is physically on school grounds, at an approved off-grounds location, or in a virtual or remote instruction setting, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13.
- d. A student enrolled in a school who is not participating in instruction or instruction-related activities pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(c) and A.3.c. above shall be recorded in the school register as absent, unless the student is recorded as a State-excused absence, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(e) and A.3.e. below.
- e. State-excused absences shall be as follows:
 - (1) Religious observance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14, 15, and 16.
 - (a) The Commissioner, with approval of the State Board 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;
 - (2) Participation in observance of Veterans Day, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-13.2;
 - (3) Participation in district board of election membership activities, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-33;
 - (4) Take Our Children to Work Day;
 - (5) College visit(s), up to three days per school year for students in grades eleven and twelve; and
 - (6) Closure of a busing school district that prevents a student from having transportation to the receiving school.
- f. For absences that do not meet the criteria at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(e) and A.3.e. above, the Board may adopt policies that establish locally approved or excused absences consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 for the purposes of expectations and consequences regarding truancy, student conduct, promotion, retention, and the award of course credit. However, an absence designated as excused by the Board pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 shall be considered as an absence in the submission to the State for the

purpose of chronic absenteeism reporting, as set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.6.

4. Average Daily Attendance (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.5)

The average daily attendance rate in a district school or program of instruction for a school year shall be the total number of the days present of all enrolled students, divided by the number of days in membership of all enrolled students. The student average daily attendance means the total number of days that a student is present in the school divided by the total possible number of days in session.

5. Absentee and Chronic Absenteeism Rates (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.6)

a. A student's absentee rate shall be determined by subtracting the student's total number of days present from the student's days in membership and dividing the result by the student's days in membership.

(1) State-excused absences shall not be included in a student's days in membership for purposes of calculating a student's absentee rate.

b. If a student's absentee rate is equal to or greater than ten percent, the student shall be identified as chronically absent.

c. Each school with ten percent or more of its enrolled students identified as chronically absent shall develop a corrective action plan to improve absenteeism rates. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25.1, the school will annually review and revise the corrective action plan and present the revisions to the Board, until the percentage of students who are chronically absent is less than ten percent.

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

1. Notwithstanding the requirement of reporting student absences in the school register for State and Federal reporting purposes, "excused" and "unexcused" student absences for the purpose of expectations and consequences regarding truancy, student conduct, promotion, retention, and the award of course credit is a Board decision outlined in Policy 5200 and this Regulation.

2. N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)3 requires the Board of Education policies and procedures contain, at a minimum, a definition of unexcused absence that counts toward truancy, student conduct, promotion, retention, and the award of course credit.

a. "An unexcused absence that counts toward truancy" is a student's absence from school for a full or a portion of a day for any reason that is not an "excused absence" as defined in B.2.b. below.

- b. “An excused absence” is a student’s absence from school for a full day or a portion of a day for the observance of a religious holiday pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14 through 16, or any absence for the reasons listed below:
- The student’s illness supported by a written letter from the parent upon student’s return to school;
 - The student’s required attendance in court;
 - Where appropriate, when consistent with Individualized Education Programs, the Individuals with Disabilities Act, accommodation plans under 29 U.S.C. §§ 794 and 705(20), and individualized health care plans;
 - The student’s suspension from school;
 - Family illness or death supported by a written letter from the parent upon the student’s return to school;
 - College visit(s), up to two (2) days per school year for students in grades eleven and twelve;
 - Take Our Children to Work Day;
 - Religious observance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14 through 16;
 - Participation in observance of Veterans Day, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-13.2;
 - Participation in district board of election membership activities, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-33;
 - An absence considered excused by the Commissioner of Education and/or a New Jersey Department of Education rule;
 - An absence for a reason not listed above, but deemed excused by the Principal upon a written request by the student’s parent stating the reason for the absence and requesting permission for the absence to be an excused absence;

C. Notice to School of a Student’s Absence

1. The parent or adult student shall notify the school office before the school day when the student will not be in school.

2. The parent of the student or an adult student who will attend the morning session, but will not attend the afternoon session shall provide notice to the school office before the start of the afternoon session.
3. The parent of a student or an adult student shall notify the school office of a future absence if the absence is foreseeable.
4. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.6, if a student is determined to be absent from school without valid excuse, and if the reason for the student's absence is unknown to school personnel, the Principal or designee shall immediately attempt to contact the student's parent to notify the parent of the absence and determine the reason for the absence.

