

2000 PROGRAM

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2200 CURRICULUM CONTENT

The Board of Education will provide the instruction and services mandated by law and rules as necessary for the implementation of a thorough and efficient system of free public education and such other instruction and services as the Board deems appropriate for the thorough and efficient education of the students of this district. The Board shall annually approve a list of all programs and courses that comprise the district's curriculum and shall approve any subsequent changes in the curriculum in accordance with Policy 2220

For purposes of this policy "curriculum" means planned learning opportunities designed to assist students toward the achievement of the intended outcomes of instruction.

The curriculum will be reviewed by the Superintendent or designee and approved annually by the Board. In accordance with law, the curriculum shall, as a minimum, include the curricular mandates of N.J.S.A. 18A - Education and N.J.A.C. 6 and 6A - Education and all of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards and Cumulative Progress Indicators and the courses required by Policy 5460 and N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5 for high school graduation.

The Superintendent is responsible for implementing the curriculum approved by the Board.

The Board directs the curriculum be consistent with the educational goals and objectives of this district, the New Jersey Student Learning Standards and responsive to identified student needs. The Superintendent shall, in consultation with teaching staff members, assure the effective articulation of curriculum across all grade levels and among the schools of this district.

The curriculum shall provide programs in accordance with Board policies and the New Jersey Student Learning Standards, including but not limited to:

1. Preparation of all students for employment or post-secondary study upon graduation from high school;
2. Instruction in workplace readiness skills, visual and performing arts, comprehensive health and physical education, language arts literacy, mathematics, science, social studies (including instruction on the Constitution of the United States, United States history, Community Civics, and the geography, history and civics of New Jersey), and World Languages;
3. Continuous access to sufficient programs and services of a library/media facility, classroom collection, or both, to support the educational program of all students in accordance with Policy 2530;

4. Guidance and counseling to assist in career and academic planning for all students, in accordance with Policy 2411;
5. A continuum of educational programs and services for all children with disabilities, in accordance with Policy and Regulation 2460;
6. Bilingual education, English as a Second Language, and English language services for students of limited English language proficiency, when the number of such students so necessitates, in accordance with Policy 2423;
7. Programs and services for students at risk who require remedial assistance in accordance with Policies 2414, 2415, and 5460;
8. Equal educational opportunity for all students in accordance with Policies 2260, 5750, and 5755;
9. Career awareness and exploration as required, and vocational education as appropriate;
10. Educational opportunities for students with exceptional abilities, in accordance with Policy 2464;
11. Instruction in accident and fire prevention;
12. A substance abuse prevention program;
13. A program for family life education; and
14. Programs that encourage the active involvement of representatives from the community, business, industry, labor and higher education in the development of educational programs aligned with the standards.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-2; 18A:6-3; 18A:35-1 et seq
N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.1 et seq.; 6A:14 et seq.
New Jersey Student Learning Standards

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

2260 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL
AND CLASSROOM PRACTICES

The Board of Education shall provide equal and bias-free access for all students to all school facilities, courses, programs, activities, and services, regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status, by:

1. Ensuring equal and barrier-free access to all school and classroom facilities;
2. Attaining minority representation within each school, which approximates the district's overall minority representation. Exact apportionment is not required; however, the ultimate goal is a reasonable plan achieving the greatest degree of racial balance, which is feasible and consistent with sound educational values and procedures;
3. Utilizing a State-approved English language proficiency measure on an annual basis for determining the special needs English of language-minority learners and their progress in learning English pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.3b);
4. Utilizing bias-free multiple measures for determining the special needs of students with disabilities, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4;
5. Ensuring that support services, including intervention and referral services and school health services pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16, are available to all students; and
6. Ensuring that a student is not discriminated against because of a medical condition. A student shall not be excluded from any education program or activity because of a long-term medical condition unless a physician certifies that such exclusion is necessary. If excluded, the student shall be provided with equivalent and timely instruction that may include home instruction, without prejudice or penalty.

The Board of Education shall ensure that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the State's Student Learning Standards and address the elimination of discrimination by narrowing the achievement gap, by providing equity in educational programs and by providing opportunities for students to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status, by:

1. Ensuring there are no differential requirements for completion of course offerings or programs of study solely on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status;
2. Ensuring courses shall not be offered separately on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status;
 - a. Portions of classes which deal exclusively with human sexuality may be conducted in separate developmentally appropriate sessions for male and female students, provided that the course content for such separately conducted sessions is the same.
3. Reducing or preventing the underrepresentation of minority, female, and male students in all classes and programs including gifted and talented, accelerated, and advanced classes;
4. Ensuring that schools demonstrate the inclusion of a multicultural curriculum in its instructional content, materials and methods, and that students understand the basic tenet of multiculturalism;
5. Ensuring that African American history, as well as the history of other cultures, is infused into the curriculum and taught as part of the history of the United States, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:35-1, the New Jersey Student Learning Standards, and the New Jersey Amistad Act P.L. 2002, c.75. N.J.S.A. 52:16A-86; and
6. Ensuring that instruction on the Holocaust and other acts of genocide is included in the curriculum of all elementary and secondary schools, as developmentally appropriate, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28.

The Board of Education shall ensure all students have access to adequate and appropriate counseling services. When informing students about possible careers, professional or vocational opportunities, the Board shall not restrict or limit the options presented to students on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status. The district will not use tests, guidance, or counseling materials which are biased or stereotyped on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status.

The Board of Education shall ensure that the district's physical education program and its athletic programs are equitable, co-educational, and do not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status, as follows:

1. The district shall provide separate restroom, locker room, and shower facilities on the basis of gender, but such facilities provided for students of each gender shall be comparable;
2. A school within the school district may choose to operate separate teams for both genders in one or more sports or single teams open competitively to members of both genders, so long as the athletic program as a whole provides equal opportunities for students of both genders to participate in sports at comparable levels of difficulty and competency; and
3. The activities comprising such athletic programs shall receive equitable treatment, including, but not limited to, staff salaries, purchase and maintenance of equipment, quality and availability of facilities, scheduling of practice and game time, length of season, and all other related areas or matters.

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-20; 18:35-1; 52:16A-86
N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7
New Jersey Student Learning Standards
New Jersey Amistad Act P.L.

