

Existing policy, number 5111 adopted 9/22/09, appropriate as written, with addition of legal reference.

Students

Age of Initial Entrance into the School System

Kindergarten

To be eligible for entrance into kindergarten at the opening of school in September of any year, a child must be five years of age on or before January 1st of that school year.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
 10-15 Towns to maintain schools
 10-15c Discrimination in public schools prohibited. School attendance by five-year olds, as amended by PA 97-247
 10-76a - 10-76g re special education
 10-184 Duties of parents (re mandatory schooling for children ages five to sixteen, inclusive) - as amended by PA 98-243, PA 00-157 and PA 09-6 (September Special Session)
 10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. Appeals to state board. Establishment of hearing board. Readmission, as amended.
 10-220h Transfer of student records, as amended.
 P.A. 11-115 An Act Concerning Juvenile Reentry and Education
 10-233a - 10-233f Inclusive; re: suspend, expel, removal of pupils
 10-233c Suspension of pupils
 10-233d Expulsion of pupils
 10-233k Notification of school officials of potentially dangerous students. (as amended by PA 01-176)
 10-261 Definitions
 State Board of Education Regulations
 10-76a-1 General definitions (c) (d) (q) (t)
 10-76d-7 Admission of student requiring special education (referral)
 10-204a Required immunizations (as amended by PA 98-243)
 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.
Plyler vs. Doe, 457 U.S. 202 (1982)

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

A new policy to consider.

Students

Ages of Attendance

Admission

District schools shall be open to all children five years of age and over who reach age five by January 1st of any school year. Each such child shall have, and shall be so advised by the appropriate school authorities, an equal opportunity to participate in the program and activities of the school system without discrimination on account of race, color, sex, religion, national origin or sexual orientation. Exceptions from routine admission may be made by the school Principal on the basis of supporting evidence from physical and psychological examinations.

Parents and those who have the care of children age five to eighteen years of age inclusive are obligated by Connecticut law to require their children to attend public day school or its equivalent in the district in which such child resides, unless the parent or person having control of such child is able to show that the child is elsewhere receiving equivalent instruction in the studies taught in the public schools. The parent or person having legal guardianship of a child sixteen or seventeen years of age must consent to such child's withdrawal from school. For the school year commencing July 1, 2011 and each school year thereafter, the parent or person having control of a child seventeen years of age may consent to such child's withdrawal from school. The parent or person shall exercise this option by personally appearing at the school district office to sign a withdrawal form. Such withdrawal form shall include an attestation from a guidance counselor or school administrator of the school that the district has provided the parent or person with information on the educational options available in the school system and in the community. If a child is eighteen years of age or older, he/she is not required to attend school.

The parent or person having legal guardianship of a child five years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is six years of age by December 31st of any school year. The parent or person having legal guardianship of a child six years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is seven years of age by December 31st of any school year.

The parent or person having legal guardianship shall exercise such option by personally appearing at the school district office and signing an option form. The district shall provide the parent or person having legal guardianship with information on the educational opportunities available in the school system.

Each child entering the district schools for the first time must present a birth certificate or offer legal evidence of birth data, as well as proof of a recent physical examination and required immunizations. If the parents or guardians of any children are unable to pay for such immunizations and/or physicals, the expense of such immunizations and/or physicals shall on the recommendation of the Board, be paid by the Town. Proof of domicile may also be requested by the Building Principal.

Students

Ages of Attendance (continued)

The above requirements are not to serve as barriers to immediate enrollment of students, designated as homeless or foster children as required by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and the McKinney-Vento Act as amended by the ESSA. The District shall work with the local child welfare agency, the school last attended, or other relevant agencies to obtain necessary enrollment documentation.

Children who have attained the age of seventeen and who have voluntarily terminated enrollment in the district's schools and subsequently seek readmission may be denied readmission for up to ninety school days from the date of such termination, unless such child seeks readmission to the District not later than ten (10) school days after such termination in which case the Board shall provide school accommodations to such child not later than three school days after such child seeks readmission.

Provisions for Special Education

According to Connecticut General Statute 1-76d(b2), special education will be provided for children who have attained the age of three and who have been identified as being in need of special education, and whose educational potential will be irreparably diminished without special education. If a special education student is being considered for an exception, the Planning and Placement Team (PPT) will make a recommendation to the administrator in charge of special education.

Alternative School Placement

Children who have attained the age of nineteen or older may be placed in an alternative school program or other suitable educational program if they cannot acquire a sufficient number of credits for graduation by age twenty-one.

(cf. 5118.1 – Homeless Students)

(cf. 5118.3 – Children in Foster Care)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-15 Towns to maintain schools

10-15c Discrimination in public schools prohibited. School attendance by five-year-olds

10-76a - 10-76g re special education

10-184 Duties of parents (re mandatory schooling for children ages five to sixteen, inclusive) as amended by PA 98-243, PA 00-157, and PA 09-6 (September Special Session)

Students

Ages of Attendance

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes (continued)

10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance. Hearings. (Amended by PA 96-26 An Act Concerning Graduation Requirements and Readmission and Placement of Older Students and PA 09-6 (September Special Session))

Appeals to State Board. Establishment of hearing board

10-233a - 10-233f Inclusive; re: suspend, expel, removal of pupils

10-233c Suspension of pupils

10-233d Expulsion of pupils

10-261 Definitions

State Board of Education Regulations

10-76a-1 General definitions (c) (d) (q) (t)

10-76d-7 Admission of student requiring special education (referral)

10-204a Required immunizations (as amended by PA 98-243)

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (PL 107-110 Sec. 1032) 42 U.S.C. §11431-11435, as amended by the ESSA, P.L. 114-95

Federal Register: McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children & Youths Program, Vol. 81 No. 52, 3/17/2016

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OPTION TO EXEMPT ATTENDANCE OF
CHILD FIVE OR SIX YEARS OF AGE FROM SCHOOL

Pursuant to Section 10-184 of the Connecticut General Statutes,

I _____, of _____
Name of Parent, Guardian or Other *Address*

the parent, guardian or other person charged with the care of the following minor child

_____, of _____ who was
Name of Child *Address*

born on _____ do hereby choose not to send my child to public
Date

school during the _____
School Year

Furthermore, before signing this form, a representative of the _____
Name of District

school district met with me and provided me with information concerning the educational
opportunities and school accommodations available in the school system.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY:

Signature of Parent, Guardian or Other

Date

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OPTION TO WITHDRAW CHILD
SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE FROM SCHOOL

Pursuant to Section 10-184 of the Connecticut General Statutes,

I _____, of _____
Name of Parent, Guardian or Other *Address*

the parent, guardian or other person charged with the care of the following minor child

_____, of _____
Name Child *Address*

born on _____ do hereby elect to withdraw from public school.
Date of birth

Furthermore, before signing this form, a representative of the _____
Name of District

school district met with me and provided me with information concerning the educational
options available in the school system and the community.

ATTESTMENT BY:

Signature of School Counselor *Date*

OR

Signature of School Administrator *Date*

ACKNOWLEDGED BY:

Signature of Parent, Guardian or Other *Date*

A child seventeen years of age or older who voluntarily terminates enrollment in a school district and subsequently seeks readmission, the local or regional board of education for the school district may deny school accommodations to the child for up to ninety school days from the date of such termination. Unless the child seeks readmission to the school district not later than ten school days after the termination in which case the board shall provide school accommodations to the child not later than three school days after the child seeks readmission.

Existing policy, numbered 5113 adopted 6/14/16, with suggested modifications and addition of legal reference.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12

Connecticut law requires that children attend school regularly during the hours and terms that the public school is in session, unless specifically exempted from attendance by law. The Superintendent of Schools shall establish such procedures as deemed necessary to determine the cause of habitual truancy, including medical verification for excessive absence, and shall cooperate with other private and governmental agencies in correcting the causes thereof.

Experience indicates that regular school attendance is important for school success. These regulations reflect our belief that classroom learning activities are an essential part of the curriculum for all students and are intended to reduce tardiness and absence from class.

The Connecticut Board of Education adopted new definitions for an absence to be considered excused (see table below). It is important to note that while the first nine absences in a school year can be deemed excused for any reason, the parent or guardian provides, the tenth and each subsequent absence establish a more stringent and specific set of reasons for the absence to qualify as excused.

In cases of an excused absence other than family-initiated travel, appropriate provisions will be made by school staff regarding assistance with missed assignments, homework and tests. When an excused absence is the result of family initiated travel, teachers are under no obligation to provide advance assignments or to review work missed during the period of absence. However, students must be allowed to take make-up tests. The student's Principal/Assistant Principal must be notified in writing of extended absences due to family-initiated travel.

The State Board of Education defines two levels of criteria for an absence to be considered an excused absence (see table below).

Level	Total # of Days Absent*	Acceptable Reasons for a Student Absence to be Considered Excused	Documentation Required Within 10 Days
1	One through nine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any reason that the student's parent or guardian approves. 	Parent or guardian note or phone call.
2	Ten and above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student illness (<i>Note: to be deemed excused, an appropriately licensed medical professional must verify all</i>). The lack of transportation that is normally provided by a district other than the one the student attends (parental documentation is not required for this reason). 	Parent or guardian note and in some cases additional documentation (see details of specific reason).

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

Level	Total # of Days Absent*	Acceptable Reasons for a Student Absence to be Considered Excused	Documentation Required Within 10 Days
2 (cont.)	Ten and above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student's observance of a religious holiday. • Death in the student's family or other emergency beyond the control of the student's family. • Mandated court appearances (additional documentation required). • The lack of transportation that is normally provided by a district other than the one the student attends (parental documentation is not required for this reason). • Extraordinary education opportunities pre-approved by district administrators. (Opportunities must meet certain criteria. See below for details). 	Parent or guardian note and in some cases additional documentation (see details of specific reason).

** Note: The total number of days absent includes both excused and unexcused absences.*

Definitions

"In attendance" shall mean a student if present at his/her assigned school/class, or an activity sponsored by the school (ex. Field trip), for at least half of the regular school day. A student who is serving an out-of-school suspension or expulsion, should always be considered absent.

"Absence" means an excused absence, unexcused absence or disciplinary absence, as those terms are defined by the State Board of Education or an in-school suspension that is greater than or equal to one-half of a school day.

"Truant" shall mean a student a student age five to eighteen, inclusive, who has four unexcused absences in any one month, or ten unexcused absences in one school year.

"Chronically absent child" is an enrolled student whose total number of absences at any time during a school year is equal to or greater than ten percent of the total number of days that such student has been enrolled at such school during such school year.

"District chronic absenteeism rate" means the total number of chronically absent children in the previous school year divided by the total number of children under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education for such school year.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12

Definitions (continued)

“School chronic absenteeism rate” means the total number of chronically absent children for a school in the previous school year divided by the total number of children enrolled in such school for such school year.

Excused Absences (Grades K - 12)

A student's absence from school shall be considered excused if written documentation of the reason for the absence has been submitted within ten school days of the student's return to school or in accordance with Section 10-210 of the Connecticut General Statutes and meets the following criteria:

- A. For absences one through nine, a student's absences from school are considered excused when the student's parent/guardian approves such absence and submits appropriate documentation; and
- B. For the tenth absence and all absences thereafter, a student's absences from school are considered excused for the following reasons:
 - 1. student illness (**Note:** all student illness absences must be verified by an appropriately licensed medical professional to be deemed excused, regardless of the length of absence);
 - 2. student's observance of a religious holiday;
 - 3. death in the student's family or other emergency beyond the control of the student's family;
 - 4. mandated court appearances (additional documentation required);
 - 5. the lack of transportation that is normally provided by a district other than the one the student attends (no parental documentation is required for this reason); or
 - 6. extraordinary educational opportunities pre-approved by district administrators and in accordance with Connecticut State Department of Education guidance.

Excused Absences for Children of Service Members

An enrolled student, age five to eighteen, inclusive, whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the armed forces, as defined in section 27-103, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted ten days of excused absences in any school year and, at the discretion of the Board of Education, additional excused absences to visit such child's parent or legal guardian with respect to such leave or deployment of the parent or legal guardian. In the case of such excused absences such child and parent or legal guardian shall be responsible to obtaining assignments from the student's teacher prior to any period of excused absence, and for ensuring that such assignments are completed by such child prior to his or her return to school from such period of excused absence.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

Chronic Absenteeism

The Board of Education, in compliance with statute, requires the establishment of attendance review teams when chronic absenteeism rates in the District or at individual schools in the District meet the following circumstances:

1. A team for the District must be established when the District chronic absenteeism rate is 10 percent or higher.
2. A team for the school must be established when the school chronic absenteeism rate is 15 percent or higher.
3. A team for either the District or each school must be established when (a) more than one school in the District has a school chronic absenteeism rate of 15 percent or higher or (b) a District has a District chronic absenteeism rate of 10 percent or higher and one or more schools in the District have a school chronic absenteeism rate of 15 percent or higher.

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

The District shall utilize the chronic absenteeism prevention and intervention plan developed by the State Department of Education when it becomes available. *(SDE to develop by 1/1/16.)*

The District shall annually include in information for the strategic school profile report for each school and the District that is submitted to the Commissioner of Education, data pertaining to truancy and chronically absent children.

The Principal or his/her designee of any elementary or middle school located in a town/city designated as an alliance district may refer to the children's truancy clinic established by the Probate Court serving the town/city, a parent/guardian with a child defined as a truant or who is at risk of becoming a truant. *(An attendance officer or a police officer shall deliver the citation and summons and a copy of the referral to the parent/guardian.)*

Unexcused Absences

A student's absence from school shall be considered unexcused unless they meet one of the following criteria:

1. the absence meets the definition for an excused absence (including documentation requirements); or
2. the absence meets the definition of a disciplinary absence.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

Responsibilities of the School Community

Student:

- Report to school on time (Grades K-12)
- Follow the procedure for excused absences (Grades K-12)
- Report to class on time (Grades 6-12)
- Make-up work due to absence

Family:

- Call the appropriate school office to indicate that your child will be absent within 48 hours in order to avoid the legal ramifications of truancy
- Provide the school with updated and accurate contact information for parents/guardians and for emergency contacts
- Stress the importance of regular school attendance with your child
- Monitor attendance in the Enfield Public School database (HAC)
- Have your child complete all missed work
- Schedule appointments after school hours
- Limit vacation to scheduled school vacations
- Contact the main office of the school to initiate a review of your child's absences
- Refer to grade appropriate Student-Family Handbook for detailed procedures

School:

- Keep accurate attendance records, including a record of calls or notes regarding absences or tardiness
- Notify parent/guardian of any absences from school (based on accurate contact information provided in eSchool)
- District attendance letters to parents as indicated below:

-5 th absence	letter #1
-9th absence	letter #2
-10 th absence	letter #2
-After the 10 th absence	letter #2 every 5 th absence (ex. 15 th , 20 th , 25 th etc.)
- High School administration will notify parent(s)/guardian(s) by mail as follows:

a. Semester Courses:	5 th absence – warning
	11 th absence – loss of credit
b. Yearlong Courses:	10 th absence – warning
	21 st absence – loss of credit

Students

Attendance Policy K-12

Responsibilities of the School Community

School: (continued)

- Take all actions necessary to ensure the success of the students which may include parent/guardian conferences, counseling and the use of community services to address student needs
- Publish attendance procedures in the Student-Family/Faculty Handbook

Community:

- Encourage and verify regular school attendance as a prerequisite of student employment
- Encourage area businesses to refrain from allowing students to congregate during school hours
- Do all that is possible under current law to ensure that all students attend school regularly

Early Dismissal from School (Grades K-12)

Any dismissal from school can only be authorized by the school office or building administrator(s). Parent(s)/guardian(s) that wish their child to be dismissed early should send the student to school with a signed note stating the time of dismissal. This note should be presented to the school administration before homeroom period or in the morning on the day of the dismissal. Parent(s)/guardian(s) are to sign out their child in the main office. For the protection and safety of the student, dismissals are routinely made only to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of that student. If there are special circumstances that necessitate someone other than the parent(s)/guardian(s) to pick up the student, their name should be stated in the dismissal note.

Tardy to School (Grades K-12)

Tardy to school is defined as a student that enters the school building after the start of the school day or homeroom period. Ensuring that a student arrives to school on time is a parental responsibility. If a student arrives late to school, they need to report to the school office/house office to sign in. The student needs to bring a signed note from a parent(s)/guardian(s) to explain their tardiness.

Additional Information (Grades 9-12)

Since the classroom is the primary area where most learners experience the acquisition of knowledge, it becomes apparent that attendance in class is a valid, reasonable requirement. It is the position of the Board of Education that mandatory attendance by students is required. The following attendance procedures have been developed to encourage students and parent(s)/guardian(s) to minimize absences in order to gain the maximum benefits from daily classroom activities. Students who fail to meet their responsibilities may lose course credit.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

I. Attendance to School

1. While the above stated reasons for absences are classified as excused, they will count toward the total number of absences when determining course credit. Suspensions from school do not count towards the total number of absences for loss of credit.
2. Students who are participating in school sponsored activities will be considered present for attendance purposes.
3. Students who exceed ten (10) absences in semester courses, and twenty (20) absences in yearlong courses, will lose full course credit.
4. At the time of notification, the student will be required to date and sign the warning/loss of credit sheet, indicating the impact of the student's attendance on his/her credits. Notification may be sent home unsigned if the student's absenteeism prevents the student from signing the notification in a timely manner. Students who lose credit as a result of this policy, will be given an opportunity to appear before an Appeals Committee.

The intent of this policy is not to say that a certain number of absences from school or a course are acceptable or allowable.