D. Readmission to School After an Absence

1. A student returning from an absence of any length of time must provide a written statement to the Principal or designee that is dated and signed by the parent or adult student listing the reason for the absence.
2. A student who has been absent by reason of having or being suspected of having a communicable disease may be required to present to the school nurse written evidence of being free of a communicable disease.
3. The Superintendent of Schools or designee may require a student who has been absent from school due to a suspension or other reason concerning the student's conduct to receive a medical examination by a physician regarding the student's physical and/or mental fitness to return to school.
 - a. The Superintendent or designee will notify the student's parent of the specific requirements of the medical examination prior to the student's return to school.

E. Instruction

1. Teachers will cooperate in the preparation of home assignments for students who anticipate an absence of **three (3) school days duration with three (3) days' notice.**
2. Students absent for any reason are expected to make up the work missed. The parent or student is responsible for requesting missed assignments and any assistance required. Teachers will provide make-up assignments as necessary.
3. In general, students will be allowed a reasonable amount of time as determined by the teacher to make up the work missed.
4. A student who missed a test or an exam shall be offered an opportunity to take the test, exam, or an appropriate alternate test.

5. A student who anticipates an absence due to a temporary or chronic health condition may be eligible for home instruction in accordance with Policy 2412. The parent must request home instruction.

F. Denial of Course Credit

1. The teacher will determine the credit to be awarded a student for make-up work. Where class participation is a factor in the learning process, the teacher may consider a student's absence in determining a final grade, except absences for the observance of a religious holiday or absence for a student's suspension from school will not adversely affect the student's grade. The teacher may record an incomplete grade for a student who has not had a full opportunity to make up missed work.
2. An elementary student may be retained at grade level, in accordance with Policy 5410, when the student has been absent ten percent (10%) or more school days, whatever the reason for the absence, except that absences for the observance of a religious holiday, absences for those excused in accordance with the reporting requirements of the school register, and absences due to student's suspension will not count toward the total.

Exceptions to this rule may be made for students who have demonstrated through completion of home assignments and/or home instruction that they have mastered the proficiencies established for the assigned courses of study.

G. School District Response To Unexcused Absences During the School Year That Count Toward Truancy (N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.)

1. For up to four cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the Principal or designee shall:
 - a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parent of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;
 - b. Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parent(s);
 - c. Identify, in consultation with the student's parents, needed action designed to address patterns of unexcused absences, if any, and to have the child return to school and maintain regular attendance;

- d. Proceed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11, if a potential missing or abused child situation is detected; and
 - e. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate;
2. For between five and nine cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the Principal or designee shall:
- a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parent(s) of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;
 - b. Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parent(s);
 - c. Evaluate the appropriateness of action taken pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.i.(3) and G.1.c. above;
 - d. Develop an action plan to establish outcomes based upon the student's patterns of unexcused absences and to specify the interventions for supporting the student's return to school and regular attendance, which may include any or all of the following:
 - (1) Refer or consult with the building's Intervention and Referral Services Team, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8;
 - (2) Conduct testing, assessments, or evaluations of the student's academic, behavioral, and health needs;
 - (3) Consider an alternate educational placement;
 - (4) Make a referral to or coordinate with a community-based social and health provider agency or other community resource;
 - (5) Refer to a court or court program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.iv. and G.4. below;
 - (6) Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11, if a potential missing or abused child situation is detected; and
 - (7) Engage the student's family.
 - e. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate.

3. For cumulative unexcused absences of ten or more that count toward truancy, a student between the ages of six and sixteen is truant, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the Principal or designee shall:
 - a. Make a determination regarding the need for a court referral for the truancy, per N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.iv. and G.4. below;
 - b. Continue to consult with the parent and the involved agencies to support the student's return to school and regular attendance;
 - c. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate; and
 - d. Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-28 through 31, Article 3B, Compelling Attendance at School, and other applicable State and Federal statutes, as required; and
4. A court referral may be made as follows:
 - a. When unexcused absences that count toward truancy are determined by school officials to be violations of the compulsory education law, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the Board of Education's policies, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a), the parent may be referred to Municipal Court;
 - (1) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the Municipal Court; or
 - b. When there is evidence of a juvenile-family crisis, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-22.g, the student may be referred to Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part;
 - (1) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the Juvenile-Family Crisis Intervention Unit.
5. For a student with a disability, the attendance plan and its punitive and remedial procedures shall be applied, where applicable, in accordance with the student's Individual Education Program (IEP), pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §§1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; the procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14; accommodation plan under 29 U.S.C. §§794 and 705(20); and individualized healthcare plan and individualized emergency healthcare plan, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) 3.xii.