First Reading: 28 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Revised: 24 February 2020

2415.06 UNSAFE SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION

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

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

USCO Policy Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools (PDS)

1. Criteria for Determining PDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the spring of each following year, the NJDOE will re-evaluate the status of a school identified as persistently dangerous. The NJDOE will review the school's progress towards completing its corrective action plan and compare the current year's incidents of violence, as reported on the SSDS, to the criteria for determining (PDS). A school identified as maintaining the persistently dangerous designation will be notified by the NJDOE on or before July 31 of the respective year and will be required to submit for approval a revised corrective action plan by September 30 of that year, which will apply to the respective school year. The school district must inform all parents of enrolled students in the school of the designation within fifteen calendar days of the date of notice and offer them the option for their children to transfer to a safe public school by the beginning of the respective school year in accordance with 2 above.

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

4. Procedures and Guidelines for Early Warning of Schools.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USCO Policy Provision II – Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

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

The individual victim provision of this Policy attempts to fulfill the requirement for the school district to provide relief to students who have been victimized, while providing a school with a practical means for making determinations on incidents of victimization that are within the purview of the school district. The individual victim section of this Policy has been crafted to enable school staff to make reasonable determinations and actions regarding this Policy. The Superintendent will consult with the Board attorney and communicate with designated local and/or county law enforcement authorities, per the provisions of the *Uniform State Memorandum of Agreement Between Education and Law Enforcement Officials and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.2(b) 13*, on questions and issues that arise in the implementation of the individual victims of violent criminal offenses section of this Policy.

1. Criteria for Determining Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

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

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

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

2. Procedures and Guidelines

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

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

3. Violent Criminal Offenses

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

4. Applicable Violent Criminal Offenses

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

- a. Homicide [N.J.S.A. 2C:11-2] - A student is a victim of a homicide when he or she is the child, sibling or other relative of a decedent, resulting from someone purposely, knowingly or recklessly causing the death of the student's parent, sibling, or relative in or on school grounds.
- b. Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1(A)(1-3) and 2C:12-1(B)(1-4)] - A person is a victim of an assault when the actor: purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to the victim ; negligently, recklessly, knowingly, or purposely causes bodily injury to the victim with a deadly weapon]; attempts by physical menace to put the victim in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or knowingly points a firearm at or in the direction of the victim, whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded [
- c. Sexual Assault [N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2] - A student is a victim of a sexual assault when the student is a victim of an act of sexual contact when the victim is less than thirteen years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim, or the student is a victim of an act of sexual penetration under any of the following circumstances.

- (1) The victim is less than thirteen years old.
 - (2) The victim is at least thirteen, but less than sixteen years old; and the actor is, at least four years older than the victim.
 - (3) The victim is at least sixteen years old, but less than eighteen years old; and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim.
 - (4) The actor uses physical force or coercion.
 - (5) The actor is one whom the actor knew or should have known was physically helpless, mentally defective, or mentally incapacitated.
- d. Bias Intimidation [N.J.S.A. 2C:16-1(A)] - A person is a victim of the crime of bias intimidation when an actor commits, attempts to commit, conspires with another to commit or threatens the immediate commission of an offense specified in Chapters 11 through 18 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes; N.J.S.A. 2C:33-4; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-3; N.J.S.A. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.A. 2C:39-5 in the following circumstances:
- (1) With a purpose to intimidate a victim or a group of specified victims because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (2) Knowing that the conduct constituting the offense would cause a victim or a group of specified victims to be intimidated because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (3) Under circumstances that caused any victim of the underlying offense to be intimidated and the victim, considering the manner in which the offense was committed, reasonably believed either that:
 - a) The offense was committed with a purpose to intimidate the victim or any person or entity in whose welfare the victim is interested because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or

- b) The victim or the victim's property was selected to be the target of the offense because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity.

- e. Terroristic Threat [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(A) and 2C:12-3(B)] - A person is a victim of a terroristic threat when the actor threatens to commit one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated under this Policy against the victim with the purpose to put the student in imminent fear of one of the violent crimes enumerated in this Policy under circumstances reasonably causing the victim to believe the immediacy of the threat and the likelihood that it will be carried out. The definition of terroristic threat applies to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(a) insofar as the threat was directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims).

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Provisions of USCO

1. Transfer Time Period – PDS

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

2. Charter School Transfer Option

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

Since charter schools in New Jersey are considered public local education agencies (LEA's), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-3, operated independently of a local board of education, transfers may only take place among charter schools within the LEA.

Therefore, students may be permitted to transfer to another charter school that is administered under the same managing authority of the charter school but are not permitted to transfer to a school in the local public-school district administered by a local board of education.

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

3. Funding Sources for USCO

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

4. Special Education Students

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

5. Transfer Schools

In the event there is not another school within the school district for a transferring student, the district is not required to transfer the student to a school outside the school district.

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

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

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

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

2415.30 TITLE I – EDUCATIONAL STABILITY FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

The Federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), initiated protections for children in foster care that further enhanced the requirements of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Fostering Connections Act). These provisions require school districts to work with child welfare agencies to ensure the educational stability of children in foster care. New Jersey statutes support and implement Federal legislation and require New Jersey’s child welfare agencies and school districts to collaborate and to keep children placed in foster care in the same school when their living placements change if remaining in that school is in the child’s best interest. The educational stability of children in foster care is the joint responsibility of both the educational and child welfare systems.

The Assistant Superintendent of School Services shall be designated as the Board of Education’s point of contact person for all matters related to the educational stability for children in foster care. The point of contact person for the school district shall not be the same person designated as the school district liaison for the education of homeless children.

For the purpose of this Policy, “child welfare agency” shall be the New Jersey Department of Children and Families.

For the purpose of this Policy, “foster care” means twenty-four hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents 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 pre-adoptive homes.

For the purpose of this Policy, “school of origin” is the school district in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement in foster care or the school district of residence as per N.J.S.A. 30:4C-26 and N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12.

A child in foster care shall remain in his/her school of origin if it is determined to be in the best interest of the child for the duration of time in foster care.

If a student attending the school district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 et seq. is placed in foster care, the school district contact person will collaborate with child welfare agencies to determine whether it is in the child’s best interest to remain in the school district taking into consideration all factors relating to the child’s best interest. These factors shall include the appropriateness of the current educational setting and proximity of placement (ESEA Section 1111(g)(1)(E)(i)). These factors may include, but are not limited to:

1. Preferences of the child;
2. Preferences of the child's parent(s) or educational decision maker(s);
3. The child's attachment to the school, including meaningful relationships with staff and peers;
4. The proximity of the resource family home to the child's present school;
5. The age and grade level of the child as it relates to the other best-interest factors;
6. The needs of the child, including social adjustment and well-being;
7. The child's performance, continuity of education, and engagement in the school the child presently attends;
8. The child's special education programming if the child is classified;
9. The point of time in the school year;
10. The child's permanency goal and likelihood of reunification;
11. The anticipated duration of the placement;
12. Placement of the child's sibling(s);
13. Influence of the school climate on the child, including safety;
14. The availability and quality of the services in the school to meet the child's educational and socioemotional needs;
15. History of school transfers and how they have impacted the child;
16. How the length of the commute would impact the child, based on the child's developmental stage;
17. Whether the child is a student with a disability under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (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

18. Whether the child is an English language learner (ELL) 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 Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974 (EEOA).