A. Unexcused Absences

A student's absence from school shall be considered unexcused unless they meet one of the following criteria:

1. The absence meets the definition for an excused absence (including documentation requirements);
2. The absence meets the definition of a disciplinary absence;
3. Students who stay out of school for an entire school day without parental or school consent are considered truant.
4. After each truancy, the student will receive a written notification of possible loss of course credit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. Upon the student's first truancy from school or from an individual class, the student shall be issued a written warning that an additional truancy from school or from the specified class, will result in a loss of $\frac{1}{4}$ credit in any classes from which the student was truant. The student shall be required to sign this notification. Notification may be sent home unsigned if the student's absenteeism prevents the student from signing the notification in a timely manner. The student shall be provided a copy of this notification. Additional copies shall be maintained in the student's records.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

I. Attendance to School

A. Unexcused Absences

- b. Upon the student's second truancy from school or from an individual class, the student shall be issued a written notification that he/she has lost $\frac{1}{4}$ credit in any classes from which the student was truant. The student shall be required to sign this notification. Notification may be sent home unsigned if the student's absenteeism prevents the student from signing the notification in a timely manner. The student shall be provided a copy of this notification. Additional copies shall be maintained in the student's records.
- c. A similar pattern of warnings and credit losses will be followed for subsequent trancies. A third truancy from school or from a specified class will result in a warning for potential loss of credit. A fourth truancy from school or from a specified class will result in an additional loss of credit.
5. These absences will also count towards the total number of absences under the attendance policy.
6. Students will receive a zero (0) for all schoolwork on the day of truancy.

B. Participation in After-School Activities

1. Students who are absent from school will not be allowed to participate in any after school activity on the day of the absence.
2. Students absent on Fridays will not participate in Friday or weekend events.
3. At the discretion of the Building Principal, or the Principal's designee, tardy students who have established a pattern of tardiness, may be suspended from after school activities for that day.
 - a. A pattern of tardiness shall be defined as three or more unexcused tardies in a given marking period.
 - b. Students who have established a pattern of tardiness are to be warned that continued tardiness would result in suspension from after school activities before such suspensions are to take place.
 - c. The decision of the Building Principal or the Principal's designee is final.
 - d. The Principal or the Principal's designee is to notify the student's coach or activity advisor of such a suspension.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

I. Attendance to School

C. Class Attendance

A. Tardiness to Class

1. Excused Tardies to Class

- a. Students who arrive late to class are expected to obtain a pass from a teacher or administrator, excusing their tardiness.
- b. Students have up to 24 hours to secure an official pass for the tardiness; otherwise it will be considered an unexcused tardy to class.

2. Unexcused Tardies to Class

- a. Unexcused tardies to class will be treated as part of the attendance policy.
- b. Every two (2) unexcused tardies will be the equivalent of one (1) absence from class and will be included in the total number of absences that cannot be exceeded in order to gain course credit.
- c. Students who arrive to class after the mid-point of the period without a pass excusing their tardiness, will be charged with an unexcused absence.
- d. Students will be subject to disciplinary action for each unexcused tardy in the form of teacher detention, office detention or possible suspension from school.
- e. Teachers will notify parent(s)/guardian(s) when a student is developing a pattern of habitual tardiness to class.

B. Unexcused Absences from Class

1. Students who deliberately miss class will be subject to disciplinary action in the form of administrative detention and possible suspension from school.
2. Students will receive a zero (0) for all schoolwork missed.
3. Unexcused absences from class will result in possible loss of course credit in accordance with Section I, Part A, Item 2.
4. These absences are also included in the total accumulated per class.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

I. Attendance to School

C. Class Attendance

C. Dismissals from School

1. Included here are classes missed when a student has an early dismissal. The only acceptable reasons for leaving school early are those stated in the section dealing with excused absences from school.
2. Dismissals from class due to activities such as field trips, band lessons, and other school sponsored activities, will not count towards the total number of course absences.

II. Appeal Procedure

- A. Any student who has lost credit as a result of any portion of the attendance policy may request from his/her Assistant Principal, a hearing for the purpose of restoring the credit.
- B. The student may meet with his/her guidance counselor and submit a written explanation for the reason(s) why the credit should be restored.
- C. The completed request form is to be returned to the student's Assistant Principal no less than five (5) school days before the end of the quarter. Appeals filed after that date; will not be heard unless the student was notified of his/her loss of credit after that date. In such cases, students are to file their appeals to the Appeals Committee during that quarter.
- D. An Appeals Committee will meet at least quarterly. The voting members of the Appeals Committee will consist of an administrator, a guidance counselor (or a neutral teacher), and a neutral teacher.
- E. The Appeals Committee may re-instate credit for absences in excess of ten (10) for semester courses, twenty (20) for yearlong courses, or for unexcused absences.
 1. Re-instatement of credit may only be granted when the excessive or unexcused absenteeism is the result of extraordinary circumstances.
 2. The Appeals Committee may grant waivers on a conditional basis, requiring changes in student behaviors to validate the waiver.
- F. The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) will have the opportunity to present all corroborating information in support of the appeal at the hearing.
- G. The Appeals Committee will render a decision within three (3) school days after the conclusion of the hearing and so notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) and student of the decision in writing.
- H. The decision of the Appeals Committee panel is final.

Students

Attendance Policy K-12 (continued)

III. Credit Loss/Restoration

- A. Students who lose course credit due to the attendance policy may be permitted to remain in the course and receive a grade for the following purposes: to maintain full-time student status, G.P.A. computation, eligibility for summer school, eligibility for extracurricular activities and for the student's transcript.
- B. Credit lost due to the attendance policy may be restored by one of the following methods:
 - 1. Repeat the course during the school year.
 - 2. Attend summer school (provided summer school requirements are satisfied).
 - 3. Repeat the course during the summer at an approved college.

- IV. The Board of Education recognizes the seriousness of absenteeism and authorizes the Superintendent of Schools to develop administrative regulations to implement this policy.

Legal Reference	Connecticut General Statutes 10-220(c) Duties of boards of education (as amended by PA 15-225) 10-184. Duties of parents (as amended by PA 98-243 and PA 00-157) 10-185 Penalty 10-198a Policies and procedures concerning truants (as amended by PA11-136, An Act Concerning Minor Revisions to the Education Statutes and PA 14-198, An Act Concerning Excused Absences from School for Children of Service Members, and PA 16-147, An Act Concerning the Recommendations of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee) 10-198b State Board of Education to define "excused absence," "unexcused absence," and "disciplinary absence" 10-198c Attendance review teams 10-198d Chronic absenteeism (as amended by PA 17-14) 45a-8c Truancy clinic. Administration, Policies and procedures. Report. (as amended by PA 15-225) 10-199 through 10-202 Attendance, truancy - in general <i>Action taken by State Board of Education on January 2, 2008, to define "attendance."</i> <i>Action taken by State Board of Education on June 27, 2012, to define "excused" and "unexcused" absences.</i> PA 17-14 An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Department of Education
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Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

A new policy to consider.

Students

School Assignment and Racial Balance

The Board of Education shall operate the District Schools in accordance with State law, including Connecticut General Statute 10-226a through 10-266e, et seq. In complying with that law, the Board shall implement a Redistricting Program where it is determined to be necessary.

The Board of Education will provide every student with a quality education. The Board firmly believes that a racially balanced student body is an important component of quality education. The Board realizes that the imbalanced concentration of racial groupings in schools, from whatever cause, is one of the factors which inhibits the educational development of the children involved and that the existence of racial imbalance is inconsistent with the democratic principle of equality of educational opportunity.

The Board also recognizes that the solution to racial imbalance is a matter of total community concern and one in which the parents, students, and staff of all schools must accept their share of responsibility. The Board will adhere to the concept that the inconvenience or burden to achieve racial balance in the district shall not be borne disproportionately by any one minority group, as defined by the State.

Assignment to attendance zones shall be subject to modification when federal law applicable to students placed in foster care or students who are homeless requires that such students be educated in a "school of origin" that differs from the assigned attendance area.

(cf. 5118 – Nonresident Students)
 (cf. 5118.1 – Homeless Students)
 (cf. 5118.3 – Children in Foster Care)
 (cf. 5122 – Assignment of Students to Schools)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
 10-226a Pupils of racial minorities.
 10-226b Existence of racial imbalance.
 10-226c Plan to correct imbalance.
 10-226d Approval of plan by state board.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Existing policy, number 5118 adopted 9/22/09, appropriate as written, with addition of legal reference.

Students

Non-Resident Students and Students Relocating

Section 1 – Students of Parents Moving into Enfield

Students who are to be residents of Enfield within a given school year but who are not in residence at the time of their entrance into the Enfield schools may attend the Enfield schools without a tuition charge being made, but only under the following conditions:

- a. Application for such attendance must be made in writing and some evidence of proof of eventual residency must be presented to the Superintendent of Schools.
- b. Such tuition-free attendance will be effective only up to forty (40) school days from the time the student enters the Enfield schools.
- c. An extension of the time stipulated above may be made under unusual circumstances only at the discretion of the Board of Education, providing further written application is made by the parents.
- d. Transportation of such students during the period of non-residency shall be the responsibility of the parents.

Section 2 – Students of Parents Moving Away from Enfield

- a. Students who have been in attendance in the Enfield Schools in a given school year may continue in attendance for the remainder of the school year without a tuition charge being made even though the family residence has been changed to another town; providing, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Schools, the education of the student would be detrimentally effected by a change of school during the year and the stipulation of paragraph “c” of this section has been met.
- b. Permission for such non-resident students to attend the Enfield Public Schools without a tuition charge will be granted only if in the opinion of the Superintendent of Schools, the student has given evidence of responsible citizenship, proper attitude and serious effort during the time the student has been in attendance in the Enfield Schools. These standards in citizenship, attitude and effort must be maintained as long as the student attends the Enfield Public Schools.
- c. Transportation of such students during the period of non-residency shall be the responsibility of the parents.

Students

Non-Resident Students and Students Relocating (continued)

Section 3 – Students of Parents Moving Within the Town of Enfield to a Residence Located in a Zone Assigned to a Different Enfield School

- a. Students who have been in attendance in a particular Enfield school may continue in attendance at that school for the remainder of the school year even though the family residence has changed to a different Enfield school neighborhood, providing, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Schools, the education of said student would be detrimentally effected by a change of schools during the current school year.
- b. Permission for such student to continue in attendance at the present school for the remainder of the school year will not be granted unless the student has demonstrated responsible citizenship, proper attitude and serious effort during the time the student has been in attendance in the Enfield Schools.
- c. Transportation of such students during this period shall be the responsibility of the parent(s).

Section 4 – Tuition Students

When a non-resident student is admitted to the Enfield Public Schools for reasons other than as described in Sections 1 and 2, above and as a result of a requirement mandated by the State of Connecticut or for an extraordinary reason approved by the Enfield Board of Education, the tuition rate shall be 105% the previous year's per pupil cost for regular or special students applicable.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-4a Educational interests of state defined (amended by PA 97-290, An Act Enhancing Educational Choices and Opportunities)

10-33 Tuition in towns in which no high school is maintained.

10-35 Notice of discontinuance of high school service to nonresidents.

10-55 Pupils to attend regional school.

10-253 School privileges for children in certain placements, nonresident children and children in temporary shelters.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

RESIDENCY REPORT

(To be filled out by Student/Parent/Legal Guardian)

Date _____

1. Student's Name _____ D.O.B. _____
Last First Initial

2. Student's Enfield Address _____
No. Street Phone

3. When did student move to Enfield? Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

4. Former Address _____
No. Street Town State

5. Former School _____ Grade _____

6. Address _____ Date last attending _____

7. Name of Student's Father _____

Father's Address _____
No. Street Town Phone

8. Name of Student's Mother _____

Mother's Address _____
No. Street Town Phone

9. Name of Students Court Appointed
Legal Guardian (if applicable) _____

Guardian's Address _____
No. Street Town Phone

10 Name of Person with whom Student is Living _____

Relationship _____

Address _____
No. Street Town Phone

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

AFFIDAVIT OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

I hereby attest that _____ is my _____.
(Student's name)

Moreover, I attest that he/she resides with _____ who is
_____ at _____
(Relationship to Student) (Street Address) (Telephone #)

I attest that the above-named student is residing with the above individual in Enfield because

I further attest that the above-named student intends to live permanently with the above individual at the above address for _____ days and _____ nights per week and that I am not providing payment for having the above-named student reside with anyone in Enfield.

As a parent/legal guardian of the student named in this Affidavit, I attest to the accuracy of the information contained in this form. I understand that should the above-named student be found to be attending the Enfield Public Schools illegally, the Town of Enfield reserves the right to pursue legal remedies under Connecticut state law, including but not limited to Section 10-186.

I also understand that a fraudulent statement about the above-named child on this form will result in revocation of registration for my child in the Enfield Public Schools.

(Name) (Signature)

(Date)

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this _____ day of _____ 20____

Notary Public _____

My commission expires _____

CERTIFICATION OF RESIDENCY

(For families living with someone who is the owner/tenant of residence in Enfield)

As a part of our residency verification process, we are requesting that you, as the owner/tenant of the residence in Enfield, verify that:

School: _____ School Year: _____

Name of Student(s): _____

and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s): _____

reside at: _____ with me.

I, _____ certify that the above named student(s) and parent(s)/guardian(s)
(Local Resident/Relative/etc.)

reside with me at the above listed address, in a residence owned or occupied by me in the Town of Enfield. I realize that if I make a false statement as to the residency, I may be held liable for a share of the cost of the education of the said student(s) if they, in fact, do not reside in Enfield. My relationship to student(s) is _____.
I can be reached at home (860) _____, work (860) _____, or cell (860) _____.

- I agree to notify the school immediately regarding the termination of the student's full time physical presence (permanent residency) in the Town of Enfield, in which event the student will no longer be eligible for free school privileges. Finally, I understand that should the student be found to be attending Enfield Public Schools illegally, the Town of Enfield reserves the right to recover the costs of such education from me, the undersigned.
- I will cooperate with the Town of Enfield when an investigation is conducted to verify residency of the above-name student(s).
- I understand that a false statement may lead to the disenrollment of the above-name student(s) and may lead to my prosecution under the criminal statutes of the State of Connecticut, which is stated below (Larceny 53a-122). I also understand that this document may be used as evidence in a court of law.

LARCENY 1ST DEGREE, 53a-122 – The property or service is obtained by DEFRAUDING A PUBLIC COMMUNITY and such property exceeds \$2,000.
Class B Felony – Not less than 1 year nor more than 20 years and/or a fine up to \$10,000.

Signed: _____ Date: _____
(Legal Resident of Enfield)

Signed: _____ Date: _____
(Parent or Guardian of Student(s))

OATH

Both personally appeared _____ & _____ and subscribed
To and swore to the truth of the forgoing before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

Date Commission Expires

A policy required by federal law.

Students

Homeless Students

The Board shall make reasonable efforts to identify homeless children and youths within the district, encourage their enrollment in school and eliminate existing barriers to their education, which may exist in district policies or practices, in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws.

Optional Language:

The District administration shall attempt to remove existing barriers to school attendance by homeless children or youth, which may include:

- A. **Records** – The selected school for the homeless student shall enroll the child or youths even in the absence of records normally required for enrollment. The last school in which the student was enrolled shall be contacted to obtain records.
- B. Other enrollment requirements that may constitute a barrier to the education of the homeless child or youth may be waived at the discretion of the Superintendent.
- C. **Grade Level Placement** – If the District is unable to determine the student's grade level due to missing or incomplete records, the District shall administer tests or utilize other reasonable means to determine the appropriate grade level for the child.
- D. Fees and charges, which may present a barrier to the enrollment or transfer of a homeless child or youth, shall be waived.
- E. Transportation services must be comparable to those provided other students in the selected school. Transportation shall be provided to the student's school of origin in compliance with federal and state regulations.
- F. Official school records, policies, and regulations shall be waived at the discretion of the Superintendent, in compliance with federal and state regulations.
- G. **Immunization Records** – The District shall make a reasonable effort to locate immunization records from information available. The District's liaison shall assist the parent/guardian in obtaining the necessary immunizations and records. The District shall arrange for students to receive immunizations through health agencies and at District expense if no other recourse is available. Immunizations may, however, be waived for homeless youth only in accordance with provisions of Board of Education policy on immunizations.
- H. Other barriers to school attendance by homeless children or youth may be waived at the discretion of the Superintendent of Schools.

Further, it is the policy of the Board of Education that no child or youth shall be discriminated against or stigmatized in this school district because of homelessness. Homeless students, as defined by federal and state statutes, residing within the district or residing in temporary shelters in the district are entitled to free school privileges.

Students

Homeless Students (continued)

Homeless students shall not be separated from the mainstream school environment on the basis of their homelessness. Such students shall have access to education and other services they need to meet the same challenging State academic standards to which all students are held.

Homeless students within the district not placed in a shelter remain the district's responsibility to provide continued educational services. Such services for the child may be:

1. continued in the school ("school of origin") that the student attended when permanently housed or the school of last enrollment; or
2. provided in the school that is attended by other students living in the same attendance area where the homeless child lives.

To the extent feasible, a homeless child will be kept in the school of origin, unless it is against the wishes of the parent/guardian. If placement in the school of origin is not feasible, the homeless student must be placed in the school that is attended by other students living in the same attendance area in which the homeless child lives.

The District will provide a written explanation, including the right to appeal, whenever the District sends a homeless student to a school other than the school of origin, a school requested by the parent/guardian or unaccompanied youth.

Homeless children shall be provided educational services that are comparable to those provided to other students enrolled in the District, including but not limited to, Title I, transportation services, compensatory educational programs, gifted and talented, special education, ESL, health services and food and nutrition programs, and preschools operated by the District, if they meet the established criteria for these services.

The Superintendent of Schools shall refer identified homeless children under the age of eighteen who may reside within the school district, unless such children are emancipated minors, to the Connecticut Department of Children and Families (DCF).