6. All receiving schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a), shall act in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.i. and G.1. above for each student with up to four cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy.
 - a. For each student attending a receiving school with five or more cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the absences shall be reported to the sending school district.
 - (1) The sending school district shall proceed in accordance with the Board of Education's policies and procedures pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a) and the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.ii. through iv. and G.2. through G.4. above and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(b) and G.5. above, as appropriate.

H. Discipline

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

I. Recording Attendance

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

J. Appeal

1. Students may be subject to appropriate discipline for their school attendance record.
2. A student who has been retained at grade level for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with Policy 5410.
3. A student who has been dropped from a course and/or denied course credit for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with the following procedures:

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

K. Attendance Records

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

Adopted:

R 5511 DRESS CODE

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 140, 171]

The following dress code has been developed in accordance with Policy No. 5511 and in consultation with staff members, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), and students of this district.

A. General Rules

1. Students are expected to be clean and well groomed in their appearance.
2. Students are expected to avoid dress and grooming that is likely to create a material and substantial disruption to the school environment.
3. Dress or grooming that jeopardizes the health or safety of the student or of other students or is injurious to school property will not be tolerated.

B. Prohibited Clothing and Articles

The following garments and articles are prohibited in school and at school-sponsored indoor events:

1. Extremely low-cut, tight fitting or transparent clothes, bare midriffs, and suggestive clothing;
2. Skirts, dresses, and pants that end higher than mid-thigh;
3. Outdoor jackets, coats, or hats except when entering or leaving the building and when there is a defect in the heating system;
4. Bare feet, unsafe footwear, cleated shoes, and footwear intended for the beach;
5. Patches and decorations that are offensive or obscene;
6. Undershirts (underwear) worn without an outer shirt;
7. In the classroom, clothing required for physical education classes;
8. Clothing that is overly soiled, torn, worn, or defaced;
9. Nonprescription sunglasses, glazed, and tinted glasses, except as prescribed by the student's doctor;
10. Portable audio or video devices;
11. Beepers and other summoning devices, except as permitted in Policy No. 2360;
12. Clothing, apparel and/or accessories which indicate affiliation with any gang associated with criminal activity or have references to alcohol, controlled dangerous substances, or tobacco;

13. Clothing containing profanity or sexual references or innuendoes;
14. Clothing which includes racial or ethnic violence;
15. Hats, hoods, visors, headbands and other headgear; and
16. Any clothing that is likely to create a material and substantial disruption to the school environment.

C. Physical Education

Students shall wear the following types of clothing for physical education classes:

- a. Athletic style shorts and/or sweatpants.
- b. A shirt for indoor activities and a sweatshirt or appropriate outerwear for outdoor activities in cool weather.
2. Snug belts, cut-offs, jeans, loose jewelry, and dirty or torn clothing and accessories are prohibited.
3. Students must wear sneakers or rubber-soled athletic shoes; slip-on shoes, hard-soled shoes, and bare feet are prohibited in gym class.

D. Enforcement

1. Teaching staff members will report perceived violations of the dress code to the Building Principal or designee, who will interpret and apply the code.
2. Students who publicly represent the school or a school organization at an activity away from the school district are required to dress in full accordance with the reasonable expectations of the staff member in charge of the activity. Students unwilling to comply with this requirement will disqualify themselves from participation.
3. Students will not be permitted to attend a school-related function, such as a field trip, after-school activity unless they are attired and groomed in accordance with this dress code and the reasonable expectations of the staff member in charge.
4. The Principal may waive application of the dress code for special school activity days.
5. A student whose dress or grooming has been found by the Principal or designee to violate this Regulation may appeal the determination to the Superintendent.

Issued:

R 5519 DATING VIOLENCE AT SCHOOL (M)

[See **POLICY ALERT No. 195**]

M

A. Definitions

1. “At school” means in a classroom, or anywhere on school property, school bus or school-related vehicle, at an official bus stop, or at any school-sponsored activity or event whether or not it is on school grounds.
2. “Dating partner” means any person involved in an intimate association with another individual that is primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate involvement, whether casual, serious, or long-term.
3. “Dating violence” means a pattern of behavior where one person threatens to use, or actually uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to control a dating partner.