The school district's point of contact person will discuss these factors and will make every effort to gather meaningful input and participation from the relevant parties, including appropriate school personnel, in the best-interest determination.

Eligible students with disabilities retain their right to receive a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment. When making a best-interest determination regarding the educational placement of a student with a disability under IDEA and Section 504, the Board must ensure that all required special education and related services are provided in the least restrictive placement where the child's unique needs, as described in the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) or Section 504 Plan, can be met. The school district will identify and assess all potential ELL students and provide all ELL students, including ELL students in foster care, with a language assistance program that is educationally sound and proven successful. When a best-interest determination is made for an ELL student in foster care, the Board of Education will comply with its obligations under Title VI and the EEOA.

To the extent feasible, a child shall remain in his/her school of origin until a final best-interest determination is made. The child welfare agency will notify the school district of origin of the child's school placement after collaboration with the Board of Education's point of contact person and after the child's best-interest determination has been made. If a change of school is recommended by the child welfare agency, the new school shall immediately contact the school of origin to obtain relevant academic and other records of the foster care child. The financial responsibility for the payment of tuition for a foster care child placed outside the school district of origin and attending school outside the school district of origin shall be determined by the Commissioner of Education in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12 – Determination of District of Residence.

A foster care child who has been placed in this district and exits foster care during the school year will be permitted to continue in this school district for the remainder of the school year.

In the event there is a disagreement regarding school placement for a child in foster care, the school district will comply with the legal requirements for resolving the dispute. A parent can appeal a best-interest determination whenever the child changes schools.

Title I – Educational Stability for Children in Foster Care

Children placed in foster care outside the school district of origin, attending a school in that district, will be provided transportation to and from school in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:27-6.1 et seq. and the Transportation Policy of that district. The district of origin is financially responsible for transportation costs to and from school.

Children placed in foster care outside the school district of origin, but remaining in a school within the school district of origin, shall receive transportation to and from school on a “cost-efficient” manner and in accordance with Section 475(4)(A) of the Social Security Act for the duration of the time the child is in foster care. The district of origin is financially responsible for transportation costs to and from school.

The cost of transportation shall not be considered when determining the best interest of the child.

Section 475(4)(A) of the Social Security Act provides guidance on “cost-effective” transportation as it relates to the cost of reasonable travel for foster care children placed outside the school district of origin to their school of origin indicating: the child may be dropped off at a bus stop just within the school district of origin to be transported to a school in the district of origin; the school district may offer a public transportation option; the foster care parents or other families may be willing to drive the child to school in the school district of origin; the school district may utilize pre-existing bus routes or stops close to the out-of-district foster care placement that cross school district boundaries; or the foster care child may be eligible for transportation under other Federal or State requirements.

In the event there is a disagreement regarding transportation for a child in foster care, the school district will comply with the New Jersey Department of Education requirements for resolving the dispute. The Board of Education shall provide or arrange for adequate and appropriate transportation for foster care children while any disputes are being resolved.

In all cases regarding student data and records, the Board of Education will comply with all statutory requirements to protect student privacy, including Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and all other privacy requirements under Federal laws, State statutes, and administrative codes.

N.J.S.A. 18A:7B-12

N.J.S.A. 30:4C-26

New Jersey Department of Education Memorandum dated October 4, 2016 –

Ensuring Educational Stability for Children in Foster Care

United States Departments of Education and Health and Human Services – Non-

Regulatory Guidance - Ensuring Educational Stability for Children in Foster Care – June 23, 2016

First Reading: 27 January 2020

Second Reading: 24 February 2020

Adopted: 24 February 2020

2418 SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 - STUDENTS

The Board will comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the purpose of which is to eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Guarantee of Rights

The Board will provide a free appropriate public education to each student with a disability regardless of the nature or severity of the disability.

The Board will make reasonable accommodations to ensure that no student with a disability, solely on the basis of the disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity sponsored by this Board, including participation in non-academic and extracurricular services and activities.

The administration will undertake to identify and locate all students with disabilities between the ages of three and twenty-two, who are residing within the district, but not receiving a public school education. The administration will take steps to notify such students and their parents of the district's duty to provide accommodations for students with disabilities as well as procedures to determine eligibility for such accommodations.

Educational Setting

The Board will ensure that a student with a disability participates with nondisabled students in activities and services to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with a disability.

The school administration will place a student with a disability in the regular educational environment within the district unless the district demonstrates that the education of the student with a disability in the regular environment with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

Evaluation and Placement

The Board will establish standards and procedures for initial evaluations and periodic re-evaluations of students who need or are believed to need accommodations, special education, and/or related services because of a disability. Evaluations may include, but are not limited to, a review of work samples, direct observation, interviews, and/or administration of assessment measures.

Enforcement

The Supervisor of Nurses is designated by the Board as the District 504 Coordinator for matters dealing with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and can be contacted at the following address or telephone number:

Office Address: Trenton Board of Education
Central Services Building – Room 212
108 North Clinton Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey 08609

Telephone: (609) 656-4900 ext. 5780

Procedural Safeguards

The district will establish and implement a system of procedural safeguards with respect to the identification, evaluation, or provision of services under Section 504. This system includes notice, an opportunity for the parent to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with the opportunity for participation by the parent and representation by counsel, and a review procedure. These procedural safeguards shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14 et seq., Policy 2460, Regulation 2460.8, and/or the grievance procedures outlined in Regulation 2418.

Notice

The Board will notify members of the community that the Board does not discriminate on the basis of a disability in violation of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Policy and Regulation 2418 may be reprinted in part or in full and distributed to serve as adequate notice.

State or Local Law

The obligation to comply with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is not obviated or alleviated by the existence of any State or local law or other requirement that, on the basis of disability, imposes prohibitions or limits upon the eligibility of a student with a disability to receive services.