The district administration shall attempt to remove existing barriers to school attendance by homeless emancipated minors and youth eighteen years of age:

1. The selected school for the homeless child shall enroll the child, even in the absence of records normally required for enrollment. The last school enrolled shall be contacted to obtain records.
2. Other enrollment requirements that may constitute a barrier to the education of the homeless child or youth may be waived at the discretion of the Superintendent. If the district is unable to determine the student's grade level due to missing or incomplete records, the district shall administer tests or utilize other reasonable means to determine the appropriate grade level for the child.

Students

Homeless Students (continued)

3. Fees and charges, which may present a barrier to the enrollment or transfer of a homeless child or youth, may be waived at the discretion of the Superintendent.
4. Transportation services must be comparable to those provided other students in the selected school. Transportation shall be provided to the student's school of origin in compliance with federal and state regulations. If the school of origin is in a different school district from where the homeless child or youth is currently living, both school districts shall agree on a method for sharing the responsibility and costs, or share the costs equally.
5. Official school records policies and regulations shall be waived at the discretion of the Superintendent, in compliance with federal statutes.
6. The district shall make a reasonable effort to locate immunization records from information available. The District's liaison shall assist the parent/guardian in obtaining the necessary immunizations and records. The District shall arrange for students to receive immunizations through health agencies and at District expense if no other recourse is available. Immunizations may, however, be waived for homeless youth only in accordance with provisions of Board of Education policy on immunizations.
7. The Board will provide any homeless student, who is not in the physical custody of a parent/guardian, full access to his/her educational records, including medical records, in the Board's possession.
8. Other barriers to school attendance by homeless children or youth may be waived at the discretion of the Superintendent of Schools.
9. The District will treat information about a homeless child or youth's living situation as a student education record subject to the protections of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Such information shall not be deemed to be directory information.

The District's educational liaison for homeless children is _____. The liaison must assist homeless children and youth, as described within the administrative regulations, in the placement/enrollment decisions, considering the youth's wishes and provide notice of appeal under the Act's enrollment disputes provisions. The liaison shall also participate in State provided professional development programs for local liaisons.

Students residing in a temporary shelter are entitled to free school privileges from the district in which the shelter is located or from the school district where they would otherwise reside if not for the placement in the temporary shelter. The district in which the temporary shelter is located shall notify the district where the student would otherwise be attending. The district so notified may choose to either:

1. continue to provide educational services, including transportation between the temporary shelter and the school in the home district; or
2. pay tuition to the district in which the temporary shelter is located.

Students

Homeless Students (continued)

The Superintendent shall develop regulations, to ensure compliance with applicable statutes in the implementation of this policy.

(cf. 5143 - Student Health Assessments and Immunizations)
(cf. 5146 - Child Abuse and Neglect)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-253(e) School privileges for children in certain placements, non-resident children and children in temporary shelters. (as amended by PA 17-194)

17a-101 Protection of children from abuse. Reports required of certain professional persons. When child may be removed from surroundings without court order.

17a-103 Reports by others.

17a-106 Cooperation in relation to prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

46b-120 Definitions.

PA 17-194 An Act Concerning Access to Student Records for Certain Unaccompanied Youths

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, (PL 107-110-Sec 1032) 42 U.S.C. §11431-11435, as amended by the ESSA, P.L. 114-95.

Federal Register: McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program, Vol. 81, No. 52, 3/17/2016.

Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended, added by section 513 of P.L. 93-568, codified at 20 U.S.C. 1232g.)

Dept. of Educ. 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (May 9, 1980 45 FR 30802) regs. Implementing FERPA enacted as part of 438 of General Educ. Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g) parent and student privacy and other rights with respect to educational records, as amended 11/21/96, and Final Rule 34 CFR Part 99, December 9, 2008, December 2, 2011.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

A new policy.

Students

Educational Opportunities for Military Children

In an effort to facilitate the placement, enrollment, graduation, data collection and provision of special services for students transferring into or out of the District because of their parents being on active duty in the U.S. Armed Services, the District supports and will implement its responsibilities as outlined in the *Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children*. The Board of Education believes it is appropriate to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families because of their parents' frequent moves and deployment.

Definitions

Children of military families means school aged children, enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade, in the household of an active duty member of the uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve.

Deployment means the period one month before the service members' departure from their home station on military orders through six months after return to their home station.

Education(al) records means official records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school including, but not limited to, records encompassing all the material kept in the student's cumulative folder.

The requirements, applicable to eligible students, which must be fulfilled, are listed below. Eligible students are those who are children of active duty personnel, active duty personnel or veterans who have been severely injured and medically discharged, and active duty personnel who die on active duty within one year of service. Students are not eligible for the provisions of the *Compact* if they are children of inactive Guard or Reserves, retired personnel, veterans not included above or U.S. Department of Defense personnel and other federal civil service employees and contract employees.

The District's responsibilities to eligible children include the following:

- Sending schools must send either official or unofficial records with the moving students and District receiving schools must use those records for immediate enrollment and educational placement.
- Simultaneously, the receiving school must request official records and the sending schools shall respond within 10 days with the records.
- Immunization requirements of the District may be met within 30 days from the date of enrollment (or be in progress).

Students

Educational Opportunities for Military Children (continued)

- Receiving schools must honor placement of students in all courses from the sending school. These include, but are not limited to, Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, vocational-technical, and career pathway courses if those courses are offered in the receiving school.
- In compliance with federal law, special education students must be placed by the existing IEP with reasonable accommodations in the receiving school.
- The District will exercise, as deemed appropriate, the right to waive prerequisites for all courses and programs, while also maintaining its right to re-evaluate the student to ensure continued enrollment, as deemed appropriate.
- Students of active duty personnel shall have additional excused absences at the discretion of the District for visitations relative to leave or deployment.
- An eligible student living with a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis shall be permitted to attend the school in which he or she was enrolled while living without the custodial parent without any tuition fee imposed.
- The District high school will accept exit or end-of-year exams required from the sending state, national norm-referenced tests, or alternate testing instead of testing requirements for graduation in the District (receiving state.) If this is not possible, the alternative provision of the Interstate Compact shall be followed in order to facilitate the on-time graduation of the student in accordance with Compact provisions.

(cf. 5111 – Admission)

(cf. 5113 – Attendance and Excuses)

(cf. 5123 – Promotion/Retention)

(cf. 5125 – Student Records; Confidentiality)

(cf. 5141.3 – Health Assessments and Immunizations)

(cf. 6146 – Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6171 – Special Education)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-15f Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

*A new policy.***Students****Homeless Students****Children in Foster Care**

The Board of Education (Board) recognizes that children and youth in foster care represent one of the most vulnerable student subgroups in this country. The Board recognizes the importance of collaboration and joint decision-making between child welfare agencies and educational agencies to meet the needs of this group. Further, the Board shares the belief that the educational stability of children in foster care is a joint responsibility of educational and child welfare agencies. In order to successfully implement the provisions of the ESSA pertaining to children and youth in foster care, these entities need to collaborate continuously in order to meet the ESSA Title I educational stability provisions, effective December 10, 2016.

The new requirement under Title I of the ESSA highlights the need to provide educational stability for children in foster care in order to limit educational disruption to ensure that children who move in foster care remain in their schools of origin unless it is determined to be in their best interest to change schools. If such change is made, the child must be enrolled in his/her new schools without delay.

Definitions

1. **Foster care** means 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the child welfare agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions, and preadoptive homes.
2. **School of origin** is the school in which a child is enrolled at the time of placement in foster care. An SEA and its local districts must ensure that a child in foster care enrolls or remains in his or her school of origin unless a determination is made that it is not in the child's best interest. (ESSA section 1111(g)(1)(E)(i)). If a child's foster care placement changes, the school of origin would then be considered the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of the placement change.
3. **Immediate enrollment** means that a child in foster care should be enrolled in a new school as soon as possible in order to prevent educational discontinuity. In addition, enrollment must not be denied or delayed for any population of students (e.g., justice-involved youth in foster care, students with disabilities receiving special education and related services, or ELs receiving language services) because documents normally required for enrollment have not been provided. (ESSA section 1111(g)(1)(E)).

Students

Homeless Students

Children in Foster Care

Definitions (continued)

The enrolling school must immediately contact a child's school of origin to obtain the relevant records and documentation (ESSA section 1111(g)(1)(E)(iii)), and the school of origin should immediately transfer those records. In addition to ensuring immediate enrollment, local districts should also ensure that children in foster care are regularly attending and fully participating in school and that their educational needs are being met. The District shall take affirmative steps, as deemed necessary, to revise policies that are barriers to enrollment and attendance for children in foster care.

The Board recognizes that the State Department of Education must ensure that the District implements the Title I educational stability requirements for children in foster care, including ensuring that:

- A child in foster care remains in his or her school of origin, unless it is determined that remaining in the school of origin is not in that child's best interest;
- If it is not in the child's best interest to stay in his or her school of origin, the child is immediately enrolled in the new school even if the child is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment; and
- That the new (enrolling) school immediately contacts the school of origin to obtain relevant academic and other records. (ESEA section 1111(g)(1)(E)(i)-(iii)).

The District will collaborate with State and tribal child welfare agencies to implement the Title I educational stability provisions. (ESEA section 1111(c)(5)). The district is prepared to work closely with child welfare agency counterparts to tailor processes and procedures to the unique local context. This includes determining with the State or local child welfare agency what documentation or records should be shared, establish criteria to be used in any decision-making process, and identify a structure, such as regularly scheduled meetings, in which relevant individuals can participate in a particular process.

Note: A child welfare agency administering plans under Title IV-E and IV-B of the Social Security Act is required to include a plan for ensuring the educational stability of a child in foster care in the child's case plan (the educational stability plan). This plan must include: 1) an assurance that each placement of the child in foster care takes into account the appropriateness of the current educational setting and the proximity to the school in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement; and 2) an assurance that the child welfare agency has coordinated with the LEA(s) to ensure the child can remain in that school, or if remaining in that school is not in the child's best interest, an assurance that the child will be enrolled immediately in a new school and that the new school obtains relevant academic and other records. These assurances relate to the circumstances at the time of the child's initial placement into foster care, as well as each time a child moves to a different foster care placement. (See Section 475(1)(G) of the Social Security Act.)

Students

Homeless Students

Children in Foster Care (continued)

The District, offering a public preschool education, will also meet the Title I requirements for children in foster care in preschool, including ensuring that a child in foster care remains in his or her preschool of origin, unless a determination is made that it is not in the child's best interest. (ESSA section 1111(g)(1)(E)).

Special Education Foster Children

The IDEA requires that the educational placement of each eligible child with a disability, including children with disabilities in foster care, be determined at least annually, and be based on the child's IEP in accordance with the child's individual needs. Unless the child's IEP requires some other arrangement, the child is educated in the school that he or she would attend if not disabled.

English Learners Foster Children

Children in foster care who are also English learners (ELs); students identified as having limited English proficiency in speaking, listening, reading, or writing English, identified through District procedures requires ensure that all EL students, including EL students in foster care, can participate meaningfully and equally in educational programs.

Child's Best Interest Determination

Whenever a child is placed or receives a new foster care placement, the Department of Children and Families (DCF) in collaboration with the child's school district and key caregivers in the child's life, will take into consideration all factors relating to a child's best interest. These factors include the appropriateness of the current educational setting and proximity of placement. (ESEA section 1111(g)(1)(E)(i)).

Note: SEAs, LEAs, and child welfare agencies have flexibility in determining which factors should be considered as part of evaluating the appropriateness of the current educational setting, as well as any additional factors that pertain to a child's best interest. Though the specific factors may vary depending on context, in order to make a holistic and well-informed determination, a variety of student-centered factors should be considered. These factors may include:

Students

Homeless Students

Children in Foster Care

Child's Best Interest Determination (continued)

When making the determination of the child's best interest, all factors relating to the child's best interest, will be considered, including, but not limited to:

- Student's age and grade level;
- Time of academic year and academic performance;
- Preferences of the child, when age appropriate;
- Preferences of the child's parent(s) or education decision maker(s);
- The child's attachment to the school, including meaningful relationships with staff and peers;
- Placement of the child's sibling(s);
- Anticipated length of time in placement and whether reunification is the family goal;
- Mental and medical health of the child and the influence of the school climate on the child, including safety;
- The appropriateness of the current education setting, including the availability and quality of the services in the school to meet the child's educational and socioemotional needs;
- Current educational goals, including individualized education program (IEP) goals and objectives for a student with an IEP;
- History of school transfers and how they have impacted the child;
- How the length of the commute would impact the child, based on the child's developmental stage; (Proximity and travel time to the school that the child is enrolled in at the time of placement.)
- Whether the child is a student with a disability under the IDEA who is receiving special education and related services or a student with a disability under Section 504 who is receiving special education or related aids and services and, if so, the availability of those required services in a school other than the school of origin; and
- Whether the child is an EL and is receiving language services, and, if so, the availability of those required services in a school other than the school of origin, consistent with Title VI and the EEOA.

While there is a presumption under C.G.S. 17a-16a that remaining in the school of origin is in a child's best interests, an individualized best interests analysis is required in every case.

Transportation costs should not be considered when determining a child's best interest.

Note: Although Title I does not prescribe a specific timeline for making a best interest determination, the District should make this determination as quickly as possible in order to prevent educational discontinuity for the child. To the extent feasible and appropriate, the District must ensure that a child remains in his or her school of origin while this determination is being made.

Students

Homeless Students

Children in Foster Care (continued)

Point of Contact Designation

The District designates the District Liaison for Homeless Students (or a different individual) (even if the child welfare agency has not yet notified them in writing of their corresponding point of contact person). The contact information for these individuals should be made public so that child welfare agencies can easily reach them.

Some of the roles and responsibilities of the District Liaison for Homeless Students, subject to State guidelines, include:

- Coordinating with the corresponding child welfare agency Point of Contact (POC) on ensuring educational stability for children in foster care;
- Ensuring smooth implementation of the ESSA educational stability provisions;
- Leading the development of a process for making the best interest determination and coordinating the best interest determination process among DCF, the child, the child's school, parents, foster parents, child's attorney or other placement providers;
- Documenting the best interest determination for each child;
- Facilitating the immediate transfer of records and immediate enrollment in cases where a child does not remain in a school of origin;
- Facilitating data sharing with DCF, consistent with FERPA and other privacy protocols;
- Developing and coordinating local transportation procedures, collaborating with DCF;
- Managing best interest determinations and transportation costs disputes;
- Providing to DCF the name and contact information of the child's current transportation provider, the current District cost of transportation to and from the child's former placement and the school of origin and the estimated cost of transportation to and from the child's new placement and the school of origin;
- Ensuring that children in foster care are enrolled in and regularly attending school; and
- Providing professional development and training to school staff on the Title I provisions and educational needs of children in foster care, as needed.

<p>The federal guidelines indicate that States should issue State-specific guidance that details the roles and responsibilities of the local POC.</p>

Students

Homeless Students

Children in Foster Care (continued)

Transportation

The District will collaborate as required with DCF to develop and implement clear written procedures governing how transportation to maintain children in foster care in their schools of origin, when in their best interest, will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of the child's time in foster care. These procedures must ensure that:

- Children in foster care needing transportation to their schools of origin will promptly receive that transportation in a cost effective manner under a transportation plan jointly developed by DCF and the District and in accordance with section 475(4)(A) of the Social Security Act; and
- If there are additional costs incurred in providing transportation to the school of origin, the LEA will provide such transportation if (1) the local child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the LEA for the cost of such transportation; (2) the LEA agrees to pay for the cost; or (3) the LEA and local child welfare agency agree to share the cost. (ESEA 1112(c)(5)(B)).

The District will ensure that a child in foster care needing transportation to the school of origin receives such transportation for the duration of the time the child is in foster care. (ESEA section 1112(c)(5)(B)). When a child exits foster care, the District should continue to prioritize the child's educational stability, consider each child's best interest on a case-by-case basis, and, when possible, make every effort to continue to ensure transportation is provided through the end of the school year, if needed, when remaining in the school of origin would be in the child's best interest.

A cost effective plan based on the District and DCF working together shall be established to determine whether transportation can be provided for minimal or no additional costs. Examples of no-cost or low-cost options for transportation that local school districts and local child welfare agencies could explore include whether:

- The child may be dropped off at a school bus stop near the existing transportation system for the school of origin;
- Public transportation options exist, if the child is of an appropriate age and has or is able to acquire the skills to utilize such options;
- The foster parents or other family member(s) are willing and able to transport the child to school;
- There are pre-existing bus routes or stops close to the new foster care placement that cross district boundaries, such as bus routes for magnet schools and transportation for homeless students as required by the McKinney-Vento Act; and
- The child is already eligible for transportation covered by other programs. For example, IDEA funds may be used to pay for transportation services if the child's IEP Team determines transportation is a related service that is required in order for a child with disabilities in foster care to receive FAPE.

Students

Homeless Students

Children in Foster Care

(cf. 5118.1 - Homeless Students)

(cf. 5141.3 - Student Health Assessments and Immunizations)

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse and Neglect)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
10-253(e) School privileges for children in certain placements, non-resident children and children in temporary shelters.
17a-16a School placement for children in out-of-home care. Nexus school districts.
17a-101 Protection of children from abuse. Reports required of certain professional persons. When child may be removed from surrounding without court order.
17a-103 Reports by others.
17a-106 Cooperation in relation to prevention, identification and treatment of child abuse and neglect.
46b-120 Definitions.
“Guidance on the Implementation of Every Student Succeeds Act Provisions Re: Foster Children – June 5, 2017” promulgated by Connecticut State Department of Education
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, (PL 107-110-Sec 1032) 42 U.S.C. §11431-11435, as amended by the ESSA, P.L. 114-95.
Federal Register: McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program, Vol. 81, No. 52, 3/17/2016.
Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended, added by section 513 of P.L. 93-568, codified at 20 U.S.C. 1232g.)
Dept. of Educ. 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (May 9, 1980 45 FR 30802) regs. Implementing FERPA enacted as part of 438 of General Educ. Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g) parent and student privacy and other rights with respect to educational records, as amended 11/21/96, and Final Rule 34 CFR Part 99, December 9, 2008, December 2, 2011.
ESSA, Part A (Title I)
Uninterrupted Scholars Act
Social Security Act

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Existing regulation, presently numbered 5124 adopted 4/12/94, appropriate as renumbered.