B. Procedures for Reporting Acts or Incidents of Dating Violence

1. School staff members (administrative staff, instructional staff, support staff, and volunteers) shall take all reasonable measures to prevent acts or incidents of teen dating violence and are required to report all acts or incidents of dating violence at school.
2. All acts or incidents of dating violence at school shall be reported to the Principal or designee.
 - a. This report should be made verbally as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the student’s school day when the staff member witnesses or learns of an act or incident of dating violence at school.
 - b. A written report regarding the act or incident of dating violence at school should be submitted to the Principal or designee by the reporting staff member no later than one day after the staff member witnesses or learns of an act or incident of dating violence at school.
3. These acts or incidents may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Witnessed or receipt of reliable information concerning acts or incidents that are characterized by physical, emotional, verbal, or sexual abuse;
 - b. Digital or electronic acts or incidents of dating violence; and/or

- c. Patterns of behavior which are threatening or controlling.

C. Guidelines/Protocols for Responding to At-School Acts or Incidents of Dating Violence

1. Protocol for All School Staff Members - Any school staff member who witnesses or learns of an act or incident of dating violence at school shall take the following steps:
 - a. Separate the victim from the aggressor;
 - b. Speak with the victim and the aggressor separately;
 - c. Speak with witnesses or bystanders separately;
 - d. Verbally report the act or incident to the Principal or designee no later than the end of the student's school day;
 - e. Prepare and submit a written report of the act or incident to the Principal or designee no later than one day after the act or incident occurred; and
 - f. Monitor the interactions of the victim and the aggressor with student safety being the priority.
2. Protocol for Administrators/Administrative Investigation – The Principal or designee upon receiving a report of a dating violence act or incident at school shall take the following steps:
 - a. Separate the victim from the aggressor, if applicable;
 - b. Meet separately with the victim and the alleged aggressor;
 - c. Take written statements from the victim and alleged aggressor;
 - d. Review the victim's and alleged aggressor's written statements to ascertain an understanding of the act or incident. The administrator may ask questions of either individual for clarification;
 - e. Further investigate the act or incident by speaking with bystanders/witnesses of the act or incident. All statements obtained from bystanders/witnesses shall be written and documented, when possible;
 - f. The school administrator may make a determination to involve the school resource officer or law enforcement, if appropriate;

- g. Appropriate referrals should be made if after an assessment by a school social worker, counselor, or psychologist determines the victim's or alleged aggressor's mental health has been placed at risk;
 - h. The Principal or designee shall contact the parents/guardians of both the victim and the alleged aggressor. The Principal or designee shall recommend a meeting be held to discuss the act or incident; and
 - i. The Principal or designee will notify both parties in writing of the outcome/determination of the investigation into the act or incident of dating violence at school.
3. Protocol for Working with the Victim of an Act or Incident of Dating Violence at School – The Principal or designee shall implement the following procedures for dealing with victims of a confirmed act or incident of dating violence at school:
- a. A student's safety shall be the first priority in a dating violence act or incident. Interaction between the victim and the aggressor shall be avoided. The burden of any schedule changes (classroom, bus, etc.) should be taken on by the aggressor;
 - b. A conference shall be held with the victim and their parents/guardians;
 - c. Identify any means or actions that should be taken to increase the victim's safety and ability to learn in a safe and civil school environment;
 - d. Alert the victim and their parents/guardians of school and community based resources that may be appropriate, including their right to file charges, if the act or incident violated the law;
 - e. Monitor the victim's safety as needed and assist the victim with any plans needed for the school day and after-school hours (hallway safety, coordination with parents/guardians for transportation to and from school, etc.). The administration may develop a safety plan if deemed necessary;
 - f. The administration may develop a Stay-Away Agreement between the victim and the aggressor if deemed necessary;
 - g. Encourage the victim to self-report any and all further acts or incidents of dating violence that occur at school in writing to the Principal or designee; and
 - h. Document all meetings and action plans that are discussed.
4. Protocol for Working with the Aggressor of an Act or Incident of Dating Violence at School – The Principal or designee shall implement the following procedures

for dealing with the aggressor of a confirmed act or incident of dating violence at school:

- a. Schedule a conference with the aggressor and their parents/guardians;
 - b. Give the aggressor the opportunity to respond in a written statement to the allegations and the outcome/determination of an act or incident of dating violence at school;
 - c. Alert the aggressor and their parents/guardians to both school and community-based support and counseling resources that are available;
 - d. Identify and implement counseling, intervention, and disciplinary methods that are consistent with school policy for acts or incidents of this nature;
 - e. Review the seriousness of any type of retaliation (verbal, emotional, physical, sexual, electronic/digital) toward the victim who reported the act or incident of dating violence. Address that consequences will be issued consistent with the school's student code of conduct and procedures for any type of retaliation or intimidation toward the victim; and
 - f. Document all meetings and action plans that are discussed.
5. Protocol for the Documentation and Reporting of an Act or Incident of Dating Violence at School - School districts shall implement the following procedures for documenting and reporting acts or incidents of dating violence that occur at school:
- a. Dating violence statements and investigations shall be kept in files separate from student academic and discipline records to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of confidential information.
 - b. Every act or incident of dating violence at school that is reported shall be documented in an appropriate manner. This documentation shall include all written statements, planning actions, consequences, and disciplinary measures as well as counseling and other support resources that were offered, prescribed, and/or provided to the victim or the aggressor.

D. Discipline Procedures Specific to At School Acts or Incidents of Dating Violence

1. The Board of Education requires its school administrators to implement discipline and remedial procedures to address acts or incidents of dating violence at school that are consistent with the school's student code of conduct.

2. The policies and procedures specific to acts or incidents of dating violence at school should be used to address the act or incident as well as serve as remediation, intervention, education, and prevention for all individuals involved.
3. The responses shall be tiered with consideration given to the seriousness and number of previous occurrences of acts or incidents in which both the victim and alleged aggressor have been involved.
4. Consequences may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Admonishment;
 - b. Temporary removal from the classroom;
 - c. Classroom or administrative detention;
 - d. In-school suspension;
 - e. Out-of-school suspension;
 - f. Reports to law enforcement; and
 - g. Expulsion.
5. Retaliation toward the victim of any act or incident of dating violence shall be considered when administering consequences to the aggressor based on the severity of the act or incident.
6. Remedial procedures/interventions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Parent conferences;
 - b. Student counseling (all students involved in the act or incident);
 - c. Peer support group;
 - d. Corrective instruction or other relevant learning or service experiences;
 - e. Supportive student intervention (Intervention and Referral Services - I&RS);
 - f. Behavioral management plan; and
 - g. Alternative placements.

E. Warning Signs of Dating Violence

1. A pattern of behaviors may be an important sign that a student is involved in an unhealthy or abusive dating relationship. Many warning signs make a connection to one student in the relationship asserting control and power over the other. Recognizing one or more signs of teen dating violence plays an important role in preventing, educating, and intervening in acts or incidents of dating violence.
 2. The warning signs listed below are to educate the school community on the characteristics a student in an unhealthy or abusive relationship might exhibit. Warning signs may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Name-calling and putdowns - Does one student in the relationship use name-calling or putdowns to belittle or intimidate the other student?
 - b. Extreme jealousy - Does one student in the relationship appear jealous when the other talks with peers?
 - c. Making excuses - Does one student in the relationship make excuses for the other?
 - d. Canceling or changing plans - Does one student cancel plans often, and at the last minute? Do the reasons make sense or sound untrue?
 - e. Monitoring - Does one student call, text, or check up on the other student constantly? Does one student demand to know the other's whereabouts or plans?
 - f. Uncontrolled anger – Does one of the students in the relationship lose his or her temper or throw and break things in anger?
 - g. Isolation - Has one student in the relationship given up spending time with family and friends? Has the student stopped participating in activities that were once very important?
 - h. Dramatic changes - Has the appearance of the student in the relationships changed? Has the student in the relationship lost or gained weight? Does the student seem depressed?
 - i. Injuries - Does the student in the relationship have unexplained injuries? Does the student give explanations that seem untrue?
 - j. Quick Progression - Did the student's relationship get serious very quickly?
- F. The Principal or designee will provide to the parents/guardians of a victim or aggressor information on safe, appropriate school, family, peer, and community resources available to address dating violence.

Adopted:

R 5751 SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (M)

[See POLICY ALERT No. 225]

M

The Board of Education will not tolerate sexual harassment of students by school employees, other students, or third parties. The school district shall investigate and resolve allegations of sexual harassment of students engaged in by school employees, other students, or third parties pursuant to 34 CFR §106.3(c) and Policy and Regulation 5751. In addition, reports of sexual harassment shall also be investigated in accordance with the requirements of New Jersey's Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act and Policy 5512.