29 U.S.C. 794 (Section 504 Rehabilitation Act of 1973)
20 U.S.C. 1401 et seq. (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
42 U.S.C. 12101 (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended)

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

2422 HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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

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

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

9. Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco, Controlled Dangerous Substances, and Anabolic Steroids (N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1) requires instructional programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances and the development of curriculum guidelines for each grade Kindergarten through twelve.
10. Lyme Disease Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.1 through 5.3) requires the development of Lyme Disease curriculum guidelines and training to all teaching staff members who instruct students with Lyme Disease.
11. Organ Donation (N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3) requires information relative to organ donation to be given to students in grades nine through twelve.
12. Sexual Assault Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.3) requires the development of a sexual assault prevention education program by the Commissioner of Education for utilization by school districts. The Department of Education in consultation with the advisory committee shall develop and establish guidelines for the teaching of sexual assault prevention techniques for utilization by local school districts in the establishment of a sexual assault prevention education program. Such program shall be adapted to the age and understanding of the students and shall be emphasized in appropriate places of the curriculum sufficiently for a full and adequate treatment of the subject.
13. Stress Abstinence (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.19 through N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.22), also known as the “AIDS Prevention Act of 1999,” requires sex education programs to stress abstinence.
14. Suicide Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-111 through 113) requires instruction in suicide prevention in public schools. Instruction in suicide prevention shall be provided as part of any continuing education that public-school teaching staff members must complete to maintain their certification; and inclusion of suicide prevention awareness shall be included in the NJSLS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.
15. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)/Automated External Defibrillator (AED) (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.28 and 18A:35-4.29) requires public high schools and charter schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student prior to graduation.
16. Sexually Explicit Images through Electronic Means (N.J.S.A. 18A:35 4.32 and 4.33) requires instruction, once during middle school, on the social, emotional, and legal consequences of distributing and soliciting sexually explicit images through electronic means. While not required by statute, it is the policy of this Board to deliver such instruction, annually, at all grade levels of middle school.

17. Other Statutory or Administrative Codes. The Board will incorporate into its health and physical education curriculum any other requirements of the New Jersey Department of Education's NJSLS in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.

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

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

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

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

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

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

2423 BILINGUAL AND ESL EDUCATION

The Board of Education will provide programs of bilingual education, English as a second language (ESL), and English language services for English language learners (ELLs) as required by law and rules of the State Board of Education. ELLs are those students whose native language is other than English and who have varying degrees of English language proficiency in any one of the domains of speaking, reading, writing, or listening and is synonymous with limited English-speaking ability pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18:35-15 to 26.

Identification of ELLs

The Board will conduct a screening process to determine the native language of each ELL at the time of enrollment in the school district. A census shall be maintained of all identified students whose native language is other than English. The English language proficiency of each student whose native language is not English shall be determined by a screening process that includes the administration of a New Jersey Department of Education-approved English language proficiency test, an assessment of the student's level of reading in English, a review of the student's previous academic performance including their performance on standardized tests in English, and a review of the input of teaching staff members responsible for the educational program for ELLs.

Program Implementation

The district shall provide the following programs:

1. An English language services program to improve the English language proficiency of ELLs whenever there are at least one, but fewer than ten ELLs enrolled in the school district. English language services shall be provided in addition to the regular school program;
2. An ESL program that provides at least one period of ESL instruction based on student language proficiency whenever there are ten or more ELLs enrolled in the school district; and
3. A bilingual education program whenever there are twenty or more ELLs in any one-language classification enrolled in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:35-18. Where the age range, grade span, and/or geographical location of eligible students makes a full-time bilingual program impractical, the Board may annually offer an instructional program alternative, provided a waiver for the alternative program has been requested and approval has been granted by the Department of Education. The Board may establish a program in bilingual education for any language classification with fewer than twenty students.

All teachers in these programs shall be appropriately certified in accordance with the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.9. Every student participating in a bilingual, ESL, or English language services program shall be entitled to continue such participation for a period of three years pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:35-19.

Bilingual, English as a Second Language, and English Language Services Program Enrollment, Assessment, Exit, and Re-entry

Students enrolled in a bilingual, ESL, or English language services program shall be assessed annually using a New Jersey Department of Education-approved English language proficiency test to determine their progress in achieving English language proficiency goals and readiness for exiting the program. ELLs enrolled in a bilingual, ESL, or English language services program shall be placed in a monolingual English program when they have demonstrated readiness to function successfully in the English-only program. The process to determine the readiness or inability of the individual student to function successfully in the English-only program shall be initiated by the student's level of English proficiency as measured by a New Jersey Department of Education-established standard on an English language proficiency test. The readiness of the student shall be further assessed on the basis of multiple indicators that shall include, at a minimum: classroom performance; the student's reading level in English; the judgment of the teaching staff member or members responsible for the educational program of the student; and performance on achievement tests in English.

In accordance with provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-22.1, a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may remove a student who is enrolled in a bilingual education program at any time; except that during the first three years of a student's participation in a bilingual education program, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may only remove the student at the end of each school year. If during the first three years of a student's participation in a bilingual education program, a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) wishes to remove the student prior to the end of each school year, the removal must be approved by the Executive County Superintendent of Schools. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may appeal the Executive County Superintendent's decision to the Commissioner of Education.

Newly exited students who are not progressing in the mainstream English program may be considered for re-entry to bilingual and ESL programs in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.10(e)1 through (e)5.

When the review process for exiting a student from a bilingual, ESL, or English language services program has been completed, the student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be informed by mail of the placement determination. A parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or teaching staff member who disagrees with the proposed placement may appeal the decision in writing to the Superintendent of Schools or designee, who will provide a written explanation for the decision within seven working days. The complainant

may appeal this decision in writing to the Board within ten business days of receiving the Superintendent's or designee's written explanation of the decision. The Board will review the appeal and respond in writing to the parent within forty-five calendar days of the Board's receipt of the parent's written appeal to the Board. A complainant not satisfied with the Board's determination of the appeal may appeal to the Commissioner of Education.

Parental Involvement

The parents or legal guardian(s) of a student ELLs will be notified in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.13 that their child has been identified as eligible for enrollment in a bilingual, ESL, or English language services program. Notice shall be in writing in the language in which the parent(s) possesses a primary speaking ability, and in English. The notice must also include a statement that the parents have the option of declining their child's enrollment in a bilingual program and shall be given an opportunity to do so if they choose.

The district will notify the parents of the ELLs by mail within thirty days of the child's identification.

Parents shall receive progress reports of students enrolled in bilingual, ESL, or English language services programs in the same manner and frequency as progress reports are sent to parents of other students enrolled in the district.

The Superintendent or designee will provide for the maximum practical involvement of parent(s) of ELLs in the development and review of program objectives and dissemination of information to and from the district Boards of Education and communities served by the bilingual, ESL, or English language services education programs. A school district that implements a bilingual education program shall establish a parent advisory committee on bilingual education of which the majority membership will be parents of ELLs.