Students

Student Progress Reports

At the school level, student progress reports are fundamental to establishing positive communication between the parent, school and classroom teacher. Therefore, all classroom teachers are strongly encouraged to complete progress reports for all children at specific times, designated by the school administration and/or at any time deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher. By notifying parents/guardians of their child's progress the parents/guardians have the opportunity to become active participants in the education process.

I. Elementary and Middle School Level

A. Elementary Level

All elementary classroom teachers must send a progress report to parent/guardians at any time when:

- a. a student's classroom performance has dropped significantly, and
- b. he/she is in danger of receiving less than a (C-) average and/or an unsatisfactory grade.

Progress reports should also be sent to parents of students who have demonstrated significant improvement in classroom performance.

Special area and special education teachers will use their discretion when considering sending student progress reports to parents in terms of appropriateness, reasonableness, workload and application.

B. Middle School Level

Each team will produce a single team progress report for each child in the team.

Special area teachers will complete progress reports for students in danger of failing.

- a. Progress reports will be distributed for every marking period.
- b. At the elementary and middle school levels the progress report will be signed by the parent and returned to the classroom teacher.

Students

Student Progress Reports (continued)

II. Senior High School Level

Student progress reports must be sent by teachers to parents/guardians at any time when, in the opinion of any teacher, a student's classroom performance has dropped significantly and he/she is in danger of receiving less than a C- average. Progress reports should also be sent to parents of students who have demonstrated significant improvement in classroom performance.

A. Mid-Marking Period

Teachers of students whose grades have seriously deteriorated or how have been assessed as having a grade average of less than a C- at mid-marking period must send a Student Progress Report to the parent/guardians of said student. The progress report will be issued to, and signed by the student for delivery to said parent/guardian. A copy of this report will be kept on file by the teacher and guidance counselor.

B. Mid-Marking Period to End of Marking Period

Should a student's grade deteriorate to less than a C- average, at any time after the mid marking period, this it will be expected that the classroom teacher will communicate to the parent/guardian by one of the following methods:

1. Phone call to parent/guardian
2. Direct mail
3. Student signed Progress Report

C. Exams/Projects

It is understood that exams and/or projects offered during the last week of the marking period may produce unexpected results. It is anticipated that teachers will make an effort to communicate to students the importance of these factors in the grading process.

D. Coaches, Activity Advisors and Teachers

Coaches, Activity Advisors and teachers should counsel and guide students receiving progress reports. Students receiving such reports are to be encouraged to attend tutoring sessions.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Progress Report for Grades 1-2

Name _____ Grade _____ Date _____

This report is being sent home to advise you of your child's progress at this time.

Subject	Reading	Language	Spelling	Handwriting	Mathematics	Social Studies	Science
Average Mark to Date							
✓ Check Indicates Need for Improvement							
Demonstrates Daily Effort							
Listens to and Follows Directions							
Completes Work Neatly and Accurately							
Participates Orally							
Completes Homework							
Behavior							
Teacher's Comments							

Explanation of Marks: E - Excellent G - Good S - Satisfactory N - Needs Improvement U - Unsatisfactory

Parent's Comments:

Parent's Signature _____

Teacher's Signature _____

Please feel free to call the school should you desire a conference. Please sign this report and return it to your child's teacher as soon as possible.

Principal's Signature _____

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Progress Report for Grades 3-6

Name _____ Grade _____ Date _____

This report is being sent home to advise you of your child's progress at this time.

Subject	Reading	Language	Spelling	Mathematics	Social Studies	Science	Handwriting
Average Mark to Date							
✓ Check Indicates Need for Improvement							
Effort							
Behavior							
Assumes Responsibility							
Follows Directions							
Listens Attentively							
Organizes Work and Materials							
Neatness & Legibility							
Quizzes and Tests							
Classwork							
Homework							
Make-up Work							
Grades and Numerical Equivalents:	A+ - 100-97 A - 96-93 A- - 92-90	B+ - 89-87 B - 86-83 B- - 82-80	C+ - 79-77 C - 76-73 C- - 72-70	D - 69-65 F - 64 & below	Handwriting VG S N U		

Parent's Comments:

Parent's Signature _____

Teacher's Signature _____

Please feel free to call the school should you desire a conference. Please sign this report and return it to your child's teacher as soon as possible.

Principal's Signature _____

A new recommended policy.

Students

Examination/Grading/Rating

The Board of Education seeks, through performance objectives in its instructional program, to make achievement both recognizable and possible for students.

The issuance of grades on a regular basis serves to promote a process of continuous evaluation of student performance, to inform the student, the student's parents and counselor of his/her progress, and to provide a basis for bringing about change in student performance, if such change seems necessary.

Students enrolled in grades 3 through 8 inclusive and grade 10 or 11 shall annually, take a mastery examination in reading, language arts and mathematics, during any month of the school year. *(Currently administered during the last 12 weeks of the school year.)* Each student enrolled in grade 5, 8, 10 or 11 shall annually, in March or April, take a state-wide mastery examination in science. Achievement of a satisfactory score on the mastery test shall not be required as the sole criterion for promotion or graduation. The State Board of Education shall approve the provision and administration of all mastery examinations.

Students with significant cognitive disabilities in grades 3 through 8 and 11 shall be assessed with the Connecticut Alternate Assessment.

(cf. 6146 - Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6146.2 - Statewide Proficiency/Mastery Examinations)

(cf. 6180 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-14n State-wide mastery examination (as amended by PA 13-207 and Section 115 of PA 14-217)

10-14q Exceptions. (Students to whom provisions do not apply.)

10-221a High school graduation requirements.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Existing policy, number 5123 adopted 9/23/14, appropriate as written, and with addition of legal reference.

Students

Promotion/Retention

I. Promotion or Retention Policy: Grades K-5

Promotion/retention of students from grade to grade is determined on an individual basis. To decide whether a student who is not progressing satisfactorily should be advanced to the next grade, all objective evidence (tests, samples of work, attendance, etc.) is brought together and recommendations of all persons, including parental and/or guardians concerned with the progress of the student are considered. Final action taken is determined by what is best for the individual student. The Principal of the school is responsible for making the decision concerning the promotion or retention, of a student.

- A. **Promotion** - A student promoted is one who is meeting the standards expected for the particular grade level.
- B. **Retention** - A student retained is one who is functioning below the expected standard, as outlined on the student report card and would benefit by repeating the grade.

II. Promotion: Grades 6-8

- A. A minimum grade point average of 4.0 (C-) is required to be promoted from grade 6 to grade 7, from 7 to grade 8 and from grade 8 to the high school level.
- B. Students not achieving the required 4.0 (C-) shall have the opportunity to attend summer school to attain the required grade point average. Students returning to the same grade for a second year shall be required to repeat the course of study prescribed for such grade.
- C. The grade(s) earned in summer school are combined with those earned during the school year to raise a student's GPA to a minimum of 4.0 (C-).
- D. Students will enroll in English and/or Math summer school. Literacy and numeracy skills emphasized in these summer school courses are essential for strong academic achievement at all grade levels and for successful performance on the State Standardized Test.
- E. The Principal is responsible for making the final decision concerning student promotion or retention.

III. Promotion: Grades 9-12

A. Grade 9 to Grade 10

- 1. A minimum of (4) credits are required to be promoted from grade 9 to, grade 10. Students must earn (1) credit in Mathematics and (1) credit in English.

Students

Promotion/Retention

III. Promotion: Grades 9-12

A. Grade 9 to Grade 10 (continued)

2. Students who do not earn the required (4) shall have the opportunity to attend summer school in order to be promoted. Students must meet the summer school requirements as described in BOE Policy #6174 – “Summer School” in order to earn credits toward promotion in summer school.

B. Grade 10 to Grade 11

1. A minimum of (10) credits are required to be promoted from grade 10 to grade 11. Students must earn (2) credits in Mathematics and (2) credits in English included in the (10) credits.
2. Students who do not earn the required (10) credits shall have the opportunity to attend summer school in order to be promoted. Students must meet the summer school requirements as described in BOE Policy #6714 – “Summer School” in order to earn credits toward promotion in summer school.

C. Grade 11 to Grade 12

1. A minimum of (16.5) credits are required to be promoted from grade 11 to grade 12. Promotion to grade 12 can be made at the conclusion of the school year, at the conclusion of summer school, or at the conclusion of the first semester of the school year. Students promoted after the first semester will be assigned to a senior homeroom but must have the capability of graduating that school year in order to be promoted.
2. Students who do not earn the required (16.5) credits shall have the opportunity to attend summer school to earn up to (2) of the required number of credits for promotion. Students must meet the summer school requirements as described in BOE Policy #6174 – “Summer School” in order to earn credits toward promotion in summer school.

- D. The Principal is responsible for making the final decision concerning student promotion or retention.

IV. Special Education Students

Special education students will be subject to the general policy regarding retention and promotion, unless extenuating circumstances are in evidence which might exclude such students from the grading policy as determined by the P.P.T.

Students

Promotion/Retention

IV. Special Education Students (continued)

It is expected that the P.P.T. will anticipate exemptions to Board policy as early in the program planning stages as may be feasible.

V. Exceptions

Exceptions to the above policy may be requested by the administration from the Board of Education.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

P.A. 99-288 An Act Concerning Education Accountability

10-221(b) Boards of education to prescribe rules.

10-265g Summer reading programs required for priority school districts. Evaluation of student reading level. Personal reading plans. (as amended by PA 01-173 and PA 06-135)

10-265l Requirements for additional instruction for poor performing students in priority school districts; exemption. Summer school required; exemption (as amended by PA 99-288, PA 01-173, PA 03-174 and PA 06-135)

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Existing policy, presently numbered 2112.12 adopted 11/25/08, appropriate as renumbered, and with addition of legal reference.

Students

Reporting to Parents

School Report Cards

To promote the cooperation of parents and teachers, the Superintendent shall recommend a system of report cards to inform parents of the attendance, scholarship, deportment, and health of their children.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-15b Access of parent or guardian to student's records.

46b-56 Access to records of minor children by non-custodial parent.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

CABE's revised mandated policy to consider as replacement for existing policy, number 5125 adopted 10/27/09, which does not reflect U.S. D.O.E. modifications.

Students

Student Records; Confidentiality

Educational records, defined as records directly related to a student, will be kept for each student and will reflect the physical, emotional, social and academic aspects of a student's development in the educational process.

The Board of Education recognizes the need to comply with the legal state and federal requirements regarding the confidentiality, access to and amendment of student records. The procedures for the confidentiality of student records shall be consistent with federal statutes, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), as amended, and its implementing and revised regulations and the Connecticut General Statutes.

Safeguards shall be established by the school administration to protect the student and the student's family from invasion of privacy in the collection, maintenance and dissemination of information, and to provide accessibility to recorded information by those legally entitled thereto. Access to inspect or review a student's educational record or any part thereof may include the right to receive copies under limited circumstances.

For the purposes of this policy:

"Parent" means a natural parent, an adopted, or a legal guardian or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian. If parents are divorced or legally separated the parent granted custody and the parent not granted custody of a minor child both have the right of access to the academic, medical, hospital, or other health records of the child, unless a court order prohibits access. Whenever a student has attained the age of 18 years or is attending an institution of post-secondary education, the permission or consent required of, and the rights accorded to, the parents or guardians of the student shall thereafter only be required of, and accorded to, the student. A parent who is incarcerated is also entitled to knowledge of and access to all educational, medical or similar records maintained in the cumulative record of any minor student of such incarcerated parent except in situations (1) where such information is considered privileged as defined in C.G.S. 10-154a, (2) such incarcerated parent has been convicted of sexual assault, or aggravated sexual assault, or (3) such incarcerated parent is prohibited pursuant to a court order.

"Student" means an individual who is or has been "in attendance" in person at an educational agency or institution for whom education records are maintained. It also includes those situations in which students "attend" classes but are not physically present, including attendance by videoconference, satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunication technologies.

"Student record" means any item of information directly related to an identifiable student, other than directory information, which is maintained by a school district or required to be maintained by an employee in the performance of his/her duties whether recorded in handwriting, print, computer media, video or audio tape, film, microfilm and microfiche. Student records include information relative to an individual student gathered within or without the school system and maintained within the school system, regardless of the physical form in which it is maintained.

Students

Student Records; Confidentiality (continued)

“Student record” (continued) Student records include any information maintained for the purpose of review by a second party is considered a student record. Records that pertain to an individual’s previous attendance as a student are “education records” under FERPA regardless of when they were created or received within the school system. Student records shall not include informal notes related to a student compiled by a school officer or employee which remain in the sole possession of the maker and are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute. Records of the law enforcement unit of the District or school are not considered student records.

“Law Enforcement Unit” means an individual office, department, division, or other component of an education agency or institution that is officially authorized or designated by that agency or institution to (1) enforce laws or refer matters of law enforcement to appropriate authorities, or (2) maintain the physical security and safety of the agency or institution.

“Substitute” means a person who performs the duties of the individual who made the notes on a temporary basis, and does not refer to a person who permanently succeeds the maker of the notes in his or her position.

“School Official” means a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member, including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel, a person serving on the Board of Education, a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist), or a parent or student serving on an official committee such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his/her tasks.

“Authorized Representative” means any entity or individual designated by a state or local educational authority or an agency headed by an official listed in §99.31(a)(3) to conduct with respect to Federal or State-supported education programs, any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with Federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.

“Education Program” means any program that is principally engaged in the provision of education, including, but not limited to, early childhood education, elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, special education, job training, career and technical education and adult education, and any program that is administered by an educational agency or institution.

“Early Childhood Education Program” means a Head Start program, a state licensed or regulated child care program, or a program that serves children from birth through age six that addresses the children’s cognitive, social, emotional and physical development and is a (i) state prekindergarten program; (ii) a program authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; or (iii) is a program operated by a local educational agency.

Students

Student Records; Confidentiality (continued)

“Directory Information” means information contained in a student’s education record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following items: parent’s name and/or e-mail address, student’s name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, major field(s) of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, photographic, computer and/or video images, grade levels, electronic mail address, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous public or private school attended by the student.

A student’s social security number or student ID number is prohibited from designation as directory information. However, student ID numbers and other electronic personal identifiers used to access or communicate in electronic systems may be disclosed only if the identifier is not used by itself to authenticate identity and cannot be used to gain access to education records.

A student’s ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge is considered directory information, but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user’s identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

The Superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring that all requirements under federal and state statutes shall be carried out by the district. He/She will develop procedures (administrative regulations) providing for the following:

1. Annually informing parents of their rights.
2. Permitting parents to inspect and review educational records, including, at least, a statement of the procedure to be followed by a parent or eligible student who requests to inspect and review the educational records, with an understanding that the procedure may not deny access to educational records; a description of the circumstances in which the district feels it has a legitimate cause to deny a request for a copy of such records; a schedule of fees for copies; and a listing of the types and locations of education records maintained by the school and the titles and addresses of school officials responsible for those records.
3. Not disclosing personally identifiable information from a student’s education records without the prior written consent of the student’s parent, except as otherwise permitted by administrative regulations; including at least a statement of whether the school will disclose personally identifiable information from the records to other school officials within the school who have been determined by the school to have legitimate educational interests, and, if so, a specification of the criteria for determining which parties are “school officials” and what the school considers to be a “legitimate educational interest”; and a specification of the personally identifiable information to be designated as directory information.

Students

Student Records; Confidentiality (continued)

4. Maintaining the record of disclosures of personally identifiable information from a student's education records and permitting a parent to inspect that record.
5. Providing a parent/guardian with an opportunity to seek the correction of the student's education records through a request to amend the records. If the District decides that an amendment of the records as requested is not warranted, to inform the parent/guardian or eligible student and advise him/her of the right to a hearing and permitting the parent/guardian or an eligible student to place a statement in the education records of the student.
6. Guaranteeing access to student records to authorized persons within five days following the date of request.
7. Assuring security of student records.
8. Enumerating and describing the student records maintained by the school system.
9. Annually informing parents under what conditions that their prior consent is not required to disclose information.
10. Ensuring the orderly retention and disposition, per applicable state statutes, of the districts student records.
11. Notifying parents of secondary school students that it is required to release the student's name, address and telephone listing to military recruiters and institutions of higher learning upon request. Parents or eligible students may request that the District not release this information, and the District will comply with the request.
12. Notifying parents annually of the District's policy on the collection or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or selling that information or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose, including arrangements to protect student privacy that are provided by the agency in the event of such collection, disclosure or use.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

1-19(b)(11) Access to public records. Exempt records.

7-109 Destruction of documents.

10-15b Access of parent or guardians to student's records. (as amended by PA 17-68, Section 4)

10-154a Professional communications between teacher or nurse & student.

Students

Student Records; Confidentiality

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes (continued)

10-209 Records not to be public.

10-221b Boards of education to establish written uniform policy re: treatment of recruiters.

11-8a Retention, destruction and transfer of documents

11-8b Transfer or disposal of public records. State Library Board to adopt regulations.

46b-56 (e) Access to Records of Minors.

Connecticut Public Records Administration Schedule V - Disposition of Education Records (Revised 1983).

Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended, added by section 513 of P.L. 93-568, codified at 20 U.S.C.1232g.).

Dept. of Educ. 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (May 9, 1980 45 FR 30802) regs. implementing FERPA enacted as part of 438 of General Educ. provisions act (20 U.S.C. 1232g)-parent and student privacy and other rights with respect to educational records, as amended 11/21/96, and Final Rule 34 CFR Part 99, December 9, 2008, December 2, 2011)

USA Patriot Act of 2001, PL 107-56, 115 Stat. 272, Sec 507, 18 U.S.C. §2332b(g)(5)(B) and 2331

Owasso Independent Sch. Dist. No.1-011 v. Falvo, 534 U.S.426 (2002)

P.L. 112-278 "The Uninterrupted Scholars Act"

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

A mandated policy pertaining to HIPAA for inclusion in the policy manual.

Students

Health/Medical Records

When applicable, District schools will comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) to maintain the privacy of protected health information that it receives, obtains, transmits or sends. The Board of Education designates the Nurse Supervisor as its HIPAA Privacy Officer.

Student education records, including personally identifiable health information, maintained by the District is subject to and protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Both the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office have stated that student records under FERPA are not subject to HIPAA. Therefore, District schools will comply with FERPA's confidentiality provisions rather than HIPAA's.

The District will seek Medicaid eligibility information to determine if services to a student may be billed. Bills will be processed electronically for Medicaid reimbursement for qualified services to eligible special education students. The District will comply with HIPAA's electronic transactions requirements. Procedures and safeguards will be developed to protect the privacy of health information and prevent wrongful use and disclosure. At a minimum, the policy and procedure for student records will comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) with assurances that the District has obtained authorization from the parent or adult student prior to the release of protected health information for the purpose of Medicaid billing. Individuals involved in the Medicaid billing process for the District shall be trained on the privacy procedures. Discipline shall be imposed, up to and including discharge, for staff that wrongfully uses or discloses protected health information.

(cf. 3231 – Medical Reimbursement for Special Education Students)
(cf. 5125 – Student Records; Confidentiality)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

1-19(b)(11) Access to public records. Exempt records.

10-15b Access of parent or guardians to student's records.

10-154a Professional communications between teacher or nurse & student.

10-209 Records not to be public

46b-56 (e) Access to Records of Minors.

Connecticut Public Records Administration Schedule V - Disposition of Education Records (Revised 1983).

Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended, added by section 513 of P.L. 93-568, codified at 20 U.S.C.1232g.).

Students

Health/Medical Records

Legal References: (continued)

Dept. of Educ. 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (May 9, 1980 45 FR 30802) regs. implementing FERPA enacted as part of 438 of General Educ. provisions act (20 U.S.C. 1232g)-parent and student privacy and other rights with respect to educational records, as amended 11/21/96.

USA Patriot Act of 2001, PL 107-56, 115 Stat. 272, Sec 507, 18 U.S.C. §2332b(g)(5)(B) and 2331

42 U.S.C. 1320d-1320d-8, P.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)

65 Fed. Reg. 50312-50372

65 Fed. Reg. 92462-82829

63 Fed. Reg. 43242-43280

67 Fed. Reg. 53182-53273

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

**HIPAA-COMPLIANT AUTHORIZATION FOR
RELEASE OF HEALTH INFORMATION**

Patient/Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

I hereby authorize _____ *[insert health care provider name, address and telephone]* to release my/my child's health information/records for the purpose listed below to:

_____ *[insert name of school official]*
_____ *[insert name of school/school district]*
_____ *[insert school address and telephone]*

Description:

The information to be disclosed consists of: _____

Purpose:

This information will be used for the following purpose(s): _____

Authorization

This authorization is valid for one calendar year. It will expire on _____ *[insert date]*. I understand that I may revoke this authorization at any time by submitting written notice of the withdrawal of my consent. I recognize that these records, once received by the school district, may not be protected by the HIPAA Privacy Rule, but will become education records protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. I also understand that if I refuse to sign, such refusal will not interfere with my child's ability to obtain health care.

Parent Signature

Date

Student Signature*

Date

*If a minor student is authorized to consent to health care without parental consent under federal or state law, only the student shall sign this authorization form. In Connecticut, a competent minor, depending on age, can consent to outpatient mental health care, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, testing for HIV/AIDS, and reproductive health care services.

Copies:

Parent or student*

Physician or other health care provider releasing the protected health information

School official requesting/receiving the protected health information

**HIPAA-COMPLIANT AUTHORIZATION FOR
RELEASE OF HEALTH INFORMATION**

Patient/Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

I hereby authorize _____ *[insert health care provider name, address and telephone]* to release my/my child's health information/records for the purpose listed below to:

_____ *[insert name of school official]*
_____ *[insert name of school/school district]*
_____ *[insert school address and telephone]*

Description: *The information to be disclosed consists of:*

Sample: Physical Health Assessment and Immunization Record required by Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) 10-206 (mandated health assessment for school entry, grade 6 or 7, grade 10 or 11); and CGS 10-204 (required immunizations for school attendance).

Purpose: *This information will be used for the following purpose(s):*

Sample: This information is needed to ensure school entry and continued attendance and to promote safety in the school setting for the student and the school community.

Authorization

This authorization is valid for one calendar year. It will expire on _____ *[insert date]*. I understand that I may revoke this authorization at any time by submitting written notice of the withdrawal of my consent. I recognize that these records, once received by the school district, may not be protected by the HIPAA Privacy Rule, but will become education records protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. I also understand that if I refuse to sign, such refusal will not interfere with my child's ability to obtain health care.

Parent Signature Date

Student Signature* Date

*If a minor student is authorized to consent to health care without parental consent under federal or state law, only the student shall sign this authorization form. In Connecticut, a competent minor, depending on age, can consent to outpatient mental health care, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, testing for HIV/AIDS, and reproductive health care services.

Copies: Parent or student*
Physician or other health care provider releasing the protected health information
School official requesting/receiving the protected health information

**HIPAA-COMPLIANT AUTHORIZATION FOR
RELEASE OF HEALTH INFORMATION**

Patient/Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

I hereby authorize _____ [insert health care
provider name, and title] and _____ [insert name & title of school
official] to exchange health and education information/records for the purpose listed below.

_____ [insert address & telephone of school/school district]

_____ [insert address and telephone of health care provider]

Description:

The health information to be disclosed consists of: _____

The education information to be disclosed consists of: _____

Purpose: This information will be used for the following purpose(s):

1. Educational evaluation and program planning
2. Health assessment and planning for health care services and treatment in school
3. Medical evaluation and treatment
4. Other:

Authorization

This authorization is valid for one calendar year. It will expire on _____ [insert date]. I understand that I may revoke this authorization at any time by submitting written notice of the withdrawal of my consent. I recognize that these records, once received by the school district, may not be protected by the HIPAA Privacy Rule, but will become education records protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. I also understand that if I refuse to sign, such refusal will not interfere with my child's ability to obtain health care.

Parent Signature

Date

Student Signature*

Date

*If a minor student is authorized to consent to health care without parental consent under federal or state law, only the student shall sign this authorization form. In Connecticut, a competent minor, depending on age, can consent to outpatient mental health care, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, testing for HIV/AIDS, and reproductive health care services.

Copies: Parent or student*
 Physician or other health care provider releasing the protected health information
 School official requesting/receiving the protected health information

**ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT**

WORLD WAR II VETERAN'S DIPLOMA

5127.4

Pursuant to C.G.S. 10-221a, as amended by PA 00-124, the Board of Education shall award a high school diploma to any World War II Veteran who left high school for military service and received an honorable discharge. Application forms for World War II Veteran's Diploma shall be available through the Superintendent of Schools' Office. The form must be completed by the Veteran who wishes to receive his/her diploma or a family member of a deceased World War II Veteran.

**Adopted: August 22, 2000
Reviewed: September 22, 2009**

**HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA APPLICATION FOR
CONNECTICUT WWII VETERANS**

Qualifying Dates of Active Service: December 7, 1941 - December 31, 1946

VETERAN'S NAME AND PERSONAL INFORMATION:
(Print or Type Legibly)

FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST	M/F
-------	--------	------	-----

Number, Street and Apt. #	City	State	Zip
---------------------------	------	-------	-----

HOME PHONE (include area code)	DATE OF BIRTH	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
--------------------------------	---------------	------------------------

A copy of honorable military discharge and evidence of high school attendance must be attached.

VETERAN'S MILITARY SERVICE INFORMATION:

BRANCH OF SERVICE	SERVICE NUMBER	HIGHEST RANK/GRADE ATTAINED
	/ /19__	/ /19__
PERIODS OF SERVICE	DATE(S) ENTERED	DATE(S) SEPARATED

DIPLOMA INFORMATION:

High school attending at the time of enlistment and town _____

Month of _____, 19__

Estimated date of withdrawal from High School _____

I certify that all information I have provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I also authorize the Enfield Board of Education to verify all information provided and, if necessary, to obtain copies of my high school attendance record.

Veteran's Signature: _____ Date: _____

If other than the veteran, please provide the following:

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Applicant's Address: _____

Would like diploma awarded at: ____ Gold Star Luncheon in June; ____ Veteran's Day Parade in November; ____ Four Chaplain's Mass in February; ____ Memorial Day Parade in May

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION

Local Board:	Approved:	Disapproved:	Initials:	Date
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Existing policy, number 5131 adopted 6/28/16, modified and with update to legal reference.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

I. Definitions

- A. **Exclusion** means any denial of public school privileges to a student for disciplinary purposes.
- B. **Emergency** means a situation in which the continued presence of the student in school poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that a hearing may be delayed until a time as soon after the exclusion of such student as possible.
- C. **School-Sponsored Activity** means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board and includes activities conducted on or off school property.
- D. **Removal** is the exclusion of a student for a class period of ninety minutes or less.

A student may be removed from class by a teacher or administrator if he/she deliberately causes a serious disruption of the educational process. When a student is removed, the teacher must send him/her to a designated area and notify the Principal or his/her designee at once. A student may not be removed from class more than six times in one school year nor more than twice in one week unless the student is referred to the building Principal or designee and granted an informal hearing at which the student should be informed of the reasons for the disciplinary action and given an opportunity to explain the situation.

- E. **In-School Suspension** means an exclusion from regular classroom activity for no more than five consecutive school days, but not exclusion from school, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such in-school suspension was imposed. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.
- F. **Suspension** means the exclusion of a student from school and/or transportation services for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days, provided such suspension shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such suspension is imposed; and further provided no student shall be suspended more than ten (10) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, unless such student is granted a formal hearing as provided below.
- G. **Expulsion** means the exclusion of a student from school privileges for more than ten (10) consecutive school days. The expulsion period may not extend beyond one calendar year.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

I. Definitions (continued)

- H. **School Days** shall mean days when school is in session for students.
- I. **Seriously Disruptive of the Educational Process** means any conduct that markedly interrupts or severely impedes the day-to-day operation of a school.
- J. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the reassignment of a student from one regular education classroom program in the district to another regular education classroom program in the district shall not constitute a suspension or expulsion.
- K. **Bullying** – repeated use by one or more students of a written, verbal, or electronic communication such as cyberbullying, or a physical act or gesture repeatedly directed at another student in the same school district that:
 - a. causes physical or emotional harm to the student or damage to the student's property;
 - b. places the student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to the student's property;
 - c. creates a hostile environment at school for such student (bullying among students is sufficiently severe and pervasive as to alter the conditions of the school climate);
 - d. infringes on the rights of the student at school, or
 - e. substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a school.

Bullying explicitly includes, but is not limited to:

A written, verbal, or electronic communications, or physical acts or gestures that are based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, socioeconomic status, political ideology, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

- L. **Cyberbullying** – any act of bullying using the internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices, or any electronic communications.

Students

Conduct and Discipline (continued)

II. Scope of the Student Discipline Policy

A. Conduct on School Grounds or at a School-Sponsored Activity:

Students may be disciplined for conduct on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity, that endangers persons or property, is seriously disruptive of the educational process, or that violates a publicized policy of the Board.

B. Conduct off School Grounds:

1. Students may be disciplined for conduct off school grounds if such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process and violative of a publicized policy of the Board. In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and the Board of Education may consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to, the following factors: (1) whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; (2) whether other students from the school were involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (3) whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence, or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in section Conn. Gen. Stat. §29-38, and whether any injuries occurred; and (4) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol.

In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and/or the Board of Education may also consider whether such off-campus conduct involved the use of drugs, bullying, harassment, hostile environment or emotional/physical harm to any student.

2. When considering whether conduct off school grounds is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the term "weapon" means any pistol or revolver, any dirk knife or switch knife having an automatic spring release devise by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half inches in length, and any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, including any sling shot, blackjack, sand bag, metal or brass knuckles, stiletto, knife, the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches and over in length or martial arts weapon as defined below at section VI. B.

III. Actions Leading to Disciplinary Action, including Suspension and/or Expulsion

Conduct which may lead to disciplinary action (including but not limited to suspension and/or expulsion) includes conduct on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity, and conduct off school grounds, as set forth above. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Students

Conduct and Discipline

III. Actions Leading to Disciplinary Action, including Suspension and/or Expulsion (continued)

1. Striking or assaulting a student, members of the school staff or other persons.
2. Theft.
3. The use of obscene or profane language or gestures.
4. Violation of smoking, dress, transportation regulations, or other regulations and/or policies governing student conduct.
5. Refusal to obey a member of the school staff, or law enforcement authorities, or disruptive classroom behavior.
6. Any act of harassment based on an individual's sex, sexual orientation, race, color, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, gender identity or expression or any other characteristic protected by law.
7. Refusal by a student to identify himself/herself to a staff member when asked.
8. A walk-out from or sit-in within a classroom or school building or school grounds.
9. Blackmailing, harassing, threatening or intimidating school staff or students.
10. Possession of any weapon, weapon facsimile, deadly weapon, pistol, knife, blackjack, bludgeon, box cutter, metal knuckles, pellet gun, explosive device, firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, whether functional or not, or any other dangerous object.
11. Unauthorized entrance into any school facility or portion of a school facility or aiding or abetting an unauthorized entrance.
12. Possession or ignition of any fireworks or other explosive materials, or ignition of any material causing a fire.
13. Unauthorized possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption of synthetic substances, tobacco, drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages or any substance that may cause physical and/or mental impairment. For the purposes of this Paragraph 13, the term "drugs" shall include, but shall not be limited to, any medicinal preparation (prescription and non-prescription) and any controlled substance whose possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption is illegal under state and/or federal law.
14. Possession of paraphernalia used or designed to be used in the consumption, sale or distribution of drugs, alcohol or tobacco, as described in subparagraph (13) above.
15. The destruction of real, personal or school property, such as, cutting, defacing or otherwise damaging property in any way.
16. Accumulation of offenses such as school and class tardiness, class or study hall cutting, or failure to attend detention.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

III. Actions Leading to Disciplinary Action, including Suspension and/or Expulsion (continued)

17. Trespassing on school grounds while on out-of-school suspension or expulsion.
18. Making false bomb threats or other threats to the safety of students, staff members, and/or other persons.
19. Defiance of school rules and the valid authority of teachers, supervisors, administrators, other staff members and/or law enforcement authorities.
20. Throwing snowballs, rocks, sticks and/or similar objects.
21. Unauthorized and/or reckless and/or improper operation of a motor vehicle on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity.
22. Leaving school grounds, school transportation or a school-sponsored activity without authorization.
23. Use of or copying of the academic work of another individual and presenting it as the student's own work, without proper attribution.
24. Possession and/or use of a radio, walkman, beeper, paging device, cellular telephone, walkie talkie or similar electronic device on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity without the written permission of the Principal or his/her designee.
25. Unauthorized use of any school computer, computer system, computer software, Internet connection or similar school property or system, or the use of such property or system for unauthorized or non-school related purposes.
26. Possession and/or use of a laser pointer.
27. Hazing.
28. Bullying.
29. Cyberbullying that creates a hostile environment at school for any student (a) infringes on the rights of a student at school or (b) substantially disrupts the educational process or orderly operation of the school.
30. Any act of discrimination and/or retaliation against a person who reports or assists in the investigation of a bullying complaint.
31. Any other violation of school rules or regulations or a series of violations which makes the presence of the student in school seriously disruptive of the educational process and/or a danger to persons or property.
32. Any action prohibited by any Federal or State law which would indicate that the student presents a danger to any person in the school community or school property.

Students

Conduct and Discipline (continued)

IV. Procedures Governing Suspension

- A. The Principal of a school, or designee on the administrative staff of the school, shall have the right to suspend any student in grades 3-12 for breach of conduct as noted in Section II of this policy for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days. Students in grades Pre-K-2 can receive both an in-school suspension or an out of school suspension only after an informal hearing and the administration determines that an in-school or out of school suspension is appropriate for the student based on evidence that the student's conduct is of a violent or sexual nature that endangers persons. In such cases, the following procedures shall be followed.
1. Unless an emergency situation exists, no student shall be suspended prior to having an informal hearing before the Principal or designee at which the student is informed of the charges and given an opportunity to respond. In the event of an emergency, the informal hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.
 2. Evidence of past disciplinary problems which have led to removal from a classroom, suspension, or expulsion of a student who is the subject of an informal hearing may be received by the Principal, but only considered in the determination of the length of suspensions.
 3. By telephone, the Principal or designee shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parent or guardian of a minor student following the suspension and state the cause(s) leading to the suspension.
 4. Whether or not telephone contact is made with the parent or guardian of such minor student, the Principal or designee shall forward a letter promptly to such parent or guardian to the last address reported on school records (or to a newer address if known by the Principal, or designee), offering the parent or guardian an opportunity for a conference to discuss same.
 5. Notice of the original suspension shall be transmitted by the Principal or designee to the Superintendent or his/her designee by the close of the school day following the commencement of the suspension.
 6. The student shall be allowed to complete any classwork, including examinations, without penalty, which he or she missed while under suspension.
 7. Notice of the suspension shall be recorded in the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the Board if the student graduates from high school.
 8. The decision of the Principal or designee with regard to disciplinary actions up to and including suspensions shall be final.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

IV. Procedures Governing Suspension (continued)

- B. In cases where the student has already been suspended, or such suspension will result in the student's being suspended, more than ten (10) times or fifty (50) days in a school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, the student shall, prior to suspension, be granted a formal hearing before the Board of Education. The Principal or designee shall report the student to the Superintendent or his/her designee and request a formal Board hearing.