A. Definitions

1. For the purpose of Policy and Regulation 5751 and in accordance with 34 CFR §106:
 - a. "Sexual harassment" (34 CFR §106.30(a)) means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:
 - (1) An employee of the school district conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the school district on a student's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
 - (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a student equal access to the school district's education program or activity; or
 - (3) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(30).
 - b. "Complainant" (34 CFR §106.30(a)) means a student currently enrolled who is alleged to be the Complainant of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

- (1) A parent may act on behalf of the Complainant in accordance with State law, court orders, child custody arrangements, or other sources granting legal rights to parents.
 - (2) A parent has a legal right to act on a Complainant's behalf, this right applies throughout all aspects of the Title IX matter, including throughout the grievance process.
- c. "Decision-maker" (34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)) means a staff member(s) who is not the Title IX Coordinator or the school staff member who conducted the investigation, designated by the Superintendent of Schools, to objectively evaluate the relative evidence and reach conclusions about whether the Respondent is responsible for the alleged sexual harassment in accordance with the provisions of 34 CFR. §106.
 - d. "Education program or activity" (34 CFR §106.44(a)) includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the school district exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs.
 - e. "Formal complaint" (34 CFR §106.30(a)) means a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the school district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. As used in this definition paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a Complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the school district) that contains the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.
 - f. "Investigator" (34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)) means a staff member or staff members who may be the Title IX Coordinator and who is not a decision-maker, designated by the Superintendent of Schools, to investigate alleged sexual harassment in accordance with 34 CFR §106. The investigator may be the school district's Affirmative Action Officer only if the Affirmative Action Officer is not the decision-maker.
 - g. "Program or activity" and "program" (34 CFR §106.2(h)(2)(ii)) means all of the operations of a local educational agency (as defined in 20 U.S.C. §8801), system of vocational education, or other school system.
 - h. "Respondent" (34 CFR §106.30(a)) means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

- (1) A parent may act on behalf of the Respondent in accordance with State law, court orders, child custody arrangements, or other sources granting legal rights to parents.
 - (2) If a parent has a legal right to act on a Respondent's behalf, this right applies throughout all aspects of the Title IX matter, including throughout the grievance process.
- i. "Title IX Coordinator" (34 CFR §106.8(a)) means an individual designated and approved by the Board to coordinate its efforts to comply with its responsibilities under 34 CFR §106 and this Policy. The individual must be referred to as the "Title IX Coordinator" and may also be the investigator but cannot be the decision-maker.

B. Reporting and Notification Requirements

1. Sexual harassment may take place electronically or on an online platform used by the school, including, but not limited to, computer and internet networks; digital platforms; and computer hardware or software owned or operated by, or used in the operations of the school.
2. In accordance with 34 CFR §106.8(a), any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.
 - a. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address listed for the Title IX Coordinator.
3. A school district with "actual knowledge" of sexual harassment in the educational program or activity of the school district against a student, must respond promptly in a manner that is not "deliberately indifferent".
 - a. The school district has "actual knowledge" when an employee receives a complaint of sexual harassment or an employee is aware of behavior that could constitute sexual harassment.
 - (1) Any school employee who receives a complaint of sexual harassment or is aware of behavior that could constitute sexual harassment is required to report that information to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the provisions of B.1. above.

- (2) In addition to the district's response in accordance with this Regulation, the district must report any potential child abuse to appropriate law enforcement and child welfare authorities in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-24; N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1; and Policy and Regulation 8462.
 - b. A school district is "deliberately indifferent" only if the response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances, pursuant to 34 CFR §106.44(a).
4. The district is required to offer supportive measures to the Complainant even if the Respondent ceased being enrolled or employed by the district prior to the filing of a formal complaint.
 - a. If the Respondent ceases to be enrolled in or employed by the district after a formal complaint is filed, the district may dismiss the complaint, but must still offer supportive measures to the Complainant pursuant to 34 CFR §106.45(b)(3)(ii).
5. The Title IX Coordinator shall notify persons entitled to a notification pursuant to 34 CFR §106.8(a) that the school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity it operates and it is required by Title IX and Policy and Regulation 5751 not to discriminate in such a manner in accordance with 34 CFR §106.8(b)(1).
6. The Title IX Coordinator shall prominently display the contact information required to be listed for the Title IX Coordinator pursuant to 34 CFR §106.8(b)(2)(i) on the school district's website and in each handbook or catalog the school district makes available to persons entitled to a notification in accordance with 34 CFR §106.8(a).
 - a. Policy 5751 and this Regulation shall be prominently displayed on the district's website and accessible to anyone.