Graduation

ELLs will qualify for graduation from high school in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(a) and Policy 5460.

Program Plan

The Superintendent shall prepare and submit a plan for a bilingual, ESL, or English language services program every three years to the Board and the New Jersey Department of Education for approval in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.6.

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-15 through 18A:35-25
N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.1 et seq.

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

[Required for School Districts with any of the Grades 9-12]

2431.8 VARSIY LETTERS FOR INTERSCHOLASTIC
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:42-7, a school district that includes any of the grades nine through twelve shall adopt a policy to provide a student enrolled in those grades who participates in any school-sponsored, interscholastic extracurricular activity that includes competitions in which the student competes against students enrolled in schools outside of the school district may be eligible to earn a varsity letter awarded by the school district.

The Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, shall approve the school-sponsored, interscholastic extracurricular activities that include competitions in which students compete against other students enrolled in schools outside of the school district. The criteria for a student to earn a varsity letter in the school-sponsored, interscholastic extracurricular activity shall be approved by the Superintendent or designee.

Nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:42-7 or this Policy shall be construed to require the school district to award varsity letters or to establish any school-sponsored, interscholastic extracurricular activity.

N.J.S.A. 18A:42-7

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

2440 SUMMER SESSION

The Board of Education may conduct a summer session. A summer session must be approved by the Board of Education and the Executive County Superintendent of Schools and may include:

1. Remedial courses for students who wish to retake a course or subject previously taken and for which credits or placement may be awarded upon successful completion;
2. Advanced courses for students who wish to take a course or subject not previously taken in an approved school district program and for which additional credits or advanced placement may be awarded upon successful completion of the course; and
3. Enrichment courses for students who wish to take a course or subject of a vocational interest and for which no credits are to be awarded.

The Superintendent of Schools will develop a summer session program and submit the proposed program to the Board for approval. The proposed program shall include the details of the summer session including, but not limited to, a list of the courses or programs offered, the hours of operation, the school(s) where the summer session(s) will be operating, any tuition fees to be charged in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:32-10.3, and projected cost of operation.

A student will be enrolled in a remedial course only on the written recommendation of the Principal of the school the student regularly attends. The recommendation shall state the name of the subject(s) which the student may take and the purpose for which each subject is taken. A student previously retained at grade level may be promoted on successful completion of a required remedial course, but no student shall be required to attend the summer session.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:32-10.3, tuition may be charged to nonresident students enrolled in a summer session course and to resident students enrolled in enrichment courses which carry no credit and are determined by the Executive County Superintendent to have no direct relationship to the curriculum. Tuition may be charged to students domiciled within the district for enrollment in remedial or advanced courses in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:11-15.

The Superintendent shall develop regulations for the summer session that include provisions for appropriate planning, proper staffing, student assignments, student evaluation, student records, award of credit, grade placement, and the utilization of facilities. Such regulations for the operation of the summer session shall be consistent with rules of the State Board of Education and Board policies. The operation of the summer session shall not conflict in any way with the administration of the regular school sessions of this district.

N.J.S.A. 18A:11-15; 18A:54B-1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-10.1; 6A:32-10.2; 6A:32-10.3; 6A:32-10.4; 6A:32-10.5

First Reading: 27 January 2020

Second Reading: 24 February 2020

Adopted: 24 February 2020

2460 SPECIAL EDUCATION

The Trenton School Board of Education assures compliance with Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the New Jersey Administrative Code 6A:14-1.1 et seq. Furthermore, the Board will have programs and procedures in effect to ensure the following:

1. All students with disabilities, who are in need of special education and related services, including students with disabilities attending nonpublic schools, regardless of the severity of their disabilities, are located, identified, and evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3.
2. Homeless students are located, identified, and evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3, and are provided special education and related services in accordance with the IDEA, including the appointment of a surrogate parent for unaccompanied homeless youths as defined in 42 U.S.C. §§11431 et seq.
3. Students with disabilities are evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.5 and 3.4.
4. An Individualized Education Program (IEP) is developed, reviewed and as appropriate, revised according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.6 and 3.7.
5. To the maximum extent appropriate, students with disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.2.
6. Students with disabilities are included in State-wide and district-wide assessment programs with appropriate accommodations, where necessary according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10. All students with disabilities will participate in State-wide assessments or the applicable alternative assessment in grades three, four, five, six, seven, eight, and high school in the applicable courses.
7. Students with disabilities are afforded procedural safeguards required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.1 et seq., including appointment of a surrogate parent as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2 and Policy 2467, when appropriate.
8. The rules set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14 ensure a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities between the ages of three and twenty-one, including students with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school:

- a. The obligation to make a free, appropriate public education available to each eligible student begins no later than the student's third birthday and that an individualized education program (IEP) is in effect for the student by that date;
 - b. If a child's third birthday occurs during the summer, the child's IEP Team shall determine the date when services under the IEP will begin;
 - c. A free appropriate public education is available to any student with a disability who needs special education and related services, even though the student is advancing from grade to grade;
 - d. The services and placement needed by each student with a disability to receive a free, appropriate public education are based on the student's unique needs and not on the student's disability; and
 - e. The services and placement needed by each student with a disability to receive a free, appropriate public education are provided in appropriate educational settings as close to the student's home as possible and, when the IEP does not describe specific restrictions, the student is educated in the school he or she would attend if not a student with a disability.
9. Children with disabilities participating in early intervention programs assisted under IDEA Part C who will participate in preschool programs under N.J.A.C. 6A:14 will experience a smooth transition and have an IEP developed and implemented according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3(e) and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7.
 10. Full educational opportunity to all students with disabilities is provided.
 11. The compilation, maintenance, access to, and confidentiality of student records are in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.
 12. Provision is made for the participation of students with disabilities who are placed by their parent(s) in nonpublic schools according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1 and 6.2.
 13. Students with disabilities who are placed in private schools by the district Board are provided special education and related services at no cost to their parent(s) according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.5(b)3.