V. Procedures Governing In-School Suspension

- A. The Principal or designee may impose in-school suspension for students in grades 3-12 in cases where a student's conduct endangers persons or property, violates school policy, seriously disrupts the educational process or in other appropriate circumstances as determined by the Principal or designee. Students in grades Pre-K-2 can receive both an in-school suspension or an out of school suspension only after an informal hearing and the administration determines that an in-school or out of school suspension is appropriate for the student based on evidence that the student's conduct is of a violent or sexual nature that endangers persons.
- B. In-school suspension may not be imposed on a student without an informal hearing by the building Principal or designee.
- C. By telephone, the Principal or designee shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parent or guardian of a minor student following the suspension and state the cause(s) leading to the suspension.
- D. Whether or not telephone contact is made with the parent or guardian of such minor student, the Principal or designee shall forward a letter promptly to such parent or guardian to the last address reported on school records (or to a newer address if known by the Principal, or designee), offering the parent or guardian an opportunity for a conference to discuss same.
- E. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.

Students

Conduct and Discipline (continued)

VI. Expulsion Recommendation Procedure

- A. A Principal may consider recommendation of expulsion of a student in grades 3-12 in a case where he/she has reason to believe the student has engaged in conduct described at sections II. A. and II. B., above. A Principal can recommend expulsion for students in grades Pre-K-2 if the student has engaged in conduct that would warrant mandatory expulsion under Connecticut General Statute 10-233d.
- B. A Principal must recommend expulsion proceedings in all cases against any student whom the Administration has reason to believe:
 - 1. was in possession on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity of a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, martial arts weapon, or firearm as defined in 18 USC 921 as amended from time to time; or
 - 2. off school grounds, possessed a firearm as defined in 18 USC 921, in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. 29-35, or possessed and used a firearm as defined in 18 USC 921, a deadly weapon, a dangerous instrument or a martial arts weapon in the commission of a crime under section 952 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or
 - 3. was engaged on or off school grounds in offering for sale or distribution a controlled substance (as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §21a-240(9)), whose manufacturing, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting, or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering or administering is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§21a-277 and 21a-278.
 - 4. The following definitions shall be used in this section:
 - a. A "firearm" as defined in 18 USC 921 means (a) any weapon that will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, (b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon, (c) a muffler or silencer, or (d) any destructive device. As used in this definition, a "destructive device" includes any explosive, incendiary, or poisonous gas device, including a bomb, a grenade, a rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, a mine, or a similar device; or any weapon (other than a shotgun or shotgun shell particularly suited for sporting purposes) that will or may be converted to expel a projectile by explosive or other propellant having a barrel with a bore of more than ½" in diameter. The term "destructive device" does not include: an antique firearm; a rifle intended to be used by the owner solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes; or any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

VI. Expulsion Recommendation Procedure (continued)

- b. "Deadly weapon" means any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles.
 - c. "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle".
 - d. "Martial arts weapon" means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo, octagon sai, tonfa or Chinese star.
 - e. When considering whether conduct off school grounds is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the term "weapon" means any pistol or revolver, any dirk knife or switch knife or any knife having an automatic spring release device by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half inches in length, and any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, including any sling shot, black jack, sand bag, metal or brass knuckles, stiletto, knife, the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches and over in length or martial arts weapon as defined above.
- C. Upon receipt of an expulsion recommendation, the Superintendent or his/her designee may conduct an inquiry concerning the expulsion recommendation.

If the Superintendent or his/her designee determines that a student should or must be expelled, he or she shall forward his/her recommendation to the Board of Education so that the Board of Education can consider and act upon this recommendation.

VII. Expulsion Hearing Procedure

A. Emergency Exception:

Except in an emergency situation, the Board of Education shall, prior to expelling the student, conduct a hearing to be governed by the procedures outlined herein. Whenever an emergency exists, the hearing provided for above shall be held as soon as possible after the expulsion.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

VII. Expulsion Hearing Procedure (continued)

B. Hearing Panel:

1. Expulsion hearings conducted by the Board will be heard by any three or more Board members. A decision to expel a student must be supported by a majority of the Board members present, provided that no less than three affirmative votes to expel are cast.
2. Alternatively, the Board may appoint an impartial hearing board composed of one or more persons to hear and decide the expulsion matter, provided that no member of the Board may serve on such panel.

C. Notice:

1. Written notice of the expulsion hearing must be given to the student, and, if the student is a minor, to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) a reasonable time prior to the time of the hearing.
2. The written notice of the expulsion hearing shall inform the student of the following:
 - a. The date, time, and location of the hearing.
 - b. A short, plain description of the conduct alleged by the Administration.
 - c. The student may present as evidence, testimony and documents concerning the conduct alleged and the appropriate length and conditions of expulsion, as well as notice that the expulsion hearing will be the student's sole opportunity to present such evidence.
 - d. The student may cross-examine witnesses called by the Administration.
 - e. The student may be represented by any third party of his/her choice, including an attorney, at his/her expense or at the expense of his/her parents.
 - f. A student is entitled to the services of a translator or interpreter, to be provided by the Board of Education, whenever the student or his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) do(es) not speak the English language or is handicapped.
 - g. The conditions under which the Board is not legally required to give the student an alternative educational opportunity (if applicable).

Students

Conduct and Discipline

VII. Expulsion Hearing Procedure (continued)

D. Hearing Procedures:

1. The hearing will be conducted by the Presiding Officer, who will call the meeting to order, introduce the parties, Board members and Counsel, briefly explain the hearing procedures, and swear in any witnesses called by the Administration or the student.
2. The hearing will be conducted in executive session. A verbatim record of the hearing will be made, either by tape recording or by a stenographer.
3. Formal rules of evidence will not be followed. The Board has the right to accept hearsay and other evidence if it deems that evidence relevant or material to its determination. The Presiding Officer will rule on testimony or evidence as to it being immaterial or irrelevant.
4. The hearing will be conducted in two parts. In the first part of the hearing, the Board will receive and consider evidence regarding the conduct alleged by the Administration.
5. In the first part of the hearing, the charges will be introduced into the record by the Superintendent or his/her designee.
6. Each witness for the Administration will be called and sworn. After a witness has finished testifying, he/she will be subject to cross-examination by the opposite party or his/her legal Counsel and by Board members.
7. After the Administration has presented its case, the student will be asked if he/she has any witnesses or evidence to present. If so, the witnesses will be sworn, will testify, and will be subject to cross-examination and to questioning by the Board. The student may also choose to make a statement at this time. If the student chooses to make a statement, he or she will be sworn and subject to cross-examination and questioning by the Board. Concluding statements will be made by the Administration and then by the student and/or his or her representative.
8. In cases where the respondent has denied the allegation, the Board must determine whether the respondent committed the offense(s) as charged by the Administration.
9. If the Board determines that the student has committed the conduct as alleged, then the Board shall proceed with the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board will receive and consider evidence regarding the length and conditions of expulsion.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

VII. Expulsion Hearing Procedure

D. Hearing Procedures: (continued)

10. When considering the length and conditions of expulsion, the Board may review the student's attendance, academic and past disciplinary records. The Board may ask the Administration for a recommendation as to the discipline to be imposed.
11. Evidence of past disciplinary problems which have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of a student being considered for expulsion may be considered only during the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board is considering length of expulsion and nature of alternative educational opportunity to be offered.
12. Where administrators presented the case in support of the charges against the student, such administrative staff shall not be present during the deliberations of the Board either on questions of evidence or on the final discipline to be imposed. The Superintendent or his/her designee may, after reviewing the incident with administrators, and reviewing the student's records, make a recommendation to the Board as to the appropriate discipline to be applied.
13. The Board shall make findings as to the truth of the charges, if the student has denied them, and, in all cases, the disciplinary action, if any, to be imposed. The Board shall report its final decision in writing to the student, or if such student is a minor, also to the parent(s) or guardian(s), stating the reasons on which the decision is based, and the disciplinary action to be imposed. Said decision shall be based solely on evidence presented at the hearing.

VIII. Board Policy Regarding Mandatory Expulsions

- A. In keeping with Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-233d and the Gun Free Schools Act, it shall be the policy of the Board to expel a student enrolled in grades preschool through grade 12, inclusive, for one full calendar year for: the conduct described in Section VI. (B)(1), (2) and (3) of this policy. The Board may modify the term of expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

IX. Alternative Educational Programs for Expelled Students

- A. *Students under sixteen (16) years of age:*

Whenever the Board of Education expels a student under sixteen years of age, it shall offer any such student an alternative educational program, which shall be (1) alternative education, as defined, by C.G.S. 10-74j or (2) in accordance with the standards adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) with an individualized learning plan.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

IX. Alternative Educational Programs for Expelled Students (continued)

B. *Students sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) years of age:*

The Board of Education will provide an alternative education to a sixteen to eighteen-year-old student expelled for the first time if he/she requests it and if he/she agrees to the conditions set by the Board of Education, except as follows. The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative program to any student between the ages of sixteen and eighteen who is expelled for the second time, ~~or if it is determined at the hearing that (1) the student possessed a dangerous instrument, deadly weapon, firearm or martial arts weapon on school property or at a school-sponsored activity, or (2) the student offered a controlled substance for sale or distribution on school property or at a school-sponsored activity.~~

C. *Students eighteen (18) years of age or older:*

The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative educational program to expelled students eighteen years of age or older.

D. *Students identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"):*

If the Board of Education expels a student who has been identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"), it shall offer an alternative educational program to such student in accordance with the requirements of IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time.

X. Notice of Student Expulsion on Cumulative Record

A. Notice of expulsion and the conduct for which the student was expelled shall be included on the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice, except for notice of an expulsion based upon possession of a firearm or deadly weapon, shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record by the Board if the student graduates from high school.

B. If a student's expulsion is shortened or the expulsion period waived based upon the fact that the student was expelled for the first time, had never been suspended, and successfully completed a Board specified program and/or met other conditions required by the Board, the notice of expulsion shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record if the student graduates from high school or, if the Board so chooses, at the time the student completes the Board specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board.

Students

Conduct and Discipline (continued)

XI. Change of Residence During Expulsion Proceedings

A. *Student moving into the school district:*

1. If a student enrolls in the district while an expulsion hearing is pending in another district, such student shall not be excluded from school pending completion of the expulsion hearing unless an emergency exists, as defined above. The Board shall retain the authority to suspend the student or to conduct its own expulsion hearing.
2. Where a student enrolls in the district during the period of expulsion from another school district, the Board may adopt the decision of the student expulsion hearing conducted by such other school district. The Board shall make its determination based upon a hearing held by the Board which shall be limited to a determination of whether the conduct which was the basis of the expulsion would also warrant expulsion by the Board.

B. *Student moving out of the school district:*

Where a student withdraws from school after having been notified that an expulsion hearing is pending, but before a decision has been rendered by the Board, the notice of the pending expulsion hearing shall be included on the student's cumulative record and the Board shall complete the expulsion hearing and render a decision. If the Board subsequently renders a decision to expel the student, a notice of the expulsion shall be included on the student's cumulative record.

XII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA")

A. *Suspension of IDEA students:*

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administration suspends a student identified as eligible for services under the IDEA (an "IDEA student") who has engaged in conduct that violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:

1. The Administration shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parents of the student of the decision to suspend on the date on which the decision to suspend was made, and a copy of the special education procedural safeguards must either be hand-delivered or sent by mail to the parents on the date that the decision to suspend was made.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

XII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA") (continued)

A. *Suspension of IDEA students:* (continued)

2. During the period of suspension, the school district is not required to provide any educational services to the IDEA student beyond that which is provided to all students suspended by the school district.

B. *Expulsion and Suspensions that Constitute Changes in Placement for IDEA students:*

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if the Administration recommends for expulsion an IDEA student who has engaged in conduct that violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the procedures described in this section shall apply. The procedures described in this section shall also apply for students whom the Administration has suspended in a manner that is considered under the IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time, to be a change in placement:

1. The parents of the student must be notified of the decision to suspend on the date on which the decision to suspend was made, and a copy of the special education procedural safeguards must either be hand-delivered or sent by mail to the parents on the date that the decision to suspend was made.
2. The school district shall immediately convene the IEP team, but in no case later than ten (10) school days after the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension which constitutes a change in placement was made. The student's IEP team shall consider the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension which constitutes a change in placement, in order to determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.
3. If the IEP team finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommendation for expulsion. The IEP team shall consider the student's misconduct and revise the IEP to prevent a recurrence of the misconduct and to provide for the safety of other students and staff.
4. If the IEP team finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion or suspension that constitutes a change in placement.

Students

Conduct and Discipline

XII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA")

B. *Expulsion and Suspensions that Constitute Changes in Placement for IDEA students: (continued)*

5. During any period of expulsion, or suspension of greater than ten (10) days per school year, the Administration shall provide the student with an alternative education program in accordance with the provisions of the IDEA.
6. The special education records and disciplinary records of the student must be transmitted to the individual(s) who will make the final determination regarding a recommendation for expulsion or a suspension that results in a change in placement.

C. *Transfer of IDEA students for Certain Offenses:*

School personnel may transfer an IDEA student to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five (45) calendar days if the student:

1. Was in possession of a dangerous weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 930(g)(2), as amended from time to time, on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity, or
2. Knowingly possessed or used illegal drugs or sold or solicited the sale of a controlled substance while at school or at a school-sponsored activity; or

As used in this subsection XII. C., the term "dangerous weapon" means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2.5 inches in length.

XIII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Educational Accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

A. *Expulsion of students identified as eligible for educational accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973*

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if the Administration recommends for expulsion a student identified as eligible for educational accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (a "Section 504 Student") who has engaged in conduct that violated any rule or code of conduct of the school district that applies to all students, the following procedures shall apply:

Students

Conduct and Discipline

XIII. Procedures Governing Suspension and Expulsion of Students Identified as Eligible for Educational Accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

- A. *Expulsion of students identified as eligible for educational accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (continued)*
1. The parents of the student must be notified of the decision to recommend the student for expulsion.
 2. The district shall immediately convene the students Section 504 team (504 team), for the purpose of reviewing the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion, in order to determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.
 3. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommendation for expulsion. The 504 team shall consider the student's misconduct and revise the 504 plan to prevent a recurrence of the misconduct and to provide for the safety of other students and staff.
 4. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommendation for expulsion.

XIV. Notification to Parents or Guardian

- A. The parents or guardian of any minor student either expelled or suspended or removed from class shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of expulsion, suspension or removal from class.
- B. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall forward to the student concerned and his/her parents, or the student if he/she has attained the age of 18, a copy of this Board policy on student discipline at the time the Superintendent or his/her designee sends out the notice that an expulsion hearing will be convened.

- XV. An expelled student may apply for early readmission to school. The Board delegates the authority to make decisions on readmissions to the Administration. Students desiring readmission to school shall direct such readmission requests to the Administration. The Administration has the discretion to approve or deny such readmission requests, and may condition readmission on specified criteria.**

Students

Conduct and Discipline (continued)

XVI. Dissemination of Policy

The Board of Education shall, at the beginning of each school year and at such other times as it may deem appropriate, provide for an effective means of informing all students, parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of this policy.

XVII. Compliance with Reporting Requirements

1. The Board of Education shall report all suspensions and expulsions to the State Department of Education.
2. If the Board of Education expels a student for sale or distribution of a controlled substance, the Board shall refer such student to an appropriate state or local agency for rehabilitation, intervention or job training and inform the agency of its action.
3. If the Board of Education expels a student for possession of a deadly weapon or firearm, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. §53a-3, the violation shall be reported to the local police.

Legal References: Connecticut General Statutes
 4-177 – 4-180 Contested cases. Notice. Record, as amended
 10-74j Alternative education (PA 15-133)
 10-233a through 10-233f Suspension, removal and expulsion of students,
 as amended by PA 95-304, PA 96-244, PA 98-139, PA 07-66, PA 07-122,
 PA 08-160, PA 09-82, PA 09-6 (September Special Session), PA 10-111,
 PA 14-229, PA 15-96 PA 16-147 and PA 17-220
 10-233f In-school suspension of students.
Packer v. Board of Educ. of the Town of Thomaston, 246 Conn.89 (1998).
 Public Act 98-139
Honig v. Doe, (United States Supreme Court 1988)
 Individuals with Disabilities Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq. as amended by
 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997 (P.L.
 105-17). Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §
 794(a).
 P.L. 108-446 Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of
 2004
State v. Hardy, 896 A.2d 755, 278 Conn. 113 (2006)

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Existing policy, number 5131.1 adopted 2/22/11, appropriate as written, and with update to legal reference.

Students

Transportation

A. Bus Conduct

The bus transportation policy of the Enfield Board of Education (3545.1) provides school transportation to eligible students. Bus transportation is not an unlimited right granted the student, thus students will be held to reasonable regulations, which if abridged, may cause students to be excluded from bus transportation.

The Enfield Board of Education authorizes the school administration to suspend transportation services for any student whose conduct while waiting or receiving transportation to and from school, endangers persons or property or violates a publicized school Board policy.