C. Supportive Measures

1. "Supportive measures" mean non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or the Respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed pursuant to 34 CFR §106.30(a).
2. Supportive measures shall be available to the Complainant, Respondent, and as appropriate, witnesses or other impacted individuals.

3. The Title IX Coordinator shall maintain consistent contact with the parties to ensure that safety, emotional and physical well-being are being addressed.
4. Generally, supportive measures are meant to be short-term in nature and will be re-evaluated on a periodic basis.
 - a. To the extent there is a continuing need for supportive measures after the conclusion of the resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator will work with appropriate school district resources to provide continued assistance to the parties.

D. Grievance Process

1. The school district will use the grievance process outlined in 34 CFR §106.45 and this Regulation to address formal complaints of sexual harassment.
2. Parents, students, unions and associations, and staff members shall receive notice of the grievance procedures and the Title IX Coordinator's name or title, office, address, email address, and telephone number in accordance with 34 CFR §106.8(a).
3. The school district's grievance process may, but need not, provide for a hearing pursuant to 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(ii).
4. The school district may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with 34 CFR §106.45(b)(9).
5. The school district may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process regarding a Title IX claim and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed pursuant to 34 CFR §106.45(b)(9).
6. The Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant in accordance with 34 CFR §106.44(a).
7. In response to a formal complaint, the school district will follow a grievance process that complies with 34 CFR §106.45.
 - a. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide written notice to the parties who are known in accordance with 34 CFR §106.45(b)(2)(i).
 - b. The Title IX Coordinator shall provide the investigator with a copy of the formal complaint if the Title IX Coordinator is not the investigator.

- c. The investigator shall investigate the allegations contained in a formal complaint pursuant to 34 CFR §106.45(b).
8. The investigator shall create an investigative report in accordance with the provisions of 34 CFR §106.45(b)(5)(vii).
 - a. The investigator will attempt to collect all relevant information and evidence.
 - b. While the investigator will have the burden of gathering evidence, it is crucial that the parties present evidence and identify witnesses to the investigator so that they may be considered during the investigation.
 - c. While all evidence gathered during the investigative process and obtained through the exchange of written questions will be considered, the decision-maker may in their discretion grant lesser weight to last minute information or evidence introduced through the exchange of written questions that was not previously presented for investigation by the investigator.
 - d. To the greatest extent possible, and subject to Title IX, the school will make reasonable accommodations in an investigation to avoid potential re-traumatization of a student.
 - e. The investigative report shall be provided to the decision-maker in accordance with the provisions of 34 CFR §106.45(b)(6)(ii).
9. The decision-maker, who cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator, shall issue a written determination regarding responsibility pursuant to 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7).
 - a. To reach this determination, the decision-maker will apply **the preponderance of the evidence standard**, which shall be the same standard of evidence for formal complaints against students as for formal complaints against employees, including faculty, and apply the same standard of evidence to all formal complaints of sexual harassment pursuant to 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(vii).
 - b. The decision-maker will facilitate a written question and answer period between the parties.
 - (1) Each party may submit their written questions for the other party and witnesses to the decision-maker for review.

- (2) The questions must be relevant to the case and the decision-maker will determine if the questions submitted are relevant and will then forward the relevant questions to the other party or witnesses for a response.
- (3) The decision-maker shall then review all the responses, determine what is relevant or not relevant, and issue a decision as to whether the Respondent is responsible for the alleged sexual harassment.
- (4) The decision-maker will issue a written determination following the review of evidence. The written determination will include:
 - (a) Identification of allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in Policy and Regulation 5751 and 34 CFR §106.30;
 - (b) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather evidence;
 - (c) Findings of fact supporting the determination, conclusions regarding the application of this formal grievance process to the facts; and
 - (d) A statement of and rationale for the result as to each allegation, including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the decision-maker imposed on the Respondent that directly relate to the Complainant, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school's education program or activity will be provided to the Complainant; and procedures and permissible bases for the parties to appeal the determination.
- (5) The written determination will be provided to the parties simultaneously.
- (6) Notwithstanding a temporary delay of the grievance procedure or the limited extension of the grievance procedure time frames with good cause, the written determination shall be provided within sixty calendar days from receipt of the Complaint.
 - (a) The sixty calendar day time frame does not include the appeal process.