14. All personnel serving students with disabilities are highly qualified and appropriately certified and licensed, where a license is required, in accordance with State and Federal law, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)13.
15. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)4, the in-service training needs for professional and paraprofessional staff who provide special education, general education or related services are identified and that appropriate in-service training is provided. The district Board shall maintain information to demonstrate its efforts to:
 - a. Prepare general and special education personnel with content knowledge and collaborative skills needed to meet the needs of children with disabilities;
 - b. Enhance the ability of teachers and others to use strategies, such as behavioral interventions, to address the conduct of students with disabilities that impedes the learning of students with disabilities and others;
 - c. Acquire and disseminate to teachers, administrators, school Board members, and related services personnel, significant knowledge derived from educational research and other sources and how the district will, if appropriate, adopt promising practices, materials and technology;
 - d. Ensure that the in-service training is integrated to the maximum extent possible with other professional development activities; and
 - e. Provide for joint training activities of parent(s) and special education, related services and general education personnel. 16. Instructional materials will be provided to blind or print-disabled students in a timely manner, consistent with a plan developed by the district.
17. For students with disabilities who are potentially eligible to receive services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services, the district will provide, pursuant to the Developmentally Disabled Uniform Application Act, N.J.S.A. 30:4-25.10 et seq., and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)17, the necessary materials to the parent to apply for such services.

18. The school district will not accept the use of electronic mail from the parent(s) to submit requests to a school official regarding referral, identification, evaluation, classification, and the provision of a free, appropriate public education.
19. The school district will provide teacher aides and the appropriate general or special education teaching staff time for consultation on a regular basis as specified in each student's IEP, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.5(d).
20. The school district has a plan in effect to establish stability in special education programming. The plan takes into account the consistency of the location, curriculum, and staffing in the provision of special education services as required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(c)4.
21. The school district screens students who have exhibited one or more potential indicators of dyslexia or other reading disabilities in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-5.1 et seq. and Policy 5339.

The school district shall provide an Assurance Statement to the County Office of Education that the Board of Education has adopted the required special education policies and procedures/regulations and the district is complying with the mandated policies and procedures/regulations.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14 et seq.
20 USC §1400 et seq.
34 C.F.R. §300 et seq.

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading : 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

2464 GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to identify gifted and talented students within the school district and to provide these students with appropriate instructional adaptations and services. To that end, the Board directs each such student in the school district be identified and offered an appropriate educational program and services.

For purposes of this Policy, “gifted and talented students” means students who possess or demonstrate high levels of ability in one or more content areas when compared to their chronological peers in the district and who require modification of their educational program if they are to achieve in accordance with their capabilities.

The Superintendent will develop appropriate curricular and instructional modifications used for gifted and talented students indicating content, process, products, and learning environments.

The Superintendent will develop procedures for an ongoing Kindergarten through grade twelve identification process for gifted and talented students that includes multiple measures. Multiple measures may include but are not limited to achievement test scores; grades; student performance or products; intelligence testing; parent, student, and/or teacher recommendation; and other appropriate measures. The identification methodology will be developmentally appropriate, non-discriminatory, and related to the programs and services offered by the district. The identification procedures will be reviewed annually.

The Superintendent will take into consideration the Pre-Kindergarten through Grade Twelve Gifted Programming Standards of the National Association for Gifted Children in developing programs for gifted and talented students. The educational program offered to gifted and talented students will encourage and challenge them in the specific areas of their abilities but will not replace the basic instructional program of the various grades of this district. The program offered to gifted and talented students may include, but are not limited to: pull-out programs; classroom differentiated instruction; acceleration; flexible pacing; compacted curricula; distance learning; advanced classes; or individual programs infused into the student’s regular instructional program, provided that a written description of the infusion has been prepared and filed in the student’s record.

Programs for gifted and talented students will be periodically evaluated for their continuing efficacy and adjusted accordingly.

The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any student identified as gifted or talented shall be consulted regarding any program designed to address the student’s particular needs.

PROGRAM
2464/page 2 of 2
Gifted and Talented Students

N.J.S.A. 18A:61A-2; 18A:35-4.16
N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.3; 6A:8-3.1(a)5
P.L. 108-382, Sec. 10201 et seq.

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020

2467 SURROGATE PARENTS AND FOSTER PARENTS

Federal and State laws require the Board ensure the rights of a student are protected through the provision of an individual to act as surrogate for the parent and assume all parental rights under N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2 when:

1. The parent, as defined according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3, cannot be identified;
2. The parent cannot be located after reasonable efforts;
3. An agency of the State of New Jersey has guardianship of the student and that agency has not taken steps to appoint a surrogate parent for the student;
4. The student is a ward of the State and no State agency has taken steps to appoint a surrogate parent for the student;
5. No parent can be identified for the student in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3 except a foster parent, the foster parent does not agree to serve as the student's parent, and no State agency has taken steps to appoint a surrogate parent for the student; and
6. The student is an unaccompanied homeless youth and no State agency has taken steps to appoint a surrogate parent for the student.

Qualifications and Selection

The district will make reasonable efforts to appoint a surrogate parent within thirty days of its determination that a surrogate parent is required for a student. If the district fails to appoint a surrogate parent for a ward of the State, a judge may appoint a surrogate parent if the judge determines a surrogate parent is necessary for such student.

The person serving as a surrogate parent shall:

1. Have no interest that conflicts with those of the student he/she represents;
2. Possess knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the student;
3. Not be replaced without cause;

4. Be at least eighteen years of age;
5. Have a criminal history review in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 completed prior to his or her serving as the surrogate parent, if the school district compensates the surrogate parent for such services; and
6. Not be an employee of the New Jersey Department of Education, this district, or a public or nonpublic agency that is involved in the education or care of the child.

The Assistant Superintendent for Student Services shall serve as Surrogate Parent Coordinator and will: determine whether there is a need for a surrogate parent for a student; contact any State agency that is involved with the student to determine whether the State has a surrogate parent appointed for the student; and make reasonable efforts to appoint a surrogate parent for the student within thirty days of determining that there is a need for a surrogate parent for the student.

When a student (who is or may be a student with a disability) is in the care of a foster parent residing in the district, and the foster parent is not the parent of the student as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3, the district where the foster parent resides shall contact the student's case manager at the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P) in the Department of Children and Families to determine whether the parent retains the right to make educational decisions and determine the whereabouts of the parent.

If the parent retains the right to make educational decisions and the parent's whereabouts are known to the school district, the Surrogate Parent Coordinator shall obtain all required consent from and provide written notices to the parent.

If the district cannot ascertain the whereabouts of the parent, the foster parent, unless that person is unwilling to do so, shall serve as the parent pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3. If there is no foster parent, or if the foster parent is unwilling to serve as the student's parent, the Surrogate Parent Coordinator shall consult with the student's case manager at DCP&P to assist in identifying an individual to serve as a surrogate parent and appoint a surrogate parent and obtain all required consent from, and provide written notices to, the surrogate parent.

Training

N.J.A.C 6A:14-2.2(d) requires the district train surrogate parents so they have the knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the student. The Surrogate Parent Coordinator shall coordinate the training for surrogate parents. The training will include, but not be limited to:

1. Providing the surrogate parent, a copy of:
 - a. Parental Rights in Special Education booklet;
 - b. N.J.A.C. 6A:14;
 - c. The Special Education Process;
 - d. Code Training Materials from the Department of Education website; and
 - e. Other relevant materials.
2. Providing the surrogate parent an opportunity to meet with the Surrogate Parent Coordinator to discuss the rights of the surrogate parent and the applicable statutes, administrative codes, and Federal laws. The Surrogate Parent Coordinator shall provide the surrogate parent the opportunity to review and to become familiar with the State and Federal requirements for assessment, individualized educational program development, and parental rights with respect to the referral and placement process, including their rights with respect to seeking a due process hearing if they disagree with the local procedure or decisions;
3. Providing the surrogate parent adequate time to become familiar with the student and the nature of the student's disability through a review of the student's record;
4. Providing the surrogate parent an opportunity to confer with the student's case manager to discuss the student; and
5. Other information and resources to provide the surrogate parent the knowledge and skills to ensure adequate representation of the student.

Rights of the Surrogate Parent

A surrogate parent appointed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2 shall assume all parental rights under N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2

First Reading: 27 January 2020

Second Reading: 24 February 2020

Adopted: 24 February 2020

2610 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

The Board of Education directs the Superintendent to develop and implement a systematic plan for the continuous evaluation of the educational program against the educational goals established by this Board. the Superintendent shall employ such tests and methods that will ensure decision making is data driven and a variety of sources of data are used to analyze and monitor student achievement and progress, as well as evaluate school programs. Wherever possible, the assessment program shall follow evaluation procedures set forth in the course guides.

The Superintendent shall maintain a calendar of assessment activities and shall make periodic evaluation reports to the Board that evaluate the progress of students and the effectiveness of staff members. The Superintendent shall use multiple (more than two) sources of data to monitor student achievement and the progress of students. The Superintendent shall also use multiple (more than two) sources of data to evaluate the effectiveness of programs, initiatives, and strategies.

The Board will annually make available to the public the collective progress of students toward the goals of the district. The Board will annually, prior to the end of the school year and in conjunction with appropriate members of the administrative staff, conduct a review of the educational progress of the district, assess district and student needs, and establish long range and short-range objectives for the educational program. The Board's annual report will be submitted to the Commissioner of Education as required.

The Superintendent shall annually recommend improvements in the educational program based on the Board's evaluation of the district's program. The Board reserves the right to employ experts from outside the school district to serve in the evaluation process.

N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-11

N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1 et seq.

First Reading: 27 January 2020

Second Reading: 24 February 2020

Adopted:24 February 2020

2622 STUDENT ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

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

Statewide Assessment System

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

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

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

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

The Department of Education shall implement a high school assessment program component of the NJSLS that assesses, at a minimum, English language arts, mathematics, and science with the exception that students may receive a waiver from the Board of Education from taking the high school end-of-course assessment in ELA 11 due to the student's participation in another English language/literature college placement assessment during the same school year.

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

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

At specific times prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, the Board of Education shall administer the alternative assessment for students with disabilities to students with severe disabilities who cannot participate in other assessments due to the severity of their disabilities. The Department of Education shall implement the alternative assessment for students with

disabilities according to the schedules in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1(c)1, 2, and 3. The alternative assessment for students with disabilities measures the progress of students who have been determined eligible for the alternative assessment for students with disabilities by the IEP team in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10.

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

Test Administration Procedures and Security Measures

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

Documentation of Student Achievement

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

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

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

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

1. Results of all applicable State assessments, including assessments that satisfy graduation requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(a)6;
2. Results of any English language proficiency assessments according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(h);
3. Evidence of instructional experience and performance in the NJSLs;
4. Evidence of technological literacy;

5. Evidence of career education instructional experiences and career development activities;
6. Evidence of State-issued occupational licenses and credentials, industry-recognized occupational credentials, and/or technical skill assessments for students enrolled in Department of Education-approved career and technical education programs pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:19-3.2; and
7. Any other information deemed appropriate by the Board of Education.

Accountability

The Superintendent shall report preliminary and final results of annual assessments to the Board of Education as required by the New Jersey Department of Education. The Board of Education will provide parents, students, and citizens with results of annual assessments according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.2. The Board shall provide appropriate instruction to improve skills and knowledge for students performing below the established levels of student proficiency in any content area either on Statewide or local assessments. All students shall be expected to demonstrate the knowledge and skills of the NJSLs as measured by the Statewide assessment system.

Annual Review and Evaluation of School Districts

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

Public Reporting

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

Parental Notification

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

N.J.S.A. 18A:7C-1

N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1 et seq.; 6A:8-5.1; 6A:14-1.1 et seq.; 6A:14-3.7;
6A:14-4.10

First Reading: 27 January 2020

Second Reading: 24 February 2020

Adopted: 24 February 2020

2700 SERVICES TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

The Board of Education shall provide, in accordance with law and to the limit of State aid available for such purposes, services to students enrolled in nonpublic schools located within this school district in which a child may legally fulfill compulsory school attendance requirements and which complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

For the purpose of this Policy, “district of attendance” shall mean the school district in which the nonpublic school is located.

- A. Special Education and Related Services - N.J.S.A. 18A:46-19; N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1; N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6

The Board of Education of the district of attendance, as required by Federal law and regulation under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), shall provide a genuine opportunity for the equitable participation of students with disabilities who are enrolled in nonpublic schools or early childhood programs by their parents. The district of attendance shall make the final decisions with respect to the services to be provided to eligible students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic schools or early childhood programs. Services shall be provided only upon the written consent of the parent and shall be provided in a location determined by the Board pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-19.5. The district of attendance shall spend an amount of money equal to a proportionate amount of Federal funds available under Part B of the IDEA for the provision of services to students with disabilities who are attending nonpublic schools.

The district of attendance, after timely and meaningful consultation with representatives of the nonpublic school, shall undertake a child find process in accordance with IDEA and its implementing regulations to determine the number of parentally placed children with disabilities attending nonpublic schools located within the district. As part of the child find process the district shall consult with private school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities in the design and development of special education and related services for such children in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1(c)1. Furthermore, services may be provided by district personnel or through contracts with individuals, approved clinics, or agencies. In addition, services provided shall be secular, neutral, and non-ideological. Those procedural safeguards available to nonpublic school students with disabilities and their parents as specified by Federal law and rules under Part B of the IDEA shall apply in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1(e).

If a nonpublic school student with a disability will receive special education or related services from the district, the district shall initiate and conduct meetings according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k) to develop, review, and revise a service plan for the student and ensure a representative of the nonpublic school or early childhood program attends each meeting pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1(f)2.

The Board shall provide for the services of a certified speech-language specialist for each child attending a nonpublic school located in the school district and classified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-8 as requiring the services of a certified speech-language specialist. Services for children enrolled in nonpublic schools shall be provided only upon the consent of the parent or guardian and shall be provided in a location determined by the Board pursuant to rules and regulations of the State Board of Education. The Board shall provide for such transportation and maintenance and the cost shall be paid from State aid received by the district in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46-19.6. Contracts for speech correction services shall be in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46-19.7. Costs and provisions for speech correction services shall be managed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46-19.7 and N.J.S.A. 18A:46-19.8.

The Board shall provide for the receipt of auxiliary services by children between the ages of five and twenty residing in the State and enrolled full-time in a nonpublic school located in the district in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-3. Auxiliary services shall mean compensatory education services for the improvement of students' communication skills; supportive services acquiring communication proficiency in the English language for children of limited English-speaking ability; and home instruction services. Services for children enrolled in nonpublic schools shall be provided only upon the consent of the parent and in a location determined by the Board pursuant to rules and regulations of the State Board of Education. The cost of transportation for auxiliary services shall be managed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-6. Contracts for auxiliary services shall be managed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-7. Cost limitations for auxiliary services shall be managed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-8. Calculation of the costs by the Commissioner shall be managed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-9.

B. Nursing and Emergency Services - N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 through 31; N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5

The Board shall provide nursing services for students who are enrolled full-time in a nonpublic school located in their district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23. The services shall include assistance with medical examinations; including dental screening, conducting screening of hearing examinations, the maintenance of student health records, and notification of local or county health officials of any student who has not been properly immunized; and conducting examinations of students between the ages of ten

and eighteen for the condition known as scoliosis. The Board shall adopt written policies and procedures extending the emergency care provided to public school students to those students who are enrolled full-time in the nonpublic school or are injured or become ill at school or during participation on a school team or squad in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5(b).

Nursing services funded by the Board pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 et seq. shall be provided by a registered nurse licensed by the New Jersey State Board of Nursing who is an employee of the school district or a third-party contractor or is an independent contractor. The Board shall either employ a qualified independent contractor to provide nursing services or shall contract, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-28, with other district Boards of Education or with a public or private agency approved by the Commissioner to provide nursing services, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5.2. Prior to any change in the provision of nursing services, the Board shall provide timely and meaningful consultation with appropriate nonpublic school representatives, including parents, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-28.

The nursing services provided to nonpublic school students shall not include instructional services in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5(f). A nonpublic school may decline nursing services required or permitted by submitting to the district of attendance notification in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5(g). A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic school and whose parent objects to the student receiving any service provided under N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5 shall not be compelled to receive the service except for a physical or medical examination to determine whether the student is ill or infected with a communicable disease pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-30.

The Board of Education shall provide health services based upon the following: the funding for services shall be based upon the nonpublic school enrollment on the last school day prior to October 16 of the preceding school year; a report provided to the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) by the district of attendance or nonpublic school that includes the nonpublic school enrollment on the last school day prior to October 16 of the preceding school year; and the funds expended by the district of attendance for administrative costs shall be limited to the actual costs or six percent of the funds allocated annually for each participating nonpublic school, whichever is less. Administrative costs shall include, but not be limited to, the costs related to the district of attendance annual consultation, bidding, program and contract management, and oversight and quality control

The Superintendent or designee of the district of attendance in which a nonpublic school is located shall confer annually with the administrator of the nonpublic school for the following purposes: to advise the nonpublic school of the amount of funds allocated to it by the NJDOE for the provision of health services for full-time students enrolled in the nonpublic school; to agree on the basic health services that shall be provided; the additional medical services, equipment, or supplies that may be provided as set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 et seq.; to discuss the criteria to be used in the selection of a nursing service provider by the district of attendance for the nonpublic school; and to ascertain the level of satisfaction of the nonpublic school with the current nursing service provider. If the Superintendent or designee and the nonpublic school administrator cannot reach agreement regarding the health services and additional medical services to be provided, the County Office of Education shall provide assistance; to assure that a description of the provision of nursing services is reflected in the nursing services plan of the district of attendance; and to ensure nonpublic school students in the district of attendance who are knowingly without medical coverage have access to the New Jersey FamilyCare program and to make information accessible regarding the program to the nonpublic school students, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-34. The Superintendent or designee must submit a report to the Executive County Superintendent on or before October 1 annually in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.5(k).

- C. Textbook Aid to Public and Nonpublic Schools - N.J.S.A. 18A:58-37 et seq.; N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-20 et seq.

N.J.S.A. 18A:58-37.3 requires the Board in which a nonpublic school is located to purchase and to loan, without charge, upon individual requests, textbooks to students in the nonpublic school or schools located within the district of attendance when such students are residents of the State. The Board shall not be required to expend funds for the purchase and loan of textbooks in excess of the amounts provided in State aid. Students who are enrolled in a nonpublic school whose parents do not maintain a residence in this State are not eligible to receive such textbooks. Students who are enrolled in a nonpublic school whose tuition is paid by the district of attendance are not eligible to receive such textbooks. The Board shall distribute to all students on an equitable basis existing book stocks and newly purchased textbooks purchased pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:58-37.1 et seq. The Board shall not discriminate against students in either public or nonpublic schools.

An individual written request for the loan of textbooks shall be signed by the parent(s) of nonpublic school students and shall be submitted directly to the Board of the district of attendance or may be forwarded collectively by the nonpublic school. Requests must be received by the Board by March 1 preceding the school year. All individual requests must be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-20.3.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-20.4, all textbooks purchased under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:58-37.1 et seq. shall remain the property of the district which shall indicate such ownership in each book by a label. The Board shall be responsible for the receipt of the textbooks from the vendor and inventory of such textbooks. The Board may require that the textbooks be returned to the district at the end of the school year or may enter into agreements with the nonpublic schools to store such books. In the event of such an agreement, the Board shall not pay storage charges of any kind to a nonpublic school for this service.

The Board's accounting entries in relation to expenditures for the purchase of textbooks shall be managed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 23A-20.5.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-23 through 31; 18A:46-19; 18A:46A-1; 18A:58-37 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1-6; 6A:16-2.45; 6A:23A-20 et seq.

First Reading: 27 January 2020
Second Reading: 24 February 2020
Adopted: 24 February 2020