The same due process procedures and statutory limitations applicable to a suspension from school services applies to any suspension from transportation services (e.g. length of suspension, notice requirement).

A student may be suspended or excluded from bus transportation and school for a period of time in accordance with Board policy #3545 and #5131. The regulations for the conduct of students riding on school buses are as follows:

1. Students shall at all times be courteous to the bus driver, and follow his/her instructions. The bus driver is in charge of the bus and all of the students riding on it.
2. No student may ride on a bus other than the one to which she/he is assigned unless authorized by the school administration.
3. Students must not stand on the traveled portion of the highway while awaiting the bus. Students should get on and off the bus only when the bus is fully stopped. They must take a seat when they enter and remain seated while the bus is in motion.
4. Students shall enter or leave the bus only at the front door except in cases of emergency. When entering or leaving the bus, students should avoid crowding or in any way disturbing others. If a student **MUST** cross the street to get on or off, she/he **MUST** cross in front of the bus. The bus will not proceed until the student is safely off the traveled portion of the street.
5. Students must not at any time extend their arms or head out of the bus windows.
6. Students shall assist in keeping the bus clean and orderly. Papers or other objects may not be thrown on the bus or out of the windows. Students are to refrain from causing a disturbance, which may distract the bus driver from proper and safe operation of the school bus.
7. Smoking, drinking, use of drugs will not be permitted on school buses by anyone at any time.

Students

Transportation

A. Bus Conduct (continued)

8. Students who have violated any of the above regulations, shall, when so instructed by the driver, report promptly to the school Administration.
9. Due to potential allergens and other safety concerns, eating on a school bus during normal daily transportation to/from local neighborhood bus stops and a student's school is prohibited.

B. Penalties for Violation

Any student, who shall commit any violation of the above regulations, shall be forthwith reported to the school Administration by the bus driver.

Violations of the above rules will be handled in the following manner.

1. **First Offense** - warning to student and notification to parents. The student may be suspended or excluded from bus transportation and/or school, for not more than 5 school days.
2. **Second Offense** - The student may be suspended or excluded from bus transportation and/or school, for a period not to exceed 10 school days.
3. **Third Offense** - The student may be suspended or excluded from bus transportation and/or school, for the balance of the school year or any part thereof.

If a student loses his/her privilege to ride the school bus, either temporarily or permanently, parents/guardians will assume responsibility for providing transportation to and from school.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education re school attendance.

10-220 Duties of boards of education

10-221 Boards of education to prescribe rules

10-233c Suspension of students

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

A new policy to consider.

Students

Vandalism

The District may press legal charges against any student who, in any manner, advocates, teaches, incites, proposes, aids, abets, encourages or advises the unlawful injury or destruction of school property. The parent or guardian of any minor/unemancipated child who willfully cuts, defaces, or otherwise damages, in any way, any property, real or personal, belonging to the district shall be held monetarily liable for such actions up to the maximum amount allowed under state law. Injury shall include intentional unauthorized modifications made to computer hardware and/or software.

Liability of Parents and Students

The liability provided under Connecticut General Statutes 52-572 does not relieve the minor(s) of personal liability for such damage or injury. This liability of the parent or guardian for damages done by a minor child is in addition to any other liability which exists in law. Liability shall include all costs incurred to remedy the situation.

The parent or guardian of a minor child shall also be held liable for all property, belonging to the district that has been lent to the student and not returned upon demand of the district. The student may also be liable to disciplinary action.

An adult student shall be held personally liable for any damage done to any property, real or personal, belonging to the district, including property that has been lent to the student and not returned upon demand of the district. The student may also be subject to disciplinary action.

Damaged or lost instructional articles will be replaced by the student and/or his or her parents/guardians. The individual school price list will be used in establishing replacement fees based on the list price and depreciation schedule.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

A recommended policy including sections pertaining to inhalant drugs and performance drugs, to consider as replacement for existing policy, number 5131.6 adopted 9/22/09 which does not reflect legislative modifications.

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco (including Performance Enhancing Substances)

Pursuant to the goal of the Board of Education (Board) to maintain a drug, tobacco and alcohol-free school district, schools shall take positive action through education, counseling, parental involvement, and medical and police referral in handling incidents in the schools involving possession, sale, and/or use of behavior affecting substances. These substances shall include but not be limited to alcohol and controlled substances as defined in the Penal Code of the State of Connecticut.

Alcohol, tobacco, stimulants, street drugs, including but not limited to marijuana, heroin and cocaine; anabolic steroids, hormones and analogues, diuretics and other performance enhancing substances; including supplements and Creatine, are addressed by this policy and accompanying administrative regulations.

Possessing, using, or transmitting any substance which is represented to be or looks like a narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, alcoholic beverage, stimulant, depressant, or intoxicant of any kind, including such substances that contain chemicals which produce the same effect of illegal substances including but not limited to Spice and K2 and bath salts are addressed by this policy.

Definitions

Drugs are defined as any substance other than food or water that is intended to be taken or administered (ingested, injected, applied, implanted, inhaled, etc.) for the purpose of altering, sustaining, or controlling the recipient's physical, mental, or emotional state. Drugs may include, but not be limited to, alcoholic beverages; controlled substances such as marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, narcotics; and non-authorized prescription drugs.

Controlled substances, for purposes of this policy shall include all controlled substances prohibited by federal and state law, look-alike drugs, alcoholic beverages, anabolic steroids, drug paraphernalia, any volatile solvents or inhalants, such as but not limited to glue and aerosol products, and prescription or patent drugs, except those for which permission for use in school has been granted pursuant to Board policy.

Under the influence, for purposes of this policy shall include any consumption or ingestion of controlled substances by a student.

Electronic nicotine delivery system means an electronic device that may be used to simulate smoking in the delivery of nicotine or other substance to a person inhaling from the device, and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device.

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco (continued)

Definitions (continued)

Liquid nicotine container means a container that holds a liquid substance containing nicotine that is sold, marketed or intended for use in an electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product, except "liquid nicotine container" does not include such a container that is prefilled and sealed by the manufacturer and not intended to be opened by the consumer.

Vapor product means any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine that is inhaled by the user of such product.

Privacy Rights

Personal privacy rights of students shall be protected as provided by law. School properties may be inspected by school authorities to maintain health and safety. Searches to locate drugs, narcotics, liquor, weapons, poisons, and missing properties are matters relating to health and safety and may be regarded as reasonable grounds for searches by school personnel. Privileged communication between a certified or paraprofessional employee and a student concerning drug abuse shall remain confidential except in cases where the employee is obtaining physical evidence of a controlled substance, and/or where there is an immediate threat to, or where students' health, safety, and welfare may be jeopardized.

Illegal Activities

Use, possession, sale or distribution of drugs, including prescription drugs, drug paraphernalia and/or alcoholic beverages in violation of state law or Board of Education policy is prohibited at any time on school premises or at any school-sponsored activity. If a student is under the influence of a drug or alcohol, or engaged in the illegal activity of possessing or selling drugs and/or alcohol, the police will be notified, his/her parent(s)/guardian will be contacted, he/she will be suspended from school, referred to a Student Support Team, and considered for expulsion. In cases of the illegal activity of possessing or selling drugs or alcohol, students will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. If a student is arrested and is awaiting trial for possession of, or possession of with intent to sell drugs in or on school property or at a school-sponsored event, the student will not be allowed to attend school without the permission of the Superintendent, per the guidelines set forth in Policy #5114.

Notification of Policy

Annually, students will be notified through the student handbook, or through other means, of disciplinary sanctions for violation of this policy.

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco

Notification of Policy (continued)

Principals shall include statements, appropriate to student maturity, in school handbooks and on District/school websites to the effect that:

1. the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances, other illegal drugs, performance-enhancing substances, alcohol or tobacco, including electronic nicotine delivery systems and vapor products, is prohibited in school, on school grounds, on school transportation and at school sponsored activities;
2. compliance with the standards of conduct stated in the handbook is mandatory;
3. a violation of its provisions will subject students to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion and referral for prosecution;
4. CIAC controlled activities at the high school and middle school levels sponsored by the District/school are included in this policy and accompanying administrative regulations; and
5. CIAC may impose sanctions beyond those applied by the District for the use of performance-enhancing substances, as defined in this policy, by athletes.

Disciplinary Action

Students who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action which includes, but is not limited to, suspension or expulsion, and/or a program recommended by the Student Support Team. Student athletes who violate this policy, participating in CIAC-controlled activities shall also be declared ineligible for such activities in accordance with CIAC policy and regulation. Any disciplinary actions imposed will ensure that similar violations will be treated consistently. The Superintendent shall propose and the Board of Education shall approve procedures and regulations to ensure that any student violating this policy is subjected to disciplinary action, and that any disciplinary actions imposed for similar violations are treated consistently.

The following guidelines for reporting alleged violations are to be followed:

1. If an employee suspects student possession, use, abuse, distribution or sale of controlled substances, other illegal drugs, performance-enhancing drugs, alcohol, or tobacco/tobacco products the employee shall refer the matter to the Principal or his/her designee. The Principal or designee will notify the student's parent/guardian, recommend a specific assessment, as appropriate, and contact law enforcement personnel as appropriate.

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco

Disciplinary Action (continued)

2. If an employee obtains physical evidence of a controlled substance, other illegal drug, drug paraphernalia, performance-enhancing drugs, alcohol, tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia from a student in school, on school grounds, on school provided transportation or at a school sponsored event, the employee shall turn the student and the controlled substance over to the school principal or designee. The Principal will notify the student's parent/guardian, recommend a specified assessment as appropriate, notify law enforcement personnel and shall surrender possession of the controlled substance to the proper authorities within the time period required by state law.

Drug-Free Awareness Program

The Superintendent shall assure that the school District provides a drug-free awareness program for students including the following topics:

- health and safety-related dangers of drug abuse;
- review of the Board of Education's policy of maintaining drug-free schools;
- notification of the availability of drug counseling and rehabilitation programs; and
- official penalties for drug abuse violations in schools.

Drugs and Alcohol

It is the policy of the Board to prevent and prohibit the use (except as duly authorized through the school nurse), possession, distribution or sale of any drug, drug paraphernalia, or alcohol by any student at any time on school property, at school-sponsored events or on school-provided transportation. The District provides (1) a supportive environment for recovering chemically dependent students during and/or after their involvement in a treatment program for chemical dependency; and will provide (2) assistance to those students who are affected by drug/alcohol possession or use by others. Any student in District schools found to be using, selling, distributing, in possession of or under the influence of intoxicants, mood altering drugs or substances, or look-alike drugs, or in possession of any related drug paraphernalia during a school session, on school premises, or anywhere at a school-sponsored activity or trip, on school-provided transportation, or otherwise off school grounds when such student's conduct violates the substance abuse policy and is seriously disruptive of the educational process shall be subject to consequences as stated in the student handbook.

A breath alcohol tester is approved for use at events/activities such as dances and proms at the middle school and high school levels where, in the judgment of the school administrator, there exists reasonable suspicion that a student has consumed an alcoholic beverage and then, only under the following circumstances:

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco (continued)

Drugs and Alcohol (continued)

- The student denies to an administrator that he/she has consumed alcoholic beverages and wishes to establish his/her innocence. Should the student register a positive reading on the breath alcohol tester, consequences will be administered as outlined in the discipline/behavior regulations in the Code of Conduct.
- The student denies to an administrator that he/she has consumed alcoholic beverages and elects not to utilize the breath alcohol tester to establish his/her innocence. The judgment of the administrator will then be utilized to determine if the student has consumed an alcoholic beverage. In this instance, consequences will be administered as outlined in the discipline/behavior regulations in the Code of Conduct.

Inhalant Abuse

In addition to the prohibitions pertaining to alcohol, drugs and tobacco contained in this policy, no student shall inhale, ingest, apply, use or possess an abusable glue, aerosol paint or substance containing a volatile chemical with intent to inhale, ingest, apply or use any of these in a manner:

1. Contrary to directions for use, cautions or warnings appearing on a label of a container of the glue, paint aerosol or substance; and
2. Designed to affect the central nervous system, create or induce a condition of intoxication, hallucination or elation, or change, distort, or disturb the person's eyesight, thinking process, balance or coordination.

For purposes of this policy, inhalants are defined as follows, but not limited to:

Nitrous Oxide – Laughing Gas, Whippets, CO₂ Cartridge
Amyl Nitrite – “Locker Room,” “Rush,” “Poppers,” “Snappers”
Butyl Nitrite – “Bullet,” “Climax”
Chlorohydrocarbons – Aerosol Paint Cans, Cleaning Fluids
Hydrocarbons – Aerosol Propellants, Gasoline, Glue, Butane

Further, no student, 18 years of age or older, shall intentionally, knowingly or recklessly deliver or sell potentially abusable inhalant materials as listed above to a minor student.

No student shall intentionally use or possess with intent to use inhalant paraphernalia to inhale, ingest, or otherwise introduce into the body an abusable glue, aerosol paint or substance or other substance that contains a volatile chemical.

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco

Inhalant Abuse (continued)

Any student in the District schools found to be in possession of, using, distributing, or selling potentially abusable inhalant materials shall be subject to disciplinary action as outlined in this policy, up to and including suspension and a recommendation for expulsion. Violators of this policy may also be required to complete an appropriate rehabilitation program. The Superintendent shall propose and the Board of Education shall approve procedures and regulations to ensure that any student violating this policy is subjected to disciplinary action, and that any disciplinary actions imposed for similar violations are treated consistently.

The Board of Education shall incorporate into the curriculum at all levels education pertaining to potential inhalant abuse which is appropriate for students given their age, maturity, and grade level. Inhalant abuse educational programs/information for parents/guardians will be offered in a manner convenient to parents/guardians.

Performance-Enhancing Drugs (including food supplement)

In addition to the prohibition pertaining to alcohol, drugs, tobacco and inhalants, the Board of Education prohibits the use, possession, distribution or sale of performance-enhancing drugs, including anabolic steroids and food supplements, including Creatine, by students involved in school-related athletics or any co-curricular or extracurricular school activity/program, other than use for a valid medical purpose as documented by a physician. Bodybuilding and enhancement of athletic ability and performance are not considered valid medical purposes.

School personnel and coaches will not dispense any drugs, medication or food supplements except as in compliance with Connecticut State law, District policy and as prescribed by a student's physician, dentist, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse.

Students shall be made aware of the dangers of steroid abuse and that such abuse, unauthorized possession, purchase, or sale will subject them to disciplinary action and CIAC sanctions.

Students who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. The Superintendent shall propose, and the Board of Education shall approve, procedures and regulations to ensure that any student violating this section is subjected to disciplinary action, and that any disciplinary actions imposed for similar violations are treated consistently.

It is the expectation of the Board that District schools, as members of the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Association (CIAC), require all athletes playing in CIAC-controlled sports to be chemical free.

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco (continued)

Tobacco/E-Cigarette Use by Students

There shall be no smoking or any other unauthorized use or possession of tobacco, tobacco products, including chewing tobacco or tobacco paraphernalia, and electronic nicotine delivery systems or vapor products by students in any school building or school vehicle at any time or on any school grounds during the school day, or at any time when the student is subject to the supervision of designated school personnel. Such as when the student is at any school function, extracurricular event, field trip, or school related activity such as a work-study program. An ongoing program of student support and counseling will be offered to provide support for students who wish to break the smoking habit.

Tobacco includes, but is not limited to cigarettes, cigars, snuff, smoking tobacco, smokeless tobacco, nicotine, nicotine delivering systems or vapor product, chemicals, or devices that produce the same flavor or physical effect of nicotine substances; and any other tobacco or nicotine innovations.

Students who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. The Superintendent shall propose and the Board of Education shall approve procedures and regulations to ensure that any student violating this policy is subjected to disciplinary action, and that any disciplinary actions imposed for similar actions are treated consistently.

Medical Marijuana

The conditions which follow are applicable to a District student who holds a certificate authorizing the palliative use of marijuana issued by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) for the medical use of marijuana as set out in P.A. 12-55, "An Act Concerning the Palliative Use of Marijuana" and as amended by P.A. 16-23.

The District will not refuse to enroll a student or otherwise penalize a student for being a medical marijuana certificate holder unless failure to do so would cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing benefit under federal law or regulations.

A student medical marijuana certificate holder is subject to, without bias, the same code of conduct and disciplinary standards applicable to all students attending District schools.

A student medical marijuana certificate holder shall not:

- Undertake any task under the influence of marijuana that would constitute negligence;
- Possess or engage in the medical use of marijuana
 - On a school bus;
 - On the grounds of any preschool, elementary or secondary school;
 - Utilize marijuana on any form of public transportation or in any public place;

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco

Medical Marijuana (continued)

- Operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana, except that a qualifying certified marijuana user for medical purposes shall not be considered to be under the influence of marijuana solely because of the presence of metabolites or components of marijuana that appear in insufficient concentration to cause impairment;
- Use marijuana in any manner not authorized by P.A. 12-55, as amended by P.A. 16-23; or
- Offer to give, sell, or dispense medical marijuana to another student or other individual on school property, in school-provided vehicles, at school events, or when functioning as a representative of the school.

If District officials have reasonable belief that a student may be under the influence, in possession of, or distributing medical marijuana, in a manner not authorized by the medical marijuana statute, law enforcement authorities will be informed.

A student who violates any portion of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action and applicable criminal prosecution.

(cf. 5114 – Suspension/Expulsion)

(cf. 5131 – Conduct)

(cf. 5131.61 – Inhalant Abuse)

(cf. 5131.62 – Steroid Use)

(cf. 5131.612 – Surrender of Physical Evidence Obtained from Students)

(cf. 5131.8 – Out of School Grounds Misconduct)

(cf. 5131.92 – Corporal Punishment)

(cf. 5144 – Discipline/Punishment)

(cf. 5145.12 – Search and Seizure)

(cf. 5145.121 – Vehicle Searches on School Grounds)

(cf. 5145.122 – Use of Dogs to Search School Property)

(cf. 5145.124 – Breathalyzer Testing)

(cf. 5145.125 – Drug Testing-Extracurricular Activities)

(cf. 6164.11 – Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

1-21b Smoking prohibited in certain places.

10-19 Teaching about alcohol, nicotine or tobacco, drugs and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Training of personnel.

Students

Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes (continued)

10-154a Professional communications between teacher or nurse and student. Surrender or physical evidence obtained from students.

10-221(d) Boards of education to prescribe rules, policies and procedures re sale or possession of alcohol or controlled drugs.

21a-240 Definitions dependency producing drugs.

21a-240(8) Definitions "Controlled Drugs," dependency producing drugs.

21a-240(9) Definitions "controlled substance."

21a-243 Regulation re schedules of controlled substances.

21a-408 et. seq. Palliative Uses of Marijuana (as amended by P.A. 16-23)

53-198 Smoking in motor buses, railroad cars and school buses.

P.A. 11-73 An Act Regulating the Sale and Possession of Synthetic Marijuana and Salvia Divinorum.

P.A. 12-55 An Act Concerning the Palliative Use of Marijuana.

P.A. 16-23 An Act Concerning the Palliative Use of Marijuana.

P.A. 14-76 An Act Concerning the Governor's Recommendations Regarding Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems and Youth Smoking Prevention.

P.A. 15-206 An Act Regulating Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems and Vapor Products

Federal Regulation 34 CFR Part 85 Drug-free Schools & Communities Act.

P.L. 114-95 Every Student Succeeds Act, Section 8573

Synthetic Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 2012. (part of s.3187, the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act)

New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

Veronia School District 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646. (1995)

Board of Education of Independent School District No 92 of Pottawatomie County v. Earls 01-332 U.S. (2002).

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

A mandated policy.

Students

Weapons and Dangerous Instruments

The Board of Education determines that possession, concealment, and/or use of a weapon by a student is detrimental to the welfare and safety of the students and school personnel within the district. Possession and/or use of any dangerous or deadly weapon, firearm, or destructive device in any school building on school grounds, in any school vehicle, or at any school-sponsored activity is prohibited.

Such weapons include but are not limited to any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, air gun or spring gun; slingshot; bludgeon; brass knuckles or artificial knuckles of any kind; knives having a blade of greater than two inches, any knife the blades of which can be opened by a flick of a button or pressure on the handle, or any pocketknife where the blade is carried in a partially opened position; martial arts weapon; destructive device.

A "dangerous weapon" is any weapon, device, instrument, material or substance, which under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used is readily capable of causing death or serious injury. A "deadly weapon" is any instrument, article or substance specifically designed for and presently capable of causing death or serious injury.

Pursuant to federal law, the term firearm includes, but is not limited to, any weapon designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, a muffler or silencer for such a weapon, or destructive device. A student who violates this policy will be reported to law enforcement authorities.

A "destructive device" is considered any device with an explosive, incendiary or poison gas component or any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device or from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. A destructive device does not include any device which is designed primarily for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line-throwing, safety or similar device.

The possession or use of any such weapon or devices will require that the proceedings for the suspension and/or expulsion of the student involved will be initiated immediately by the principal. If the student is found to have possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon as defined in Connecticut General Statutes 53a-3 in violation of 29-35 or 53-206, in or on the real property of a school or at any school activity as defined in Connecticut General Statutes 10-233a, he/she must be expelled for one calendar year. The Board of Education or hearing board may modify the period of expulsion on a case by case basis. To comply with federal law, any finding of an exception shall be reduced to writing. All legal restrictions and requirements will be adhered to pertaining to special education students.

The Board shall consider a student's conduct off school grounds that is seriously disruptive of the educational process or is violative of publicized policies of the Board as grounds for expulsion.

Students

Weapons and Dangerous Instruments (continued)

Weapons under the control of law enforcement personnel are permitted. The Superintendent may authorize other persons to possess weapons for courses, programs and activities approved by the District and conducted on District property.

In accordance with the federal Gun-Free School Zone Act, possession or discharge of a firearm in a school zone is prohibited. A "school zone" is defined by federal law, means in/on school grounds or within 1,000 feet of school grounds.

"Gun-Free School Zone" signs will/may be posted in cooperation with city/town officials as appropriate. Violations, unless otherwise excepted by law or this policy, shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(cf. 5114 - Suspension/Expulsion)

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
 10-221 Boards of education to prescribe rules.
 10-233a through 10-233f - Expulsion as amended by PA 95-304
 53a-3 Definitions.
 53a-217b - Possession of firearms and deadly weapons on school grounds
 53-206 Carrying and sale of dangerous weapons.
 PA 94-221 An Act Concerning School Discipline and Safety.
 Gun-Free School Zones Act of 1990, 18 U.S.C. §§ 921(a)(25)-(26), 922(q)
 (2006)
 GOALS 2000: Educate America Act
 18 U.S.C. 921 Definitions.
 20 U.S.C. §7961, The Gun-Free School Act, 8561 of the Every Student
 Succeeds Act.
 Youth Handgun Safety Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(x), 924(a)(6) (2006)
 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 7101-
 7117

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Students

Off School Grounds Misconduct

Students are subject to discipline, up to and including suspension and expulsion for misconduct, which is seriously disruptive of the educational process and is a violation of a publicized Board policy, even if such misconduct occurs off-school property and during non-school time.

In compliance with judicial decisions, the Board considers conduct which is "severely disruptive of the educational process" to mean conduct that "markedly interrupts or severely impedes the day-to-day operations of a school" in addition to such conduct also being violative of publicized school policy. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to, phoning in a bomb threat, or making a threat, off school grounds, to kill or hurt a teacher or student.

In addition, in making the determination as to whether conduct is "seriously disruptive of the educational process," the administration may consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to (1) whether the incident occurred within close proximity of a school; (2) whether other students from the school were involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (3) whether the conduct involved violence, threats of violence or the unlawful use of a weapon, as defined in Section 29-38 and whether any injuries occurred; and (4) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol. The conduct can also be the use of inappropriate electronic messages. The Board of Education or impartial hearing board, in matters of expulsion for out of school misconduct, in making a determination as to whether conduct is "seriously disruptive of the educational process," may consider, but consideration is not limited to the same items listed previously.

Such discipline may result whether: 1) the incident was initiated in the school or on school grounds, or 2) even if the incident occurred or was initiated off-school grounds and non-school time; if after the occurrence there was a reasonable likelihood that return of the student would contribute to a disruptive effect on the school education or its process, markedly interrupting or severely impeding the day-to-day operation of a school, by threatening:

1. The school's orderly operations;
2. The safety of the school property;
3. The welfare of the persons who work or study there.

Examples of the type of such off-school misconduct that may result in such discipline include but are not limited to:

1. Use, possession, sale, or distribution of dangerous weapons; (as defined C.G.S. 53a-3, 53-206, and 29-35)
2. Use, possession, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs; or
3. Violent conduct,
4. Making of a bomb threat,
5. Threatening to harm or kill another student or member of the staff.

where any such activity has the reasonable likelihood of threatening the health, safety or welfare of school property, individuals thereon, and/or the educational process.

Students

Off School Grounds Misconduct (continued)

For example, if it is determined that a student's use, possession, or sale of drugs in the community has a strong likelihood of endangering the safety of students or employees because of the possibility of such sales in the school; or if violent conduct in the community presents a reasonable likelihood of repeating itself in the school environment; or if any similar type of misconduct in the community has a reasonable likelihood of being continued or repeated in school or of bringing retaliation or revenge into the school for such off-school misconduct, the Board may impose discipline up to and including suspension and/or expulsion. The rationale to be applied in considering disciplinary action is whether the off-school grounds conduct will markedly interrupt or severely impede the day-to-day operation of a school.

A student who possessed and used a firearm, deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon in the commission of a crime off-campus shall be expelled for one calendar year unless said expulsion is modified on a case-by-case basis.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
 4- 176e through 4- 185 Uniform Administrative Procedure Act.
 10-233a through 10-233f re in-school suspension, suspension, expulsion. (as amended by PA 98-139)
 29-35 Carrying of pistol or revolver without permit prohibited.
 29-38 Weapons in vehicles.
 53a-3 Firearms and deadly weapons.
 53-206 Carrying and sale of dangerous weapons.
 53a-217b Possession of firearms and deadly weapons on school grounds.
 PA 94-221 An Act Concerning School Safety.
 18 U.S.C. 921 Definitions.
 PL 103-382 Elementary and Secondary Education Act. (Sec. 14601 - Gun Free Requirements: Gun Free School Act of 1994)
 PA 95-304 An Act Concerning School Safety.
 PA 96-244 An Act Concerning Revisions to the Education Statutes.
 Kyle P. Packer PPA Jane Packer v. Thomaston Board of Education. (SC 15862
 Wisniewski v. Bd. Of Educ., 494F.3d34 (2nd Cir. 2007)
 Doninger v. Niehoff, 257F.3d (2nd Cir. 2008)

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Existing policy, presently numbered 5131.7 adopted 9/22/09, appropriate as renumbered.

Students

Anti-Hazing

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a safe learning environment for students and staff that are free from hazing. Hazing activities of any type are inconsistent with the educational goals of the school district and are prohibited at all times.

II. General Statement of Policy

- A. No student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor or other employee of the school district shall plan, direct, encourage, aid, or engage in hazing.
- B. No teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district shall permit, condone, or tolerate hazing.
- C. Apparent permission or consent by a person being hazed does not lessen the prohibitions contained in this policy.
- D. Hazing activities are seriously disruptive of the educational process in that they involve students and violence or threats of violence. This policy applies to behavior that occurs on or off school property and during and after school hours.
- E. A person who engages in an act that violates school policy or law in order to initiate another person or to be initiated into or affiliated with a student organization shall be subject to discipline for that act.
- F. The school district will act to investigate all complaints of hazing and will discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district who is found to have violated this policy.

III. Definitions

- A. **“Hazing”** means committing an act against a student, or coercing a student into committing an act, that creates a risk of harm to a person, in order for the student to be initiated into or affiliated with a school organization. The term hazing includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Any type of physical brutality such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, or placing a harmful substance on the body.

Students

Anti-Hazing

III. Definitions (continued)

2. Any type of physical activity such as sleep deprivation, exposure to weather, confinement in a restricted area, calisthenics, or other activity that subjects the student to a risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
3. Any activity involving the consumption of any alcoholic beverage, drug, tobacco product or any other food, liquid, or substance that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
4. Any activity that intimidates or threatens the student with ostracism, that subjects a student to stress, embarrassment, shame or humiliation, that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from remaining in school.
5. Any activity that causes or requires the student to perform a task that involves violation of state or federal law or of school district policies or regulations.

IV. Reporting Procedures

- A. Any person who believes he or she has been the victim of hazing or any person with knowledge or belief of conduct, which may constitute hazing, shall report the alleged acts immediately to an appropriate school district official designated by this policy.
- B. The building Principal is the person responsible for receiving reports of hazing at the building level. Any person may report hazing directly to the Assistant Principal, Coordinator of Athletics, Assistant Superintendent or to the Superintendent.
- C. Parents and/or students are asked to help school officials to detect and respond to any situation that may include hazing. Parents and/or students who observe or have knowledge of hazing practices should report all information to the building Principal for investigation.
- D. Teachers, administrators, volunteers, contractors, and other employees of the school district shall be particularly alert to possible situations, circumstances or events which might include hazing. Any such person who receives a report of, observes, or has other knowledge or belief of conduct, which may constitute hazing, shall inform the building Principal immediately.
- E. Submission of a good faith complaint or report of hazing will not affect the complainant or reporter's future employment, grades, or work assignments.

Students

Anti-Hazing (continued)

V. School District Action

- A. Upon receipt of a complaint or report of hazing, the school district shall undertake or authorize an investigation by school district officials or a third party designated by the school district.
- B. The school district will take immediate steps, at its discretion, to protect the complainant, reporter, students, or others pending completion of an investigation of hazing.
- C. Upon completion of the investigation, the school district will take appropriate action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge. Disciplinary consequences will be sufficiently severe to deter violations and to appropriately discipline prohibited behavior. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with the requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements, applicable statutory authority, including school district policies and regulations.

VI. Reprisal

The school district will discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, volunteer, contractor, or other employee of the school district who retaliates against any person who makes a good faith report of alleged hazing or against any person who testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation, or against any person who testifies, assists, or participates in a proceeding or hearing relating to such hazing. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, or harassment.

VII. Dissemination of Policy

This policy shall appear in each school's parent and student handbook, the athletic handbook and in each school's staff handbook.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

Existing policy, presently numbered 5131.9 adopted 5/12/15, appropriate as renumbered and with updated legal references.

Students

Bullying, Teen Dating Violence Prevention and Intervention

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

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

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

For purposes of this policy, "**Bullying, Teen Dating Violence**" means the repeated use by one or more students of a written, verbal or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, teen dating violence, directed at or referring to another student attending school in the same school district, or a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same school district, that:

1. causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student's property;
2. places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property;
3. creates a hostile environment at school for such student;
4. infringes on the rights of such student at school; or
5. substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

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

Students

Bullying, Teen Dating Violence Prevention and Intervention (continued)

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

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

1. Enable students to anonymously report acts of bullying, teen dating violence to school employees and require students and the parents or guardians of students to be notified annually of the process by which students may make such reports;
2. enable the parents or guardians of students to file written reports of suspected bullying, teen dating violence;
3. require school employees who witness acts of bullying, teen dating violence or receive reports of bullying, teen dating violence to orally notify the safe school climate specialist, or another school administrator if the safe school climate specialist is unavailable, not later than one school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying, teen dating violence, and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such oral report;
4. require the safe school climate specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying, teen dating violence and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports made under this section;
5. require the safe school climate specialist to review any anonymous reports, except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;
6. include a prevention and intervention strategy for school employees to deal with bullying, teen dating violence;
7. provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying, teen dating violence;
8. require each school to notify the parents or guardians of students who commit any verified acts of bullying, teen dating violence and the parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were directed not later than forty-eight hours after the completion of the investigation;

Students

Bullying, Teen Dating Violence Prevention and Intervention (continued)

9. require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying, teen dating violence and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate to such parents or guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student against whom such act was directed and to prevent further acts of bullying, teen dating violence;
10. establish a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and investigations of bullying, teen dating violence in such school and to maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying, teen dating violence in such school and make such list available for public inspection, and annually report such number to the Department of Education and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;
11. direct the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing repeated incidents of bullying, teen dating violence against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying, teen dating violence incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline;
12. prohibit discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying, teen dating violence;
13. direct the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying, teen dating violence was directed that address safety measures the school will take to protect such students against further acts of bullying, teen dating violence;
14. require the Principal of a school, or the Principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such Principal, or the Principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying, teen dating violence constitute criminal conduct;
15. prohibit bullying, teen dating violence (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional Board of Education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the local or regional Board of Education, and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying, teen dating violence (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying, teen dating violence was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying, teen dating violence was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school;
16. require, at the beginning of each school year, each school to provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's Safe School Climate Plan; and

Students

Bullying, Teen Dating Violence Prevention and Intervention (continued)

17. require that all school employees annually complete the training described in Connecticut General Statute §10-220a.

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

Not later than January 1, 2012, the Enfield Board of Education shall approve the Safe School Climate Plan developed pursuant to this policy and submit such plan to the Department of Education. Not later than thirty (30) calendar days after approval by the Board, the Board shall make such plan available on the Board's and each individual school in the school district's web site and ensure that the Safe School Climate Plan is included in the school district's publication of the rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools and in all student handbooks.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
 10-15b Access of parent or guardian to student's records. Inspection and subpoena of school or student records.
 10-222d Policy on bullying behavior as amended by PA 08-160, P.A. 11-232, P.A. 14-172 and PA 18-15.
 P.A. 06-115 An Act Concerning Bullying Policies in Schools and Notices Sent to Parents or Legal Guardians.
 P.A. 11-232 An Act Concerning the Strengthening of School Bullying Laws.
 P.A. 13-3 An Act Concerning Gun Violence Protection and Safety.
 P.A. 14-172 An Act Concerning Improving Employment Opportunities through Education and Ensuring Safe School Climates.
 P.A. 14-234 An Act Concerning Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.

Policy adopted:

ENFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 Enfield, Connecticut

(Reviewed and approved by Policy Review Committee)

**ENFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION
ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT**

DRESS CODE

5132.

1. The Enfield Board of Education declares that appropriate dress is essential in order to create and maintain the best educational environment for the students in the Enfield Public Schools. This environment must allow students to learn and teachers to teach without distraction or disruption to the learning environment as well as be indicative of the dignity, pride and respect which our students have for our school, our community and for themselves.
 - A. Restrictions on freedom of student dress shall be applied whenever the mode of dress in question:
 - 1) Is not clean, modest, and appropriate to the school situation;
 - 2) Disrupts the educational process;
 - 3) Constitutes a safety or health hazard for the student or those around the student;
 - 4) Damages school property;
 - 5) Is contrary to law.
2. Restrictions on freedom of dress and adornment may not:
 - A. Reflect discrimination as to civil rights;
 - B. Enforce particular codes of morality or religious tenets.
3. The Superintendent of Schools shall develop administrative regulations with respect to student dress through cooperative planning with staff, students and parents. Such regulations would be subject to approval by the Board of Education.

Policy Adopted: August 31, 1966

Policy Amended: July 12, 1994

Policy Reviewed: September 22, 2009

Policy Reviewed: June 28, 2016