- (7) Remedies and supportive measures that do not impact the Respondent should not be disclosed in the written determination; rather the determination should simply state that remedies will be provided to the Complainant.

E. Appeals

1. The school district will offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein in accordance with 34 CFR §106.45(b)(8)(i).
2. As to all appeals, the school district will comply with the requirements of 34 CFR §106.45(b)(8).
3. The Superintendent shall designate an appeal officer for each appeal filed.
 - a. The appeal officer shall not be the same person as the decision-maker that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator, or the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with 34 CFR §106.45(b)(8)(iii)(B).
4. The Complainant and Respondent shall have an equal opportunity to appeal the policy violation determination and any sanctions.
5. The school district shall administer the appeal process, but is not a party and will not advocate for or against any appeal.
6. A party may appeal only on the following grounds and the appeal shall identify the reason(s) why the party is appealing:
 - a. There was a procedural error in the hearing process that materially affected the outcome;
 - (1) Procedural error refers to alleged deviations from school district policy, and not challenges to policies or procedures themselves;
 - b. There is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the hearing and that could have affected the outcome;
 - c. The decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome;
 - d. The determination regarding the policy violation was unreasonable based on the evidence before the decision-maker;

- (1) Appealing on this basis is available only to a party who participated in the hearing; and
- e. The sanctions were disproportionate to the hearing officer's findings.
7. The appeal must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within ten calendar days following the issuance of the notice of determination.
8. The appeal must identify the ground(s) for appeal and contain specific arguments supporting each ground for appeal.
9. The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the other party of the appeal, and that other party shall have an opportunity to submit a written statement in response to the appeal, within ten calendar days.
10. The Title IX Coordinator shall inform the parties that they have an opportunity to meet with the appeal officer separately to discuss the proportionality of the sanction.
11. The appeal officer shall decide the appeal considering the evidence presented at the hearing, the investigation file, and the appeal statements of both parties.
12. In disproportionate sanction appeals, input the parties provided during the meeting may also be considered.
13. The appeal officer shall summarize their decision in a written report that will be sent to the Complainant and Respondent within twenty calendar days of receiving the appeal.

F. Remedies

1. The Title IX Coordinator shall be responsible for effective implementation of any remedies in accordance with 34 CFR §106.45(b)(7)(iv).
2. Following receipt of the written determination from the decision-maker, the Title IX Coordinator will facilitate the imposition of sanctions, if any, the provision of remedies, if any, and to otherwise complete the formal resolution process.
3. The appropriate school official designated by the Superintendent, after consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will determine the sanctions imposed and remedies provided, if any.
 - a. The imposition of sanctions or provisions of remedies will be revisited by the Title IX Coordinator following the appeal officer's decision, as appropriate.

4. The Title IX Coordinator must provide written notice to the parties simultaneously.
5. The school district must disclose to the Complainant the sanctions imposed on the Respondent that directly relate to the Complainant when such disclosure is necessary to ensure equal access to the school district's education program or activity.
6. It is important to note that conduct that does not meet the criteria under Title IX may violate other Federal or State laws or school district policies regarding student misconduct or may be inappropriate and require an immediate response in the form of supportive measures and remedies to prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

G. Parent Rights

1. Consistent with the laws of New Jersey, a student's parent must be permitted to exercise the rights granted to their child under Policy and Regulation 5751, whether such rights involve requesting supportive measures, filing a formal complaint, or participating in a grievance process.
2. A student's parent must also be permitted to accompany the student to meetings, interviews, and hearings, if applicable, during a grievance process in order to exercise rights on behalf of the student.
3. The student may have an advisor in addition to the parent.

H. Training

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, appeal officers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, receive training in accordance with 34 CFR §106.45(b)(1)(iii).

I. Compliance

The Superintendent or designee shall consult with the Board Attorney to ensure the school district's response to any allegations of sexual harassment and the school district's grievance process are in accordance with 34 CFR §106.44 and 34 CFR §106.45.

J. Requirements of New Jersey's Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act

Any time a report is made to the Title IX Coordinator or formal complaint is filed pursuant to Policy and Regulation 5751 and in accordance with 34 CFR §106, the Title IX Coordinator shall forward the report or complaint to the Principal of the school

building attended by the alleged victim for the Principal to follow the requirements of New Jersey's Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act and Policy 5512.

Adopted: