

**WESTPORT BOARD OF EDUCATION
POLICY COMMITTEE
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING
AGENDA**

(Agenda Subject to Modification in Accordance with Law)

WORK SESSION:

8:30 a.m. Westport Town Hall, Room 307

DISCUSSION/ACTION:

1. Minutes: September 22, 2021, *pages 1-2*

DISCUSSION:

1. First Reading of the following:
 - Policy 4152.6, FMLA (new), *pages 3-24*
 - Bullying and Safe School Climate Policies, *pages 25-72*
 - Shipman and Godwin Model Policy: Policy Regarding Maintenance of School Facilities and Compliance with Environmental, Health, and Safety Requirements, *pages 73-76*
2. Second Reading of the following:
 - Policy 6161, "Instructional Materials Selection" (revision), *pages 77-79*
 - Policy 6141, Curriculum Design/Dev/Revision (new), *page 80*
3. Continued Discussion of the following:
 - Policy 1230, "Booster Clubs and Parent Organizations" (new), *pages 81-98*
4. Any Other Policy Matters

ADJOURNMENT

It is the policy of the Town of Westport that all Town-sponsored public meetings and events are accessible to people with disabilities. If you need assistance in participating in a meeting or event due to a disability as defined under the Americans with Disabilities Act, please contact Westport's ADA Coordinator at 203-341-1043 or eflug@westportct.gov at least three (3) business days prior to the scheduled meeting or event to request an accommodation.

**WESTPORT BOARD OF EDUCATION
POLICY COMMITTEE WORK SESSION MINUTES**

Committee Members Present:

Karen Kleine
Resources
Lee Goldstein

Administrators Present

Committee Chair John Bayers Director of Human

PUBLIC CALL TO ORDER: 8:33 a.m., Westport Town Hall, Room 307

MINUTES: Karen Kleine moved to approve the minutes of August 27, 2021; seconded by Lee Goldstein. (2-0-0).

DISCUSSION

1. Second reading of:
 - Policy 1330/3515, "Use of School Facilities" (revision)
 - Policy 1250 "Visitors and Observations" (revision)
 - Policy 1212 "Volunteers" (revision)
 - Policy 4118.11/4218.11, "Non-Discrimination" (revision)
 - Policy 4118.112/4218.112, "Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment" (revision)
2. Continued Discussion of
 - Policy 1230, "Booster Clubs and Parent Organizations" (new)
 - Policy 6162.51 "Student Privacy" (revision)
 - Policy 1700, "Possession of Firearms on School Property" (new)
3. First Reading of the following:
 - BOE Bylaw 9324, "Meeting Conduct" (revision)
 - Policy 6161, "Instructional Materials Selection" (revision)
 - Policy 6141, Curriculum Design/Dev/Revision (new)
 - Policy 4152.6, FMLA (new)

The following items were recommended to go before the full Board for a first reading:

- Policy 1330/3515, "Use of School Facilities" (revision)
- Policy 1250 "Visitors and Observations" (revision)
- Policy 1212 "Volunteers" (revision)
- Policy 4118.11/4218.11, "Non-Discrimination" (revision)
- Policy 4118.112/4218.112, "Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment" (revision)
- Policy 6162.51 "Student Privacy" (revision)
- Policy 1700, "Possession of Firearms on School Property" (new)
- BOE Bylaw 9324, "Meeting Conduct" (revision)
- Policy 6161, "Instructional Materials Selection" (revision)
- Policy 6141, Curriculum Design/Dev/Revision (new)

Policy 4152.6 was not discussed and will be reviewed at the next meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Jennifer Caputo

Personnel -- Certified/Non-Certified**Personal Leave****Family and Medical Leave Procedure****Purpose**

The purpose of this procedure is to establish guidelines for leaves taken by employees of the Westport Board of Education (the "Board") pursuant to the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 ("FMLA"). For eligible employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the provisions of the FMLA became effective on August 5, 1993. For eligible employees who were covered by a collective bargaining agreement on August 5, 1993, the provisions of the FMLA are effective on the expiration date of the agreement, or February 5, 1994, whichever comes first.

Nothing in this procedure diminishes any rights which employees have under collective bargaining agreements that provide more generous benefits than the FMLA.

Eligibility

Employees who have worked for the Board for at least twelve (12) months, and who have worked at least 1,250 actual work hours during the previous twelve (12) months, may take up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid leave per year for the reasons allowed by the FMLA. For the purpose of this procedure, a year is the twelve month period prior to the date requested leave begins.

Reasons for Leave

Leave under the FMLA may be taken for the following reasons:

- a) the birth and/or care of the employee's newborn child;
- b) the placement of a child into the employee's family by adoption or by foster care arrangement;
- c) to care for the employee's spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition; or
- d) to care for the employee's own serious health condition that renders the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her position.

Types of Leave and Conditions

FMLA leave may be taken on a full-time, intermittent or reduced schedule basis, subject to the conditions set forth below.

Full-time Leave

Full-time leave may be taken for any of the reasons permitted by the FMLA. Full-time leave excuses the employee from work for a continuous period of time. If the leave is for the birth or placement of a child and both spouses are employed by the Board, the combined leave for both spouses shall not exceed twelve (12) weeks.

For instructional employees, whose principal function is to teach, special rules apply to requests for FMLA leave near the end of an academic term. These rules are as follows:

Special rules apply for instructional employees beginning leave (a) more than five (5) weeks before the end of a term, (b) less than five (5) weeks before the end of a term, and (c) less than three (3) weeks before the end of a term;

If leave begins more than five (5) weeks before the end of a term, the instructional employee may be required to continue taking leave until the end of the term if the leave will last at least three (3) weeks, and the employee would return to work during the three (3) week period before the end of the term;

If leave begins during the five (5) weeks before the end of a term, for a reason other than the instructional employee's own serious health condition, the employee may be required to continue taking leave until the end of the term if the leave will last more than two (2) weeks, and the employee would return to work during the two (2) week period before the end of the term.

If the leave begins during the three (3) week period before the end of a term, for a reason other than the instructional employee's own serious health condition, and the leave will last more than five (5) working days, the employee may be required to continue taking leave until the end of the term.

Intermittent and Reduced Schedule Leave:

Intermittent leave means leave taken in separate periods of time rather than for one continuous period of time. Examples of intermittent leave include: leave taken one day per week over a period of a few months; or leave taken on an occasional/as needed basis for medical appointments.

Reduced schedule leave is leave that reduces the employee's usual number of work hours per day for some period of time. For example, an employee may request half-time work for a number of weeks so the employee can assist in the care of a seriously ill parent.

An employee may take intermittent leave or reduced schedule leave whenever it is medically necessary to care for a seriously ill family member, or because the employee is seriously ill and unable to work. If intermittent or reduced schedule leave is medically required, the Superintendent may, in his sole discretion, temporarily transfer the employee to another job with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates that type of leave.

Also, special arrangements may be required of an instructional employee who needs to take intermittent or reduced-schedule leave, to care for a family member, or for the instructional employee's own serious health condition, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and which will involve absence for more than 20 percent of the work days in the period over which the leave will extend (for example, more than five days over a five-week period). In such circumstances, the instructional employee may be required to take a leave for a period of a particular duration, but not greater than the duration of the planned medical treatment. Or, the instructional employee may be transferred, temporarily to an available alternative position, for which the employee is qualified and which has equivalent pay and benefits, which better accommodates the leave than does the employee's regular position.

Please note, if the instructional employee fails to give the required notice of a foreseeable leave, to be taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule basis, the employee may be required to take a leave of a particular duration or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Or, the employee may be required to delay the taking of leave until the notice requirement is met.

Intermittent leave or reduced schedule leave for the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child will be permitted only if the employee and the Superintendent mutually agree.

Requests for Leave

Requests for family and medical leaves of absence must be submitted in writing to the personnel department, at least thirty (30) days' before the leave is to commence, or as soon as practicable if thirty (30) days notice is not possible due to unforeseen circumstances. For leaves taken because of the employee's or a family member's serious health condition, the employee must submit a completed "Physician or Practitioner Certification" form. This form may be obtained from the personnel department. Medical certification must be provided by the employee within fifteen (15) days of the request for leave, or as soon as is reasonably possible.

If an employee takes leave to care for the employee's own serious health condition, upon return to work the employee must provide medical certification that the health condition which created the need for the leave no longer renders the employee unable to perform the functions of the job. This certification must be submitted to the personnel department.

Use of Paid Leave

Employees are required to use accrued vacation and personal leave as part of any family or medical leave. Accrued sick leave shall be used whenever the leave is taken because of the employee's serious health condition. The portion of the family and medical leave chargeable to sick leave will be in accordance with the applicable policy or contract.

Medical Insurance and Other Benefits

During approved family and medical leaves of absence the Board will continue to pay its portion of medical insurance premiums for up to twelve (12) weeks. The employee must continue to pay his/her share of the premium, and failure to do so may result in loss of coverage. If the employee does not return to work after expiration of the leave, the employee will be required to reimburse the Board for payment of medical insurance premiums during the family and medical leave, unless the employee does not return because of a serious health condition that prevents the employee from performing the job or due to other circumstances beyond the employee's control.

During a leave, an employee shall not accrue seniority or other benefits, unless the employee's collective bargaining agreement provides for such. However, employment benefits accrued by the employee up to the day on which the leave begins will not be lost.

Reinstatement

Except for changed circumstances unrelated to such leave, an employee who returns to work following the expiration of a family and medical leave is entitled to return to the job held prior to the leave or to an equivalent position with the same pay and benefits.

Additional Information

Questions regarding family and medical leave may be directed to the personnel department.

Regulation approved: 1993

**Series 4000
Personnel**

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for leaves taken by employees of the [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) under the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (“FMLA”).

ELIGIBILITY

Employees who have worked for the Board for at least twelve (12) months, and who have worked at least 1,250 actual work hours, or, in the case of school paraprofessionals in an educational setting, who have worked at least 950 actual hours of work, during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the start of a leave, are eligible for unpaid leave under the FMLA.

REASONS FOR LEAVE

Leaves under the FMLA may be taken for the following reasons:

- incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth; or
- to care for the employee's newborn child; or
- the placement of a child with the employee by adoption or for foster care; or
- to care for the employee's spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition; or
- to care for the employee's own serious health condition that renders the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her position; or
- to care for an injured or ill service member (see below – Length of Leave – for further information); or
- a qualifying exigency arising out of a family member's military service, including one or more of the following reasons (note – more detailed information on the following categories is available from [e.g. the **Human Resources office**]):
 - short-notice deployment;

- military events and related activities;
- childcare and school activities;
- financial and legal arrangements;
- counseling;
- rest and recuperation;
- post-deployment activities;
- parental care leave for military member's parent who is incapable of self-care and care is necessitated by the member's covered active duty;
- additional activities that arise out of the active duty or call to active duty status of a covered military member, provided that the Board and the employee agree that such leave qualifies as an exigency, and agree to both the timing and the duration of such leave.

LENGTH OF LEAVE

(a) Basic FMLA Leave Entitlement

If a leave is requested for one of the above-listed reasons, each eligible employee may take up to a total of twelve (12) weeks unpaid family or medical leave in any 12-month entitlement period.

The 12-month entitlement period for family or medical leave is measured on the basis of **[Employer has the option of selecting one of the four methods of calculating the 12-month period. If the employer has not chosen, then its inaction would require it to use the "best" (for the *employee* under the circumstances), of the following alternatives for each employee who takes leave: (1) the calendar year; (2) any fixed 12-month "leave year" such as a fiscal year or a year starting on the employee's anniversary date; (3) the 12-month period measured forward from the initial date of an employee's first leave under this policy; or (4) a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave. Note, to change calculation methods, the employer must plan ahead, giving at least sixty (60) days' notice to all employees, and make no reduction in rights for employees using/requesting leave at the time of transition].**

(b) Leave to Care for an Injured or Ill Service Member

In addition to the reasons for leave listed above, an eligible employee may take up to twenty-six (26) workweeks of FMLA leave during a 12-month period to care for (i) an injured or ill service member who is the employee's spouse, parent, child or next of kin, and who incurred the injury or illness in the line of duty and while on active duty in the Armed Forces or had a preexisting injury or illness prior to beginning active duty that was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces; or, (ii) an injured or ill covered veteran who is the employee's spouse, parent, child or next of kin.

For service members, the injury or illness must render the service member medically unable to perform the duties of his/her office, grade, rank or rating. This provision applies to service members who are undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, are in outpatient status, or who are on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness.

For covered veterans, the veteran must be undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a serious injury or illness and s/he (1) was a member of the Armed Forces (including the National Guard or Reserves); (2) was discharged or released under conditions that were other than dishonorable; and (3) was discharged within the five-year period before the eligible employee first takes FMLA military caregiver leave to care for the veteran.¹

For covered veterans, serious injury or illness means any of the following:

- (i) a continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the service member unable to perform the duties of the service member's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
- (ii) a physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability Rating (VASRD) of 50 percent or greater, and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or
- (iii) a physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
- (iv) an injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of

¹ The employee's first date of leave must be within the five-year period. However, the employee may continue to take leave throughout the single 12-month period even if the leave extends past the five-year period. Note - special rules may apply to calculating the five year period for veterans discharged between October 28, 2009 and March 8, 2013. This period will effectively be excluded from the five-year calculation.

which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.

When combined with any other type of FMLA qualifying leave, total leave time may not exceed twenty-six (26) weeks in a single twelve (12) month period. Standard FMLA leave procedures described below apply to all requests for and designation of leave for this purpose. *However*, in the case of leave to care for an injured or ill service member, the 12-month period begins on the day such leave actually commences.

TYPES OF LEAVE AND CONDITIONS

(a) Full-Time, Intermittent and Reduced Schedule Leave

Full-time unpaid leave may be taken for any of the reasons permitted by the FMLA. Full-time leave excuses the employee from work for a continuous period of time.

Intermittent leave means leave taken in separate periods of time rather than for one continuous period of time. Examples of intermittent leave include: leave taken one day per week over a period of a few months; or leave taken on an occasional/as-needed basis for medical appointments.

Reduced schedule leave is leave that reduces the employee's usual number of work hours per day for some period of time. For example, an employee may request half-time work for a number of weeks so the employee can assist in the care of a seriously ill parent.

An employee may take full-time, intermittent or reduced schedule leave whenever it is medically necessary for a serious health condition of the eligible employee, his or her spouse, child or parent. Intermittent leave or reduced schedule leave for other reasons will be permitted only with the approval of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

If intermittent or reduced schedule leave is medically required, the Board may, in its sole discretion, temporarily transfer the employee to another job with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates the type of leave requested. Also, special arrangements may be required of an instructional employee who needs to take intermittent or reduced-schedule leave which will involve absence for more than twenty (20) percent of the work days in the period over which the leave will extend (for example, more than five days over a five-week period). For purposes of this policy, an instructional employee is defined as a teacher or other employee of the Board who is employed principally in an instructional capacity and whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting, and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal function actual teaching or instructing, nor auxiliary personnel

such as counselors, psychologists, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers, bus drivers, or other primarily non-instructional employees.

(b) Both Spouses Working for the Same Employer

If both spouses are employees of the Board and request leave for the birth, placement of a child by adoption or for foster care, or to care for a seriously ill parent, they only will be entitled to a maximum combined total leave equal to twelve (12) weeks in any 12-month entitlement period. If either spouse (or both) uses a portion of the total 12-week entitlement for one of the purposes in the preceding sentence, each is entitled to the difference between the amount he or she has taken individually and the 12 weeks for FMLA leave for their own or their spouse's serious health condition in the 12-month entitlement periods.

[OPTIONAL SECTION– if employer offers temporary light duty

(c) Light Duty

Should an employee be offered a light duty opportunity during a period of FMLA leave, time spent performing the light duty assignment will not count against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The employee's right to restoration to his or her job will be held in abeyance during the light duty assignment, or until the end of the applicable 12-month FMLA leave period.]

(d) Leave Taken by Instructional Employees Near the End of an Academic Term

If a leave taken by an instructional employee for any reason begins more than five (5) weeks before the end of an academic term, the Board may require that employee to continue the leave until the end of the term if the leave will last at least three (3) weeks and the employee would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the term.

If the employee begins a leave during the five-week period preceding the end of an academic term for a reason other than the employee's own serious health condition, the Board may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the term if the leave will last more than two (2) weeks and the employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the term.

If the employee begins a leave during the three-week period preceding the end of an academic term for a reason other than the employee's own serious health condition, the Board may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the term if the leave will last more than five (5) working days.

REQUESTS FOR LEAVE

Requests for a family or medical leave must be submitted to the personnel department at least thirty (30) days before the leave is to commence, if possible. If thirty (30) days' notice is not possible, requests must be submitted as soon as practicable under the circumstances.

For leaves taken because of the employee's or a qualifying family member's serious health condition, the employee must submit a completed "Physician or Practitioner Certification" form before the leave begins, if possible. This form may be obtained from the personnel department. If such advance certification is not possible, the medical certification must be provided by the employee within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Board's request for the medical certification.

If an employee takes leave to care for his or her own serious health condition, immediately upon return to work the employee must provide medical certification that the health condition which created the need for the leave no longer renders the employee unable to perform the functions of the job. This certification must be submitted to the personnel department.

In connection with the Board's request for medical information, employees must be aware that the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 ("GINA") prohibits employers and other entities covered by Title II of GINA from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law. To comply with this law, the Board requests that employees not provide any genetic information when responding to a request for medical information. "Genetic information," as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual's family member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

[Note: The medical certification form should include the above language related to GINA.]

USE OF PAID LEAVE

Accrued paid personal leave and accrued paid vacation will be substituted (in that order) for any unpaid portions of family or medical leave taken for any reason. However, where the leave is for the employee's own serious health condition, accrued paid sick leave shall be substituted for unpaid portions of family or medical leave prior to the substitution of accrued paid personal and accrued paid vacation leave. The amount of unpaid family or medical leave entitlement is reduced by the amount of paid leave that is substituted.

In addition, in cases involving absences due to a Workers' Compensation injury that also qualifies as an FMLA serious health condition, and if the employee agrees with

the Board to do so, the Board will apply the employee's available accrued paid leave in increments as a supplement to the Workers' Compensation weekly benefit in an appropriate amount so that the employee can maintain his or her regular weekly income level.

MEDICAL INSURANCE AND OTHER BENEFITS

During approved family or medical leaves of absence, the Board will continue to pay its portion of medical insurance premiums for the period of unpaid family or medical leave. The employee must continue to pay his/her share of the premium, and failure to do so may result in loss of coverage. If the employee does not return to work after expiration of the leave, the employee will be required to reimburse the Board for payment of medical insurance premiums during the family or medical leave, unless the employee does not return because of a serious health condition or circumstances beyond the employee's control.

During an FMLA leave, an employee shall not accrue **[list benefits, such as seniority, pension benefits, or sick or vacation leave]**, unless otherwise required by any applicable collective bargaining agreement or Board policy. However, unused employment benefits accrued by the employee up to the day on which the leave begins will not be lost upon return to work. Leave taken under this policy does not constitute an absence under Board's attendance policy.

REINSTATEMENT

Except for circumstances unrelated to the taking of a family or medical leave, an employee who returns to work following the expiration of a family or medical leave is entitled to return to the job such employee held prior to the leave or to an equivalent position with equivalent pay and benefits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions regarding family or medical leave may be directed to the Superintendent or his/her designee. An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer. FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 31-51rr Family and medical leave benefits for employees of political subdivisions

Regs. Conn. State Agencies 31-51rr-1, et seq.

United States Code:

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq., as amended

29 CFR Part 825.100 et seq.

Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 USC 2000ff et seq.

29 CFR 1635.1 et seq.

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

6/26/16
Technical Rev. 9/16/20



4152.6

4252.6

Personnel -- Certified/Non-Certified

Personal Leaves

Family and Medical Leave Act

The Board will provide leave to eligible employees consistent with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) as amended and the Family Medical Leave Act as part of the National Defense Authorization Acts of 2008 and for Fiscal Year 2010 (which expanded certain leave to military families and veterans for specific circumstances) and 2013 Final Rules. Eligible employees (employment for at least one-year and at least 1,250 hours actually worked in the twelve-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave) are entitled to up to 12 work weeks of unpaid family and medical leave in any 12-month period. The District will continue to pay the district's share of the employee's health benefits during the leave. In addition, the District will restore the employee to the same or an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay and other conditions of employment after the termination of the leave in accordance with Board policy and collective bargaining agreements.

Paraprofessionals are also eligible to benefits equal to those under the federal FMLA if such paraprofessional was employed for at least one year and for at least 950 hours over the previous twelve-month period preceding the commencement of the leave. A paraprofessional is defined as a school employee who performs duties that are instructional in nature or delivers either direct or indirect services to students and/or parents and serves in a position for which a teacher has ultimate responsibility for the design and implementation of educational programs and services.

Eligible employees are entitled to take unpaid leave for a covered family member's service in the Armed Forces, for any one or for a combination of the following reasons:

- ☐ A "qualifying exigency" as defined by Department of Labor regulations arising out of a covered family member's covered active duty or Federal call to covered active duty (including as a member of the National Guard or Reserves) in the Armed Forces including deployment to a foreign country or to international waters;
- ☐ To care for a covered family member who has incurred a serious injury or illness in the line of duty while on covered active duty in the Armed Forces (includes National Guard and Reserves) provided that such duty or illness may render the family member medically unfit to perform duties of the member's office, grade, rank or rating; and/or
- ☐ To care for a covered family member who is a veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy for a service related illness or injury that was incurred or aggravated while on active duty and manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran, within five years after a veteran leaves service.
- ☐ To care for a parent of a military member called to active duty provided the military member is the spouse, (including same-sex marriages*), parent or child of the employee.

*Due to the Obergefell Supreme Court Decision, there is no distinction under the law between same sex and opposite sex spouses. It is advisable to refer to "marriage" and "spouse."

When leave is due to a "qualifying exigency" of a service member, an eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of leave during any 12-month period. When such leave is to care for an injured or ill service member, an eligible employee may take up to 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period to care for the service member. Leave to care for an injured or ill service member, when combined with other FMLA-qualifying leave, may not exceed 26 weeks in a single 12-month period.

Employees will not be deprived of any employment benefits accrued before taking FMLA leave.

The District will maintain health insurance benefits at the same basis as is provided to other similarly situated employees. Conversely, employees on FMLA leave are not entitled to accrue any seniority or benefits during the leave unless determined otherwise due to a collective bargaining agreement. When an employee returns from FMLA leave, benefits will be resumed in the same manner as provided prior to taking the leave, subject to any changes in benefit levels that may have occurred during the FMLA leave period and which affect the entire work force. Leave available for eligible employees under FMLA is not intended to supplement leave otherwise provided to such employees. The District may require the eligible employee substitute any accrued vacation or sick leave for any part of the twelve-week period that may be taken for the serious health condition of a spouse, child or parent, or for the employee's own serious health condition.

In complying with the FMLA, the District will adhere to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act as well as other applicable federal and state laws.

The Board, in compliance with state statute, shall provide to its employees who are a party to a civil union with the same family and medical leave benefits under the federal Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) as are provided to employees who are party to a marriage. The term "marriage" includes a same-sex marriage which all states must now recognize, or common law marriages that either was entered into in Connecticut or another state that recognizes such marriages or if entered into out of Connecticut is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one state. In addition, the Board shall allow its employees leave time under this policy to serve as organ or bone marrow donors.

The District, in compliance with FMLA's regulations, will post and keep posted on its premises, in conspicuous places where employees are employed, a notice explaining the provisions of the FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the Act. Electronic posting may be utilized.

(cf. [4118.14](#) - Disabilities)

(cf. 4151.2 - Family Illness)

(cf. [4152.3](#) - Maternity; Adoptive; Child Care)

FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

Legal Reference: P.L. 103-3 and 29 CFR Part 825 - The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended by H.R. 4986, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, Section 585. 29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq. and the National Defense Authorization act for Fiscal Year 2010, Public Law 111-84, section 565, Title V

Final Rule - published in Federal Register, Vol. 60, Nov. 4, Friday, January 6, 1995, as amended on February 3, 1995, March 30, 1995, and on November 17, 2008. Rules and Regulations (29 CFR Part 825).

Final Rule - published in Federal Register, Vol. 78, Wed. February 6, 2013

Final Rule - published in Federal Register, Vol. 80, No. 37 Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Connecticut General Statutes

[46b](#)-3800 Applicability of statutes to civil unions and parties to a civil union.

PA 07-245 An Act Concerning Family and Medical Leave for Municipal Employees.

PA 07-245 An Act Concerning Family and Medical Leave for Municipal Employees

PA 12-43 An Act Concerning Family and Medical Leave Benefits for Certain Municipal Employees

United States v. Windsor, U.S. 133 S. Ct. 2675 (2013)

Obergefell v. Hodges, No. 14-556, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015)

Policy adopted:

R4152.6

4252.6

Personal Leaves

Family and Medical Leave Act

The following administrative regulations apply only to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

For purposes of this regulation the term "marriage" is defined to include a same-sex marriage, legally recognized in all states.

For purposes of this regulation, the term "spouse" refers to any individuals who are lawfully married under any state law, including common law marriages.

Eligibility

An employee who has worked for the District for at least 12 months is eligible for 12 work weeks of FMLA leave during a 12-month period provided the employee worked at least 1,250 hours in the 12 months preceding the beginning of the leave. The 12 months of employment need not be consecutive months. Hours worked includes all hours, including overtime, an employee works but does not include paid leave time such as vacations, sick or personal leave, holidays etc. Full time professional instructional employees who are exempt from the wage and hour law may be presumed to have worked the minimum hour requirement. Pursuant to USERRA, an employee returning from fulfilling his/her National Guard or Reserve military obligation shall be credited with the hours of service that would have been performed but for the period of military service in determining whether he/she worked the 1,250 hours of service in the District. (§825.110)

Paraprofessionals are also eligible to benefits equal to those under the federal FMLA if such paraprofessional was employed for at least one year and for at least 950 hours over the previous twelve-month period preceding the commencement of the leave. A paraprofessional is defined as a school employee who performs duties that are instructional in nature or delivers either direct or indirect services to students and/or parents and serves in a position for which a teacher has ultimate responsibility for the design and implementation of educational programs and services.

For purposes of FMLA leave a 12-month period is the district's fiscal year, July 1 through June 30. (Note: the district has the option of designating another 12-month period based on calendar year or other criteria set out in the act. The other options include calendar year; the 12-month period measured forward from the date of an employee's first FMLA leave date; 12-month period measured backward from the date the employee takes any FMLA leave.) The 12 months of employment need not be consecutive months.

Serious Health Condition

A "serious health condition" that would entitle an employee to FMLA leave is one involving continuing treatment by a health care provider that results in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days and involves either treatment two or more times by a health care provider or treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion followed by a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider.

Over the counter medication, bed rest, taking of fluids, exercise and other activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider do not constitute continuing treatment.

Chronic conditions such as asthma and diabetes are considered a serious health condition even if individual episodes of incapacity do not last more than three days. Furthermore, conditions need not be chronic or long term when the condition is one which is not ordinarily incapacitating but for which multiple treatments are given because the condition would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three calendar days in the absence of medical intervention. Regarding long-term chronic conditions, the condition need not be incurable. The condition may involve a permanent or long-term incapacity and be one for which treatment may not be effective. (29 C.F.R. 825.114.)

Health Care Provider

The definition of "health care provider" includes any health care provider recognized by the employer or accepted by the group health plan of the employer. It also includes clinical social workers. (29 C.F.R. 825.118.)

Types of Leave

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for: (§825.200)

- ☐ incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care;
- ☐ the birth and first-year care of a child; (§825.120)
- ☐ the placement of a child with the employee by adoption or foster placement of a child; (§825.121)
- ☐ the serious illness of an employee's spouse, parent or child; (§825.113, §825.122)
- ☐ the employee's own serious health condition that keeps the employee from performing the essential functions of his/her job; (§825.113, §825.123)
- ☐ to care for an eligible member* of the Armed Forces who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, or is otherwise on the temporary disability list for a serious injury or illness; (§825.122, §825.123);

*spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin

- ☐ a qualifying exigency (such as making legal, financial, and child care arrangements and taking care of family obligations), as defined by Department of Labor regulations of a spouse, child, or parent of the employee who is on covered active duty in the Armed Forces or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty status in the Armed Forces including deployment to a foreign country or to international waters; and
- ☐ a veteran suffering a service related illness or injury that was incurred or aggravated while on active duty (or existed before the beginning of the service member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active service) within five years after a veteran leaves service.

An employee may elect, or the District may require, an employee to use accrued paid vacation, personal or family leave for any unpaid portions of family or medical leave taken for any reason. In situations where the leave is for the employee's own serious health condition, accrued paid sick leave shall be substituted for unpaid portions of family or medical leave prior to the substitution of accrued paid personal and accrued paid vacation leave. The amount of unpaid family or medical leave entitlement is reduced by the amount of paid leave that is substituted. (An employee may elect, or the District may require, an employee to use accrued vacation, personal or medical/sick leave for purposes of a medical leave.) An employee cannot compel the District to permit the employee to use accrued medical/sick leave in any situation which the leave could not normally be used.

In cases in which the employee is absent due to a Worker's Compensation injury that also qualifies as an FMLA serious health condition, and if the employee agrees with the Board to do so, the Board will apply the employee's available accrued paid leave in increments as a supplement to the Worker's Compensation weekly benefit in an appropriate amount so that the employee can maintain his/her regular weekly income.

All FMLA absences for the same qualifying reason are considered a single leave and the employee maintains eligibility as to that reason for leave throughout the applicable 12-month period.

An eligible employee for FMLA leave must receive at the time of their eligibility notice a written notice of "Rights and Responsibilities" detailing their specific expectations and obligations and explaining the consequences of their failure to meet these obligations. This notice shall include any requirement to provide medical certification, the right to substitute paid leave, payment for benefits and job restoration rights upon expiration of the leave.

Spouses Employed by the School District

If spouses, as defined in this regulation, eligible for leave are employed by this school district, their combined amount of leave for birth, adoption, foster care placement and parental illness will be limited to a maximum combined total leave equal to 12 weeks in any twelve-month entitlement period. If either spouse or both uses a portion of the total 12-week entitlement for the above cited purposes, each is entitled to the difference between the amount he/she has taken individually and the 12 weeks of FMLA leave for their own or their spouse's serious health condition in the 12-month entitlement period. An employee may not take FMLA leave to care for a parent-in-law.

Unforeseeable, Continuous, Intermittent and Reduced Leave

Unforeseeable leave involves situations such as emergency medical treatment or premature birth.

Continuous leave is taken for a set number of days or weeks.

Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single illness or injury rather than one continuous period of time.

Reduced leave is a leave schedule that reduces employee's usual number of hours per work week, or hours per work day.

Intermittent or reduced leave is available only for the employee's own serious health condition or to care for a seriously ill spouse, child or parent. Such leave may not be used for the birth or adoption/placement of a child or to care for a newborn or recently adopted child. In the case of foreseeable intermittent or reduced leave, the employee must schedule the leave to minimize disruption to the district's operation.

An employee may take full-time, intermittent or reduced schedule leave whenever it is medically necessary for a serious health condition of the eligible employee, his or her spouse, child or parent. Intermittent leave or reduced schedule leave for other persons will be permitted only with the approval of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

The employee who wishes to use intermittent or reduced leave shall, whenever possible, give prior notification to the District. Although the District and employee may agree to an intermittent or reduced leave plan, the employee who uses family leave is not automatically entitled to use such leave on an intermittent basis or on a reduced leave schedule. The district may provide such leave for medical leave but the district may transfer the employee to a position which is equivalent, but more suitable for intermittent periods of leave provided said leave amounts to more than twenty (20) percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend. The employee must furnish the District with the expected dates of the planned medical treatment and the duration of the treatment. The Superintendent must authorize such leave in writing.

Employee Entitlement to Service Member FMLA

The federal FMLA and the Connecticut paraprofessional FMLA provisions entitles eligible employees to take leave for a covered family (spouse, son, daughter, parent) member's service in the Armed Forces. Except as listed in this section, an employee's rights and obligations to service member FMLA leave are governed by existing FMLA policy and regulations.

Service member FMLA provides eligible employees unpaid leave for a covered family member's service in the Armed Forces, for any one or for a combination of the following reasons:

- ☐ A "qualifying exigency" arising out of a covered family member's active duty or call to covered active duty in the Armed Forces including deployment to a foreign country or to international waters may include issues arising from short notice deployment, attending certain military events, arranging for alternate childcare, attending school activities, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, engaging in rest and recuperation, parental care and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings as well as participating in additional activities arising out of the active duty or call to active duty. In order to secure leave for a qualifying exigency, employees must submit a completed DOL Form WH-384 along with a copy of the military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military which indicates that the military member is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status, and the dates of the military member's covered active duty service. DOL Form WH 384 must be completed and returned within 15 calendar days of the date the District distributes the Form to the employee;
- ☐ To care for a covered family member who has incurred a serious injury or illness in the line of duty while on covered active duty in the Armed Forces including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, provided that such duty or illness may render the family member medically unfit to perform duties of the member's office, grade, rank or rating; and/or
- ☐ To care for a veteran suffering a service related illness or injury, as long as the veteran was a member of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or Reserves within five years of requiring care.

When leave is due to a "qualifying exigency" of a service member, an eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of leave during any 12-month period. Eligible employees can take more than one period of leave if the leave is to care for different covered service members or to care for the same service member with a subsequent serious injury or illness, except that no more than 26 work weeks of leave may be taken within any single 12-

month period.

Leave that qualifies both as leave to care for a covered service member and leave taken to care for a family member with a serious health condition during the "single 12-month period" cannot be designated and counted as both leave to care for a covered service member and leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition.

Employees are not obligated to provide notice to the District when they first become aware of a covered family member's active duty or call to active duty status. An employee's obligation to provide notice of leave due to a qualifying exigency is triggered when the employee first seeks to take such leave. Where this leave is foreseeable, eligible employees must provide notice to the District that is "reasonable and practicable."

In compliance with the final FMLA rule, §825.310, separate certification requirements shall be utilized for military caregiver leave. The District shall use the DOL WH-385 (Revised February 2013) form in obtaining medical certifications of Military Caregiver Leave.

When such leave is to care for an injured or ill service member, an eligible employee may take up to 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period to care for the covered service member (either currently serving service member or covered veteran). Leave to care for an injured or ill service member, when combined with other FMLA-qualifying leave, may not exceed 26 weeks in a single 12-month period. In order to care for a covered service member, an eligible employee must be the spouse, son, daughter, or parent or next of kin of a covered service member.

Service member FMLA runs concurrent with any other leave entitlements provided under federal, state or local law.

In order to secure this extended leave, employees must submit a completed DOL Form WH-385 (current service member) or WH-385 (veteran). This Form must be completed and returned within 15 days of the date the district distributes the Form to the employee.

Definitions

Covered Service Member: A member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or a covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, at any time during the period five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, and was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

Covered Active Duty: In the case of a member of a regular component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member of the Armed Forces to a foreign country; and in the case of a reserve component of the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in 10 U.S.C. §101(a)(13)(B)

Next of Kin: The nearest blood relative of an individual. (In this order: brother, sister, grandparents, aunts, uncles, first cousins) Excluded are the covered service members' spouse, parent, son or daughter, as they already are entitled to leave for this purpose. A covered service member may designate, in writing, another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver FMLA leave. When no such designation is made, and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered service member, all such family members shall be considered the covered service member's next of kin and may take FMLA leave to care for the covered service member either consecutively or simultaneously. When a designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered service member's only next of kin.

Outpatient Status: With respect to a covered service member, this means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to:

- (a) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
- (b) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

Qualifying Exigency: The U.S. Department of Labor's definition of this term includes the following eight (8) situations: (1) short-notice deployment, (2) military events and related activities, (3) childcare and school activities, (4) financial and legal arrangements, (5) counseling, (6) rest and recuperation, (7) post deployment activities, and (8) additional activities to address other events which arise out of the covered military member's active duty or call to active duty status, provided the employer and employee agree that such leave shall qualify as an exigency and agree to both the timing and duration of such leave. (See form WH-384)

Single 12-Month Period: The U. S. Department of Labor has determined that for purposes of military caretaker leave is a period that commences on the date an employee first takes leave to care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness.

Serious Injury or Illness: In the case of a current member of the Armed Services, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, means an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank or rating.

In the case of a covered veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, at any time during a period of five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, means a qualifying (as defined by the Secretary of Labor) injury or illness that was incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty on the Armed Forces or existed before the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that manifested itself or after the member became a veteran, and is

- (i) a continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the service member unable to perform the duties of the service member's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
- (ii) a physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability Rating (VASRD) of 50 percent or greater, and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or
- (iii) a physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
- (iv) an injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.

In order to secure this extended leave, employees must submit a completed DOL Form WH-385 (current service member) or WH-385V (veteran). This Form must be completed and returned within 15 calendar days of the date the District distributes the Form to the employee.

Leave to Care for a Covered Service Member

If the necessity for leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee shall:

1. make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the District; and
2. provide the District with at least 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave. If the date of the treatment requires leave to begin in less than 30 days, the employee shall provide such notice as is practicable.

The Board of Education may require that a request for leave to care for a covered service member be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of the person in need of care. The employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of such certification to the district.

Certification will be sufficient if it states:

1. the date on which the serious health condition or serious injury or illness commenced;
2. the probable duration of the condition; and

3. the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider regarding the condition.

If leave is to be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule for planned medical treatment, the certification must contain the dates on which such treatment is expected to be given and the duration of such treatment.

Leave Related to Active Duty or a Call to Active Duty

If the necessity for leave because of a qualifying exigency arising from the fact that a family member is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call to active duty is foreseeable, the employee shall give such notice to the District as is reasonable and practicable.

The Board may require that a request for leave because of a qualified exigency arising from the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent or covered service member is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call to active duty be supported by a certification issued in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor. If the Secretary issues a regulation requiring such certification, the employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of such certification to the school district.

Benefits

The District will maintain the employee's health coverage under the District's group health insurance plan during the period of FMLA leave. The Board will continue to pay its portion of medical insurance premiums for the period of unpaid family or medical leave. The employee should make arrangements with the District to pay the employee's share of health insurance (e.g. family coverage) prior to the beginning of the FMLA leave, to avoid loss of coverage. If the employee does not return to work after the leave's expiration, the employee will be required to reimburse the District for payment of medical insurance premiums during the FMLA leave, unless the employee does not return because of a serious health condition or circumstances beyond the control of such employee.

The employee will not lose any other employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which leave began but is not entitled to accrue seniority or employment benefits during the leave period. Employment benefits could include group life insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits and pensions.

Notice

When the FMLA leave is foreseeable, the employee must notify the District in writing of his/her request for leave at least 30 days prior to the date when the leave is to begin. The employee must explain the reasons for the needed leave so as to allow the District to determine whether the leave qualifies under FMLA. Failure to give notice may result in the leave beginning thirty days after notice was received. If the leave is not foreseeable, the employee must give notice as early as is practical under the facts and circumstances of the particular case, but no later than one to two work days after learning that leave will be necessary. A spouse or family member or other responsible party may give the notice if the employee is unable to personally give notice. When the employee requests medical leave, the employee must make reasonable attempts to schedule treatment so as not to disrupt the District's operations.

The District, as required, will post and keep posted on its premises, a notice explaining the provisions of FMLA and with information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the Act. Electronic posting is sufficient to meet this posting requirement. The notice must be posted even if the District has no FMLA-eligible employees. The FMLA notice, in the absence of an employee handbook, shall be given to each employee when hired.

The District, when a request for FMLA leave is received, will provide the employee the following information, listing the employee's obligations and requirements:

1. A statement clarifying whether the leave qualifies as family and medical leave and will, therefore, be credited to the employee's annual 12-week entitlement.
2. A reminder that employees requesting family and medical leave for a serious health condition or for that of an immediate family member must furnish medical certification of the serious health condition and the consequences for failing to do so.
3. An explanation of the employee's right to substitute paid leave for family and medical leave including a description of when the school district requires substitution of paid leave and the conditions related to

the substitution.

4. A statement notifying employees for paying any premium or other payments to maintain health or other benefits.

(This notice may be accompanied by the FMLA medical certification form if the District requests its employees to complete such form. The notice of rights and responsibilities may be distributed electronically.)

The District must notify the employee, in writing, of his/her eligibility to take FMLA leave within five (5) business days of receiving said request, with medical certification(s) and any other required information, absent extenuating circumstances. The District may provide the "Eligibility" and "Designation" notices at the same time if there is sufficient information to do so.

In situations where the District has failed to provide timely notice and the delay does not cause the employee harm or injury, retroactive notice may be provided. In all cases where leave would qualify for FMLA leave protection, the District and the employee can mutually agree that the leave be retroactively designated as FMLA leave.

District failure to provide required notice can be considered "interference" with an employee's FMLA rights.

The District may deny the leave if the employee does not meet the notice requirements.

The District shall require the employee to provide certification of the employee's serious health condition from a health care provider containing specific information required under the law if he/she requests a medical leave. If there is a question concerning the validity of such certification a second, and, if necessary, a third opinion can be required both at the expense of the District. The health care provider designated or approved by the District may not be employed by the school system on a regular basis. In the case of a third opinion, the opinion of the third health provider will be binding on both the school district and the employee. The District shall also require the employee to present medical certification of the family member's serious health condition and that it is medically necessary for the employee to take leave to care for the family member.

If the leave was for reasons related to the employee's serious health condition, upon the employee's return to work, the District will require that the employee present a fitness statement from the employee's health care provider certifying that the employee is able to return to work.

The required certifications must be obtained from the health care provider who is treating the individual with the serious health condition.

Medical certification must be provided fifteen days after the request for medical certification unless it is impracticable to do so. Employees taking family and medical leave for the birth, adoption or foster care of a son or daughter are not required to obtain a medical certification. The District may request recertification every thirty days. Recertification must be submitted within fifteen days of the District's request.

The District will utilize separate medical certificates forms when employees request leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition and for those situations when the medical need for leave is prompted by the employee's own serious health condition.

The District will notify employees, in writing, of any additional information that is necessary to complete the medical certificate and allow employees seven (7) calendar days to provide said additional information. If the employee fails to submit a complete and sufficient certification despite the opportunity to cure the deficiency, the District may deny FMLA leave.

Family and medical leave requested for the serious health condition of the employee or to care for a family member with a serious health condition which is not supported by medical certification shall be denied until such certification is provided. The District requires sufficient FMLA certification in support of any request for FMLA leave for either the employee's own or a covered family member's serious health condition.

Verification must also be presented when requesting FMLA leave to care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent with a serious health condition.

Upon request by the District, employees must provide FMLA certification even when substituting paid leave.

The District may request medical recertification for continuing, open-ended conditions, every six months. Medical recertification may be requested on a more frequent basis if there are other changed circumstances or for other reasons as outlined in the FMLA regulations.

The District may require annual medical certifications in cases where serious health conditions extend beyond a single leave year. This does not apply to certificates to support a request for injured service member leave.

Restoration

An employee's right to return to the same or an equivalent position is contingent upon the employee's continued ability to perform all the essential functions of the position. The District may demand more than a "simple statement" of the ability to return to work. Fitness for duty certification for intermittent leave may be requested by the District if reasonable safety concerns exist.

When the employee returns from leave, the District will restore the employee to the same or an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, terms and conditions of employment shift, and geographically proximate workplace in accordance with Board policy, practices and applicable collective bargaining unit agreements. Employees are entitled to any unconditional pay increase, such as cost of living increases, that occur during the period to their FMLA leave.

Under certain circumstances, the District may deny restoration to a key employee. The District will comply with the notice requirements of the FMLA in denying restoration. A key employee is one who is among the highest paid 10% of the employees and whose absence would cause the District to experience a substantial and grievous economic injury.

Further, the District may deny restoration to an employee if the District shows that the employee would not otherwise be employed at time of reinstatement for reasons such as layoff, shift or special project elimination. In addition, collective bargaining agreements between the Board and employee groups will not diminish the rights of the employee established by FMLA.

A returning employee cannot be restored to a position that requires additional licensure of certification.

Employees are not entitled to accrue seniority during any FMLA leave, but taking the leave may not result in the loss of any benefits that were accrued prior to the leave.

Instructional Employees

Special rules apply to instructional employees. Instructional employees are those employees whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting. This term includes teachers, athletic coaches, driving instructors and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. It does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, nor does it include auxiliary personnel such as counselors, psychologists or curriculum specialists. It also does not include cafeteria workers, maintenance workers or bus drivers.

Limitations apply to instructional employees who take intermittent or reduced leave. If the leave requested is

1. to care for a family member, or
2. for the employees own serious health condition and
3. is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment (i.e. chemotherapy, prenatal visits, physical therapy etc.) and
4. the employee would be on leave for more than 20% of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, then the District may require the employee to choose either to:
 1. take the leave for a period of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
 2. transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits, and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. However, an instructional employee cannot be transferred to an alternative position when the employee takes intermittent leave that amounts to twenty (20) percent or less of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend.

Intermittent leave is not available to take care of a newborn or recently adopted child.

Limitations also apply to instructional employees who take leave near the end of a semester. When an instructional employee begins leave more than five weeks before the end of a semester the District may require the

employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if:

1. the leave will last at least three weeks, and
2. the employee would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the semester.

An instructional employee, required to extend his/her leave by the District, shall not have the "extra" leave counted against the employee's 12 work week entitlement unless the employee requests said additional leave be counted against the FMLA entitlement.

When an instructional employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the five-week period before the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if

- (1) the leave will last more than two weeks, and
- (2) the employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the semester.

When an instructional employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the three-week period before the end of a semester, and the leave will last more than five working days, the district may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester.

Leave may not be counted against an employee during times (vacation periods) when they are not normally required to work.

When the employee is required to take leave until the end of the semester, only the time until the employee is "ready and able" to work shall be charged to FMLA leave.

Failure to Return

The District is entitled to recover health care premiums paid during the leave if the employee fails to return from leave. However, recovery cannot occur if the employee fails to return because of the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition or due to circumstances beyond the control of the employee.

Miscellaneous

1. An employee's serious health condition may also be a disability within the meaning of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) which may also trigger requests for paid leave or workers' compensation benefits. The District may follow procedures for requesting medical information under the ADA or paid leave or worker's compensation programs without violating the FMLA. The District may also consider any information received pursuant to such procedures or benefit programs in determining an employee's entitlement to FMLA-protected leave.
2. When employees seek leave due to an FMLA-qualifying reason for which the District has previously provided FMLA protected leave, the employee must specifically reference the qualifying reason for leave or the need for FMLA leave.
3. The District requires employees to comply with all usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave, absent unusual circumstances. The requirements include providing written notice of the reasons and anticipated start and duration of the leave or requirement that employees contact a specific individual of the District to request leave.
4. If there is a dispute between the District and an employee as to whether leave qualifies as FMLA leave, it shall be resolved through discussions between the District and the employee. The discussions and decisions must be documented in writing.

Regulation approved:

Series 5000

Students

Bullying Prevention and Intervention Policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For purposes of this policy, "**Teen Dating Violence**" means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

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

- (1) enable students to anonymously report acts of bullying to school employees and require students and the parents or guardians of students to be notified at the beginning of each school year of the

process by which students may make such reports;

(2) enable the parents or guardians of students to file written reports of suspected bullying;

(3) require school employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying to orally notify the safe school climate specialist, or another school administrator if the safe school climate specialist is unavailable, not later than one school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying, and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such oral report;

(4) require the safe school climate specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports made under this section and that the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed receive prompt notice that such investigation has commenced;

(5) require the safe school climate specialist to review any anonymous reports, except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;

(6) include a prevention and intervention strategy for school employees to deal with bullying; bullying and teen dating violence

(7) provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying;

(8) require each school to notify the parents or guardians of students who commit any verified acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were directed not later than forty-eight hours after the completion of the investigation described in subdivision (4), above;

(9) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate to such parents or guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student against whom such act was directed and policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying;

(10) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the meeting required in subdivision (9) above, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to prevent further acts of bullying;

(11) establish a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and investigations of bullying in such school and to maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in such school and make such list available for public inspection, and annually report such number to the Department of Education and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;

(12) direct the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline;

(13) prohibit discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying;

(14) direct the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying was directed that address safety measures the school will take to protect such students against further acts of bullying;

(15) require the principal of a school, or the principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such principal, or the principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying constitute criminal conduct;

(16) prohibit bullying (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the local or regional board of education, and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, or (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school;

(17) require, at the beginning of each school year, each school to provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's safe school climate plan; and

(18) require that all school employees annually complete the training described in Conn. Gen. Stat. §[10-220a](#) or [10-222j](#).

The notification required pursuant to subdivision (8) (above) and the invitation required pursuant to subdivisions (9) and (10) (above) shall include a description of the response of school employees to such acts and any consequences that may result from the commission of further acts of bullying. Any information provided under this policy or accompanying Safe School Climate Plan shall be provided in accordance with the confidentiality restrictions imposed under the Family Educational Rights Privacy Act ("FERPA") and the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Information policy and regulations.

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

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-145a](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-145o](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-220a](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222d](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222g](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222h](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222j](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222k](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222l](#)
Conn. Gen. Stat. §§[10-233a](#) through [10-233f](#)

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Policy Amended: June 11, 2018

WESTPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Westport, Connecticut

Students

Safe School Climate Plan

The Westport Public Schools adopts this policy that is guided by the fundamental belief that each and every school community member should be treated with dignity, should have the opportunity to learn, work, interact, and socialize in physically, emotionally and intellectually safe respectful and positive school environments as well as the opportunity to experience high quality relationships. Schools, therefore, have the responsibility to promote conditions designed to create maintain, and nurture positive school climate.

The Board is committed to creating and maintaining a physically, emotionally, and intellectually safe educational environment free from bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and discrimination. In order to foster an atmosphere conducive to learning, the Board has developed the following Safe School Climate Plan, consistent with state law and Board Policy. This Plan represents a comprehensive approach to addressing bullying, cyberbullying and teen dating violence and sets forth the Board's expectations for creating a positive school climate and thus preventing, intervening, and responding to incidents of bullying and teen dating violence.

Bullying behavior and teen dating violence are strictly prohibited, and students who are determined to have engaged in such behavior are subject to disciplinary action, which may include suspension or expulsion from school. The district's commitment to addressing bullying behavior, and teen dating violence, however, involves a multi-faceted approach, which includes education and the promotion of a positive school climate in which bullying will not be tolerated by students or school staff.

I. Prohibition Against Bullying, Teen Dating Violence and Retaliation

- A. The Board expressly prohibits any form of bullying behavior and teen dating violence on school grounds; at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds; at a school bus stop; on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education; or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by Board of Education.
- B. The Board also prohibits any form of bullying behavior outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school;
- C. The Board further prohibits any form of teen dating violence outside of the school setting if such violence substantially disrupts the educational process;
- D. In addition to prohibiting student acts that constitute bullying, the Board also prohibits discrimination and/or retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying.
- E. Students who engage in bullying behavior or teen dating violence in violation of Board Policy and the Safe School Climate Plan shall be subject to school discipline, up to and including expulsion, in accordance with the Board's policies on student discipline, suspension and expulsion, and consistent with state and federal law.

II. Definition of Bullying

- A. "**Bullying**" means the repeated use by one or more students of a written, oral or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at or referring to another student attending school in the same district, or a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same district that:
 - 1. causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student's property;
 - 2. places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property;
 - 3. creates a hostile environment at school for such student;
 - 4. infringes on the rights of such student at school; or
 - 5. substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

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

III. Other Definitions

A. **"Cyberbullying"** means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.

B. **"Electronic communication"** means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system;

C. **"Hostile environment"** means a situation in which bullying among students is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the school climate;

D. **"Mobile electronic device"** means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more individuals, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital images are taken or transmitted;

E. **"Outside of the school setting"** means at a location, activity or program that is not school related, or through the use of an electronic device or a mobile electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education;

F. **"Prevention and intervention strategy"** may include, but is not limited to, (1) implementation of a positive behavioral intervention and support process or another evidence-based model approach for safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying identified by the Department of Education, (2) school rules prohibiting bullying, harassment and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts, (3) adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying is likely to occur, (4) inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school, (5) individual interventions with the bully, parents and school employees, and interventions with the bullied child, parents and school employees, (6) school-wide training related to safe school climate, (7) student peer training, education and support, (8) promotion of parent involvement in bullying prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions, and (9) culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation.

G. **"School climate"** means the quality and character of school life with a particular focus on the quality of the relationships within the school community between and among students and adults.

H. **"School employee"** means (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education.

I. **"School-Sponsored Activity"** shall mean any activity conducted on or off school property (including school buses and other school-related vehicles) that is sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board of Education.

J. **"Teen dating violence"** means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

IV. Leadership and Administrative Responsibilities

A. Safe School Climate Coordinator

The Superintendent shall appoint, from existing school district staff, a District Safe School Climate Coordinator ("Coordinator"). The Coordinator shall:

1. be responsible for implementing the district's Safe School Climate Plan ("Plan");
2. collaborate with Safe School Climate Specialists, the Board, and the Superintendent to prevent, identify and respond to bullying in district schools;
3. provide data and information, in collaboration with the Superintendent, to the Department of Education regarding bullying;
4. meet with Safe School Climate Specialists at least twice during the school year to discuss issues relating to bullying the school district and to make recommendations concerning amendments to the district's Plan.

B. Safe School Climate Specialist

The Principal of each school (or principal's designee) shall serve as the Safe School Climate Specialist. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall investigate or supervise the investigation of reported acts of bullying and act as the primary school official responsible for preventing, identifying and responding to reports of bullying in the school.

V. Development and Review of Safe School Climate Plan

A. The Principal of each school shall establish a committee or designate at least one existing committee ("Committee") in the school to be responsible for developing and fostering a safe school climate and addressing issues relating to bullying in the school. Such committee shall include at least one parent/guardian of a student enrolled in the school, as appointed by the school principal.

B. The Committee shall: 1) receive copies of completed reports following bullying investigations; 2) identify and address patterns of bullying among students in the school; 3) implement the provisions of the school security and safety plan, regarding the collection, evaluation and reporting of information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying; 4) review and amend school policies relating to bullying; 5) review and make recommendations to the Coordinator regarding the Safe School Climate Plan based on issues and experiences specific to the school; 6) educate students, school employees and parents/guardians on issues relating to bullying; 7) collaborate with the Coordinator in the collection of data regarding bullying; and 8) perform any other duties as determined by the Principal that are related to the prevention, identification and response to school bullying.

C. Any parent/guardian serving as a member of the Committee shall not participate in any activities which may compromise the confidentiality of any student, including, but not limited to receiving copies of investigation reports, or identifying or addressing patterns of bullying among students in the school.

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

VI. Procedures for Reporting and Investigating Complaints of Bullying

A. Students and parents (or guardians of students) may file written reports of bullying. Written reports of bullying shall be reasonably specific as to the basis for the report, including the time and place of the alleged conduct, the number of incidents, the target of the suspected bullying, and the names of potential witnesses. Such reports may be filed with any building administrator and/or the Safe School Climate Specialist (i.e. building principal), and all reports shall be forwarded to the Safe School Climate Specialist for review and actions consistent with this Plan.

B. Students may make anonymous reports of bullying to any school employee. Students may also request anonymity when making a report, even if the student's identity is known to the school employee. In cases where a student requests anonymity, the Safe School Climate Specialist or his/her designee shall meet with the student (if the student's identity is known) to review the request for anonymity and discuss the impact that maintaining the anonymity of the complainant may have on the

investigation and on any possible remedial action. All anonymous reports shall be reviewed and reasonable action will be taken to address the situation, to the extent such action may be taken that does not disclose the source of the report, and is consistent with the due process rights of the student(s) alleged to have committed acts of bullying. No disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

C. School employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying shall orally notify the Safe School Climate Specialist or another school administrator if the Safe School Climate Specialist is unavailable, not later than one (1) school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying. The school employee shall then file a written report not later than two (2) school days after making such oral report.

D. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall be responsible for reviewing any anonymous reports of bullying and shall investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall also be responsible for promptly notifying the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying, and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed, that an investigation has commenced. In order to allow the district to adequately investigate complaints filed by a student or parent/guardian, the parent of the student suspected of being bullied should be asked to provide consent to permit the release of that student's name in connection with the investigation process, unless the student and/or parent has requested anonymity.

E. In investigating reports of bullying, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee will consider all available information known, including the nature of the allegations and the ages of the students involved. The Safe School Climate Specialist will interview witnesses, as necessary, reminding the alleged perpetrator and other parties that retaliation is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action.

VII. Responding to Verified Acts of Bullying

A. Following investigation, if acts of bullying are verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall notify the parents or guardians of the students against whom such acts were directed as well as the parents or guardians of the students who commit such acts of bullying of the finding not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the investigation is completed. This notification shall include a description of the school's response to the acts of bullying. In providing such notification, however, The Westport Public Schools will take care to respect the statutory privacy rights of other students, including the perpetrator of such bullying. The specific disciplinary consequences imposed on the perpetrator, or personally identifiable information about a student other than the parent/guardian's own child, may not be disclosed except as provided by law.

B. In any instance in which bullying is verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall invite the parents or guardians of the student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student/victim and policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying. The Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall also invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the previously described meeting, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to prevent further acts of bullying. The invitation may be made simultaneous with the notification described above in Section VII.A.

C. If bullying is verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall develop a student safety support plan for any student against whom an act of bullying was directed. Such support plan will include safety measures to protect against further acts of bullying.

D. A specific written intervention plan shall be developed to address repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual. The written intervention plan may include counseling, discipline and other appropriate remedial actions as determined by the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee, and may also incorporate a student safety support plan, as appropriate.

E. Notice to Law Enforcement

If the Principal of a school (or his/her designee) reasonably believes that any act of bullying constitutes a criminal offense, he/she shall notify appropriate law enforcement. Notice shall be consistent with the

Board's obligations under state and federal law and Board policy regarding the disclosure of personally identifiable student information. In making this determination, the Principal or his/her designee, may consult with the school resource office, if any, and other individuals the principal or designee deems appropriate.

F. If a bullying complaint raises concern about discrimination or harassment on the basis of a legally protected classifications (such as race, religion, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability or gender identity or expression), the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall also coordinate any bullying investigation with other appropriate personnel within the district as appropriate (e.g. Title IX Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator, etc.), so as to ensure that any such bullying investigation complies with the requirements of such policies regarding nondiscrimination.

VIII. Teen Dating Violence

A. The school strictly prohibits, and takes very seriously any instances of, teen dating violence, as defined above. The school recognizes that teen dating violence may take many different forms and may also be considered bullying and/or sexual harassment.

B. Students and parents (or guardians of students) may bring verbal or written complaints regarding teen dating violence to any building administrator. The building administrator shall review and address the complaint, which may include referral of the complaint to the Safe School Climate Specialist and/or Title IX Coordinator.

C. Prevention and intervention strategies concerning teen dating violence shall be implemented in accordance with Section X below. Discipline, up to and including expulsion, may be imposed against the perpetrator of teen dating violence, whether such conduct occurs on or off campus, in accordance with Board policy and consistent with federal and state law.

IX. Documentation and Maintenance of Log

A. Each school shall maintain written reports of bullying, along with supporting documentation received and/or created as a result of bullying investigations, consistent with the Board's obligations under state and federal law. Any educational record containing personally identifiable student information pertaining to an individual student shall be maintained in a confidential manner, and shall not be disclosed to third parties without prior written consent of a parent, guardian or eligible student, except as permitted under Board policy and state and federal law.

B. The Principal of each school shall maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in the school and this list shall be available for public inspection upon request. Consistent with district obligations under state and federal law regarding student privacy, the log shall not contain any personally identifiable student information, or any information that alone or in combination would allow a reasonable person in the school community to identify the students involved. Accordingly, the log should be limited to basic information such as the number of verified acts, name of school and/or grade level and relevant date. Given that any determination of bullying involves repeated acts, each investigation that results in a verified act of bullying for that school year shall be tallied as one verified act of bullying unless the specific actions that are the subject of each report involve separate and distinct acts of bullying. The list shall be limited to the number of verified acts of bullying in each school and shall not set out the particulars of each verified act, including, but not limited to any personally identifiable student information, which is confidential information by law.

C. The Principal of each school shall report the number of verified acts of bullying in the school annually to the Department of Education in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

X. Other Prevention and Intervention Strategies

A. Bullying behavior and teen dating violence can take many forms and can vary dramatically in the nature of the offense and the impact the behavior may have on the victim and other students. Accordingly, there is no one prescribed response to verified acts of bullying or to teen dating violence. While conduct that rises to the level of "bullying", or "teen dating violence," as defined above, will generally warrant traditional disciplinary action against the perpetrator of such bullying or teen dating violence, whether and to what extent to impose disciplinary action (e.g., detention, in-school suspension, suspension or expulsion) is a matter for the professional discretion of the building principal (or responsible program administrator or his/her designee). No disciplinary action may be taken solely

on the basis of an anonymous complaint of bullying. As discussed below, schools may also consider appropriate alternatives to traditional disciplinary sanctions, including age-appropriate consequences and other restorative or remedial interventions.

B. A specific written intervention plan shall be developed to address repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual. This plan may include safety provisions, as described above, for students against whom acts of bullying have been verified and may include other interventions such as counseling, discipline, and other appropriate remedial or restorative actions as determined by the responsible administrator.

C. The following sets forth possible interventions which may also be utilized to enforce the Board's prohibition against bullying and teen dating violence:

(1) Non-disciplinary interventions

When verified acts of bullying are identified early and/or when such verified acts of bullying do not reasonably require a disciplinary response, students may be counseled as to the definition of bullying, its prohibition, and their duty to avoid any conduct that could be considered bullying. Students may also be subject to other forms of restorative discipline or remedial actions, appropriate to the age of the students and nature of the behavior.

If a complaint arises out of conflict between students or groups of students, peer or other forms of mediation may be considered. Special care, however, is warranted in referring such cases to peer mediation. A power imbalance may make the process intimidating for the victim and therefore inappropriate. In such cases, the victim should be given additional support. Alternatively, peer mediation may be deemed inappropriate to address the concern.

When an act or acts of teen dating violence are identified, the students involved may be counseled as to the seriousness of the conduct, the prohibition of teen dating violence, and their duty to avoid any such conduct. Students may also be subject to other forms of restorative discipline or remedial actions, appropriate to the age of the students and nature of the behavior.

(2) Disciplinary interventions

When acts of bullying are verified or teen dating violence occurs, and a disciplinary response is warranted, students are subject to the full range of disciplinary consequences. Anonymous complaints of bullying, however, shall not be the basis for disciplinary action.

In-school suspension and suspension may be imposed only after informing the accused perpetrator of the reasons for the proposed suspension and giving him/her an opportunity to explain the situation, in accordance with the Board's Student Discipline policy.

Expulsion may be imposed only after a hearing before the Board of Education, a committee of the Board or an impartial hearing officer designated by the Board of Education in accordance with the Board's Student Discipline policy. This consequence shall normally be reserved for serious incidents of bullying and teen dating violence, and/or when past interventions have not been successful in eliminating bullying behavior.

(3) Interventions for bullied students and victims of teen dating violence

The building principal (or other responsible program administrator) or his/her designee shall intervene in order to address incidents of bullying or teen dating violence against a single individual. Intervention strategies for a bullied student or victim of teen dating violence may include the following:

- a. Referral to a school counselor, psychologist or other appropriate social or mental health service;
- b. Increased supervision and monitoring of student to observe and intervene in bullying situations or instances of teen dating violence;
- c. Encouragement of student to seek help when victimized or witnessing victimization;
- d. Peer mediation or other forms of mediation, where appropriate;
- e. Student Safety Support plan;
- f. Restitution and/or restorative interventions; and
- g. Periodic follow-up by the Safe School Climate Specialist and/or Title IX Coordinator with the bullied student or victim of teen dating violence.

(4) General Prevention and Intervention Strategies

In addition to the prompt investigation of complaints of bullying and direct intervention when acts of bullying are verified, other district actions may ameliorate potential problems with bullying in school or at school-sponsored activities. Additional district actions may also ameliorate potential problems with teen dating violence. While no specific action is required, and school needs for specific prevention and intervention strategies may vary from time to time, the following list of potential prevention and intervention strategies shall serve as a resource for administrators, teachers and other professional employees in each school. Such prevention and intervention strategies may include, but are not limited to:

- a. School rules prohibiting bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts;
- b. Adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying or teen dating violence are likely to occur.
- c. Inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school, which may include instruction regarding building safe and positive school communities including developing healthy relationships and preventing dating violence as deemed appropriate for older students;
- d. Individual interventions with the perpetrator, parents and school employees, and interventions with the bullied student, parents and school employees;
- e. School-wide training related to safe school climate, which training may include Title IX sex discrimination/sexual harassment prevention training, Section 504/ADA training, cultural diversity/multicultural education or other training in federal and state civil rights legislation or other topics relevant to safe school climate;
- f. Student peer training, education and support; and
- g. Promotion of parent involvement in bullying prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions;
- h. Implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying and teen dating violence, including any such program identified by the Department of Education;
- i. Respectful responses to bullying and teen dating violence concerns raised by students, parents or staff;
- j. Planned professional development programs addressing prevention and intervention strategies, which training may include school violence prevention, conflict resolution and prevention of bullying and teen dating violence, with a focus in evidence based practices concerning same;
- k. Use of peers to help ameliorate the plight of victims and include them in group activities;
- l. Avoidance of sex-role stereotyping;
- m. Continuing awareness and involvement on the part of school employees and parents with regards to prevention and intervention strategies;
- n. Modeling by teachers of positive, respectful, and supportive behavior toward students;
- o. Creating a school atmosphere of team spirit and collaboration that promotes appropriate social behavior by students in support of others;
- p. Employing classroom strategies that instruct students how to work together in a collaborative and supportive atmosphere;
- q. Culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation.

D. In addition to prevention and intervention strategies, administrators, teachers and other professional employees may find opportunities to educate students about bullying and help eliminate bullying behavior through class discussions, counseling, and reinforcement of socially-appropriate behavior. Administrators, teachers and other professional employees should intervene promptly whenever they observe mean-spirited student conduct, even if such conduct does not meet the formal

definition of "bullying."

E. Funding for the school-based bullying intervention and school climate improvement strategy may originate from public, private, federal or philanthropic sources.

XI. Improving School Climate

The Westport Public Schools are committed to improving school climate. District curricula, including a comprehensive social skills curriculum and developmental counseling curriculum instruct students in pro-social behaviors such as respect, tolerance, and safety. These concepts and behaviors are reinforced through our academic curriculum. District Health curriculum addresses developing healthy behaviors and relationships, and respecting others in person and through social media. District staffing includes school psychologists, counselors, social workers, teachers and administrators used to develop relationships with students at all levels and provide a variety of prevention and intervention efforts for all students. Individual schools through their school climate teams review and analyze data from a variety of sources to continuously improve climate and address student, faculty, and parent needs related to fostering a positive school climate. Schools and district level staff members collaborate with community agencies to coordinate efforts for students and families in need.

XII. Annual Notice and Training

A. Students, and parents or guardians of students shall be notified annually of the process by which students may make reports of bullying.

B. The Board shall provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying.

C. At the beginning of each school year, each school shall provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's safe school climate plan and require that all school employees annually complete training on the identification, prevention and response to bullying as required by law.

D. Any person appointed by the district to serve as district safe school climate coordinator shall complete mental health and first aid training offered by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

XIII. School Climate Assessments

Biennially, the Board shall require each school in the district to complete an assessment using the school climate assessment instruments, including surveys, approved and disseminated by the Department of Education. The Board shall collect the school climate assessments for each school in the district and submit such assessments to the Connecticut State Department of Education.

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222d](#)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222g](#)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222k](#)

Conn. Gen. Stat. § [10-222l](#)

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ [10-233a](#) through [10-233f](#)

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WESTPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Westport, Connecticut

[Please note: The State DOE strongly encourages districts to have safe school climate plans that are specifically tailored to meet individual school/district needs, in addition to the legislative requirements. For that reason, we encourage districts to utilize Section XI of the model Safe School Climate Plan to highlight the district and school specific initiatives in your district].

**Series 5000
Students**

BULLYING PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION POLICY

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

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

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

For purposes of this policy, “**Bullying**” means an act that is direct or indirect and severe, persistent or pervasive, which:

- (1) causes physical or emotional harm to an individual;
- (2) places an individual in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm; or
- (3) infringes on the rights or opportunities of an individual at school.

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

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

For purposes of this policy, **“Teen Dating Violence”** means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

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

- (1) enable students to anonymously report acts of bullying to school employees and require students and the parents or guardians of students to be notified at the beginning of each school year of the process by which students may make such reports;
- (2) enable the parents or guardians of students to file written reports of suspected bullying;
- (3) require school employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying to orally notify the safe school climate specialist, or another school administrator if the safe school climate specialist is unavailable, not later than one school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying, and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such oral report;
- (4) require the safe school climate specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports made under this section and that the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed receive prompt notice that such investigation has commenced;

- (5) require the safe school climate specialist to review any anonymous reports, except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;
- (6) include a prevention and intervention strategy for school employees to deal with bullying and teen dating violence;
- (7) provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying;
- (8) require each school to notify the parents or guardians of students who commit any verified acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were directed not later than forty-eight hours after the completion of the investigation described in subdivision (4), above (A) of the results of such investigation, and (B) verbally or by electronic mail, if such parents' or guardians' electronic mail addresses are known, that such parents or guardians may refer to the plain language explanation of the rights and remedies available under Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-4a and 10-4b published on the Internet website of the Board;
- (9) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate to such parents or guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student against whom such act was directed and policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying;
- (10) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the meeting required in subdivision (9) above, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to prevent further acts of bullying;
- (11) establish a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and investigations of bullying in such school and to maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in such school and make such list available for public inspection, and annually report such number to the Department of Education and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;
- (12) direct the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline;
- (13) prohibit discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying;

- (14) direct the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying was directed that address safety measures the school will take to protect such students against further acts of bullying;
- (15) require the principal of a school, or the principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such principal, or the principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying constitute criminal conduct;
- (16) prohibit bullying (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the Board, and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, or (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school;
- (17) require, at the beginning of each school year, each school to provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's safe school climate plan; and
- (18) require that all school employees annually complete the training described in Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-220a or 10-222j related to the identification, prevention and response to bullying.

The notification required pursuant to subdivision (8) (above) and the invitation required pursuant to subdivisions (9) and (10) (above) shall include a description of the response of school employees to such acts and any consequences that may result from the commission of further acts of bullying. Any information provided under this policy or accompanying Safe School Climate Plan shall be provided in accordance with the confidentiality restrictions imposed under the Family Educational Rights Privacy Act ("FERPA") and the district's Confidentiality and Access to Student Information policy and regulations.

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

As required by state law, the Board, after consultation with the Connecticut Department of Education and the Connecticut Social and Emotional Learning and School Climate Advisory Collaborative, shall provide on the Board's website training materials to school administrators regarding the prevention of and intervention in discrimination against and targeted harassment of students based on such students' (1) actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as

race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or (2) association with individuals or groups who have or are perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

As required by state law, the Board shall post on its website the plain language explanation of rights and remedies under Connecticut General Statutes §§ 10-4a and 10-4b, as developed and provided to the Board by the Connecticut Social and Emotional Learning and School Climate Advisory Collaborative.

Legal References:

Public Act 19-166

Public Act 21-95

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-145a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-145o

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220a

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222g

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222h

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222j

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222k

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222l

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222q

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222r

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-233a through 10-233f

7/31/2021

**Series 5000
Students**

SAFE SCHOOL CLIMATE PLAN

The [] Board of Education (the “Board”) is committed to creating and maintaining a physically, emotionally, and intellectually safe educational environment free from bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and discrimination. In order to foster an atmosphere conducive to learning, the Board has developed the following Safe School Climate Plan, consistent with state law and Board policy. This Plan represents a comprehensive approach to addressing bullying, cyberbullying and teen dating violence and sets forth the Board’s expectations for creating a positive school climate and thus preventing, intervening, and responding to incidents of bullying and teen dating violence.

Bullying behavior and teen dating violence are strictly prohibited, and students who are determined to have engaged in such behavior are subject to disciplinary action, which may include suspension or expulsion from school. The district’s commitment to addressing bullying behavior and teen dating violence, however, involves a multi-faceted approach, which includes education and the promotion of a positive school climate in which bullying will not be tolerated by students or school staff.

I. Prohibition Against Bullying, Teen Dating Violence and Retaliation

- A. The Board expressly prohibits any form of bullying behavior and teen dating violence on school grounds; at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds; at a school bus stop; on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education; or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the Board.
- B. The Board also prohibits any form of bullying behavior outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.
- C. The Board further prohibits any form of teen dating violence outside of the school setting if such violence substantially disrupts the educational process.

- D. In addition to prohibiting student acts that constitute bullying, the Board also prohibits discrimination and/or retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying.
- E. Students who engage in bullying behavior or teen dating violence in violation of Board policy and the Safe School Climate Plan shall be subject to school discipline, up to and including expulsion, in accordance with the Board's policies on student discipline, suspension and expulsion, and consistent with state and federal law.

II. Definition of Bullying

- A. **“Bullying”** means an act that is direct or indirect and severe, persistent or pervasive, which:
 - (1) causes physical or emotional harm to an individual;
 - (2) places an individual in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm; or
 - (3) infringes on the rights or opportunities of an individual at school.
- B. Bullying shall include, but need not be limited to, a written, oral or electronic communication or physical act or gesture based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.

III. Other Definitions

- A. **“Cyberbullying”** means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.
- B. **“Electronic communication”** means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system.
- C. **“Emotional intelligence”** means the ability to (1) perceive, recognize and understand emotions in oneself or others, (2) use emotions to facilitate cognitive activities, including, but not limited to, reasoning, problem solving and interpersonal communications, (3) understand and identify emotions, and (4) manage emotions in oneself and others.

- D. **“Hostile environment”** means a situation in which bullying among students is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the school climate.
- E. **“Mobile electronic device”** means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more individuals, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital images are taken or transmitted.
- F. **“Outside of the school setting”** means at a location, activity or program that is not school related, or through the use of an electronic device or a mobile electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by the Board.
- G. **“Positive school climate”** means a school climate in which (1) the norms, values, expectations and beliefs that support feelings of social, emotional and physical safety are promoted, (2) students, parents, and guardians of students and school employees feel engaged and respected and work together to develop and contribute to a shared school vision, (3) educators model and nurture attitudes that emphasize the benefits and satisfaction gained from learning, and (4) each person feels comfortable contributing to the operation of the school and care of the physical environment of the school.
- H. **“Prevention and intervention strategy”** may include, but is not limited to,
- (1) implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying identified by the Department of Education,
 - (2) school rules prohibiting bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts,
 - (3) adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying is likely to occur,
 - (4) inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school,
 - (5) individual interventions with the bully, parents and school employees, and interventions with the bullied child, parents and school employees,
 - (6) school-wide training related to safe school climate,
 - (7) student peer training, education and support,

- (8) promotion of parent involvement in bullying prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions, and
 - (9) culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation.
- I. **“School climate”** means the quality and character of school life based on patterns of students’, parents’ and guardians’ and school employees’ experiences of school life, including but not limited to, norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching and learning practices and organizational structures.
- J. **“School employee”** means
- (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by the Board or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or
 - (2) any other individual who, in the performance of the individual’s duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the Board.
- K. **“School-Sponsored Activity”** shall mean any activity conducted on or off school property (including school buses and other school-related vehicles) that is sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board.
- L. **“Social and emotional learning”** means the process through which children and adults achieve emotional intelligence through the competencies of self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills and responsible decision-making.
- M. **“Teen dating violence”** means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that occurs between two students who are currently in or who have recently been in a dating relationship.

IV. **Leadership and Administrative Responsibilities**

A. Safe School Climate Coordinator

The Superintendent shall appoint, from existing school district staff, a District Safe School Climate Coordinator (“Coordinator”). The Coordinator shall:

- (1) be responsible for implementing the district’s Safe School Climate Plan (“Plan”);

- (2) collaborate with Safe School Climate Specialists, the Board, and the Superintendent to prevent, identify and respond to bullying in district schools;
- (3) provide data and information, in collaboration with the Superintendent, to the Department of Education regarding bullying; and
- (4) meet with Safe School Climate Specialists at least twice during the school year to discuss issues relating to bullying in the school district and to make recommendations concerning amendments to the district's Plan.

B. Safe School Climate Specialist

The Principal of each school (or principal's designee) shall serve as the Safe School Climate Specialist. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall investigate or supervise the investigation of reported acts of bullying, collect and maintain records of reports and investigations of bullying in the school and act as the primary school official responsible for preventing, identifying and responding to reports of bullying in the school.

V. Development and Review of Safe School Climate Plan

- A.** The Principal of each school shall establish a committee or designate at least one existing committee ("Committee") in the school to be responsible for developing and fostering a safe school climate and addressing issues relating to bullying in the school. Such committee shall include:
- (1) at least one parent/guardian of a student enrolled in the school, as appointed by the school principal;
 - (2) school personnel, including, but not limited to, at least one teacher selected by the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees;
 - (3) medical and mental health personnel assigned to such school; and
 - (4) in the case of a committee for a high school, at least one student enrolled at such high school who is selected by the students of such school in a manner determined by the school principal.
- B.** The Committee shall:
- (1) receive copies of completed reports following bullying investigations;
 - (2) identify and address patterns of bullying among students in the school;

- (3) implement the provisions of the school security and safety plan, regarding the collection, evaluation and reporting of information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying;
 - (4) review and amend school policies relating to bullying;
 - (5) review and make recommendations to the Coordinator regarding the Safe School Climate Plan based on issues and experiences specific to the school;
 - (6) educate students, school employees and parents/guardians on issues relating to bullying;
 - (7) collaborate with the Coordinator in the collection of data regarding bullying; and
 - (8) perform any other duties as determined by the Principal that are related to the prevention, identification and response to school bullying.
- C. Any parent/guardian or student serving as a member of the Committee shall not participate in any activities which may compromise the confidentiality of any student, including, but not limited to, receiving copies of investigation reports, or identifying or addressing patterns of bullying among students in the school.
- D. The Board shall approve the Safe School Climate Plan developed pursuant to Board policy and submit such plan to the Department of Education. Not later than thirty (30) calendar days after approval by the Board, the Board shall make such plan available on the Board's and each individual school in the school district's web site and ensure that the Safe School Climate Plan is included in the school district's publication of the rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools and in all student handbooks.

VI. Procedures for Reporting and Investigating Complaints of Bullying

- A. Students and parents (or guardians of students) may file written reports of bullying. Written reports of bullying shall be reasonably specific as to the basis for the report, including the time and place of the alleged conduct, the number of incidents, the target of the suspected bullying, and the names of potential witnesses. Such reports may be filed with any building administrator and/or the Safe School Climate Specialist (*i.e.*, building principal or designee), and all reports shall be forwarded to the Safe School Climate Specialist for review and actions consistent with this Plan.
- B. Students may make anonymous reports of bullying to any school employee. Students may also request anonymity when making a report, even if the student's

identity is known to the school employee. In cases where a student requests anonymity, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall meet with the student (if the student's identity is known) to review the request for anonymity and discuss the impact that maintaining the anonymity of the complainant may have on the investigation and on any possible remedial action. All anonymous reports shall be reviewed and reasonable action will be taken to address the situation, to the extent such action may be taken that does not disclose the source of the report, and is consistent with the due process rights of the student(s) alleged to have committed acts of bullying. No disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

- C. School employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying shall orally notify the Safe School Climate Specialist, or another school administrator if the Safe School Climate Specialist is unavailable, not later than one (1) school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying. The school employee shall then file a written report not later than two (2) school days after making such oral report.
- D. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall be responsible for reviewing any anonymous reports of bullying and shall investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports. The Safe School Climate Specialist shall also be responsible for promptly notifying the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying, and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed, that an investigation has commenced. In order to allow the district to adequately investigate complaints filed by a student or parent/guardian, the parent of the student suspected of being bullied should be asked to provide consent to permit the release of that student's name in connection with the investigation process, unless the student and/or parent has requested anonymity.
- E. In investigating reports of bullying, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee will consider all available information known, including the nature of the allegations and the ages of the students involved. The Safe School Climate Specialist will interview witnesses, as necessary, reminding the alleged perpetrator and other parties that retaliation is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action.

VII. Responding to Verified Acts of Bullying

- A. Following investigation, if acts of bullying are verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall notify the parents or guardians of the students against whom such acts were directed as well as the parents or guardians of the students who commit such acts of bullying of the finding **not later than forty-eight (48) hours** after the investigation is completed. This notification shall include a description of the school's response to the acts of bullying; the results of such

investigation; and verbally or by electronic mail, if such parents' or guardians' electronic mail addresses are known, that such parents or guardians may refer to the plain language explanation of the rights and remedies available under Conn. Gen. Stat. Sections 10-4a and 10-4b once such explanation has been provided to the Board by the Connecticut Social and Emotional Learning and School Climate Advisory Collaborative and published on the Internet website of the Board. In providing such notification, however, [_____] Public Schools will take care to respect the statutory privacy rights of other students, including the perpetrator of such bullying. The specific disciplinary consequences imposed on the perpetrator, or personally identifiable information about a student other than the parent/guardian's own child, may not be disclosed except as provided by law.

- B. In any instance in which bullying is verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall invite the parents or guardians of the student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student/victim and policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying. The Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall also invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the previously described meeting, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to prevent further acts of bullying. The invitations may be made simultaneous with the notification described above in Section VII.A.
- C. If bullying is verified, the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall develop a student safety support plan for any student against whom an act of bullying was directed. Such support plan will include safety measures to protect against further acts of bullying.
- D. A specific written intervention plan shall be developed to address repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual. The written intervention plan may include counseling, discipline and other appropriate remedial actions as determined by the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee and may also incorporate a student safety support plan, as appropriate.
- E. Notice to Law Enforcement

If the Principal of a school (or designee) reasonably believes that any act of bullying constitutes a criminal offense, he/she shall notify appropriate law enforcement. Notice shall be consistent with the Board's obligations under state and federal law and Board policy regarding the disclosure of personally identifiable student information. In making this determination, the Principal or designee, may consult with the school resource officer, if any, and other individuals the Principal or designee deems appropriate.

- F. If a bullying complaint raises a concern about discrimination or harassment on the basis of a legally protected classification (such as race, religion, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability or gender identity or expression), the Safe School Climate Specialist or designee shall also coordinate any bullying investigation with other appropriate personnel within the district as appropriate (e.g. Title IX Coordinator, Section 504 Coordinator, etc.), so as to ensure that any such bullying investigation complies with the requirements of such policies regarding nondiscrimination.

VIII. Teen Dating Violence

- A. The school strictly prohibits, and takes very seriously any instances of, teen dating violence, as defined above. The school recognizes that teen dating violence may take many different forms and may also be considered bullying and/or sexual harassment.
- B. Students and parents (or guardians of students) may bring verbal or written complaints regarding teen dating violence to any building administrator. The building administrator shall review and address the complaint, which may include referral of the complaint to the Safe School Climate Specialist and/or Title IX Coordinator.
- C. Prevention and intervention strategies concerning teen dating violence shall be implemented in accordance with Section X below. Discipline, up to and including expulsion, may be imposed against the perpetrator of teen dating violence, whether such conduct occurs on or off campus, in accordance with Board policy and consistent with federal and state law.

IX. Documentation and Maintenance of Log

- A. Each school shall maintain written reports of bullying, along with supporting documentation received and/or created as a result of bullying investigations, consistent with the Board's obligations under state and federal law. Any educational record containing personally identifiable student information pertaining to an individual student shall be maintained in a confidential manner, and shall not be disclosed to third parties without prior written consent of a parent, guardian or eligible student, except as permitted under Board policy and state and federal law.
- B. The Principal of each school shall maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in the school and this list shall be available for public inspection upon request. Consistent with district obligations under state and federal law regarding student privacy, the log shall not contain any personally identifiable student information or any information that alone or in combination would allow a reasonable person in the school community to identify the students involved. Accordingly, the log should be limited to basic information such as the number of

verified acts, name of school and/or grade level and relevant date. Given that any determination of bullying involves repeated acts, each investigation that results in a verified act of bullying for that school year shall be tallied as one verified act of bullying unless the specific actions that are the subject of each report involve separate and distinct acts of bullying. The list shall be limited to the number of verified acts of bullying in each school and shall not set out the particulars of each verified act, including, but not limited, to any personally identifiable student information, which is confidential information by law.

- C. The Principal of each school shall report the number of verified acts of bullying in the school annually to the Department of Education in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

X. Other Prevention and Intervention Strategies

- A. Bullying behavior and teen dating violence can take many forms and can vary dramatically in the nature of the offense and the impact the behavior may have on the victim and other students. Accordingly, there is no one prescribed response to verified acts of bullying or to teen dating violence. While conduct that rises to the level of “bullying” or “teen dating violence,” as defined above, will generally warrant traditional disciplinary action against the perpetrator of such bullying or teen dating violence, whether and to what extent to impose disciplinary action (e.g., detention, in-school suspension, suspension or expulsion) is a matter for the professional discretion of the building principal (or responsible program administrator or designee). No disciplinary action may be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous complaint of bullying. As discussed below, schools may also consider appropriate alternatives to traditional disciplinary sanctions, including age-appropriate consequences and other restorative or remedial interventions.
- B. A specific written intervention plan shall be developed to address repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual. This plan may include safety provisions, as described above, for students against whom acts of bullying have been verified and may include other interventions such as counseling, discipline, and other appropriate remedial or restorative actions as determined by the responsible administrator.
- C. The following sets forth possible interventions, which may also be utilized to enforce the Board’s prohibition against bullying and teen dating violence:

- (1) Non-disciplinary interventions

When verified acts of bullying are identified early and/or when such verified acts of bullying do not reasonably require a disciplinary response, students may be counseled as to the

definition of bullying, its prohibition, and their duty to avoid any conduct that could be considered bullying. Students may also be subject to other forms of restorative discipline or remedial actions, appropriate to the age of the students and nature of the behavior.

If a complaint arises out of conflict between students or groups of students, peer or other forms of mediation may be considered. Special care, however, is warranted in referring such cases to peer mediation. A power imbalance may make the process intimidating for the victim and therefore inappropriate. In such cases, the victim should be given additional support. Alternatively, peer mediation may be deemed inappropriate to address the concern.

When an act or acts of teen dating violence are identified, the students involved may be counseled as to the seriousness of the conduct, the prohibition of teen dating violence, and their duty to avoid any such conduct. Students may also be subject to other forms of restorative discipline or remedial actions, appropriate to the age of the students and nature of the behavior.

(2) Disciplinary interventions

When acts of bullying are verified or teen dating violence occurs, and a disciplinary response is warranted, students are subject to the full range of disciplinary consequences. Anonymous complaints of bullying, however, shall not be the basis for disciplinary action.

In-school suspension and suspension may be imposed only after informing the accused perpetrator of the reasons for the proposed suspension and giving him/her an opportunity to explain the situation, in accordance with the Board's Student Discipline policy.

Expulsion may be imposed only after a hearing before the Board of Education, a committee of the Board or an impartial hearing officer designated by the Board of Education in accordance with the Board's Student Discipline policy. This consequence shall normally be reserved for serious incidents of bullying and teen dating violence, and/or when past interventions have not been successful in eliminating bullying behavior.

(3) Interventions for bullied students and victims of teen dating violence

The building principal (or other responsible program administrator) or designee shall intervene in order to address incidents of bullying or teen dating violence against a single individual. Intervention strategies for a

bullied student or victim of teen dating violence may include the following:

- (a) Referral to a school counselor, psychologist or other appropriate social or mental health service;
- (b) Increased supervision and monitoring of student to observe and intervene in bullying situations or instances of teen dating violence;
- (c) Encouragement of student to seek help when victimized or witnessing victimization;
- (d) Peer mediation or other forms of mediation, where appropriate;
- (e) Student Safety Support plan;
- (f) Restitution and/or restorative interventions; and
- (g) Periodic follow-up by the Safe School Climate Specialist and/or Title IX Coordinator with the bullied student or victim of teen dating violence.

(4) General prevention and intervention strategies

In addition to the prompt investigation of complaints of bullying and direct intervention when acts of bullying are verified, other district actions may ameliorate potential problems with bullying in school or at school-sponsored activities. Additional district actions may also ameliorate potential problems with teen dating violence. While no specific action is required, and school needs for specific prevention and intervention strategies may vary from time to time, the following list of potential prevention and intervention strategies shall serve as a resource for administrators, teachers and other professional employees in each school. Such prevention and intervention strategies may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) School rules prohibiting bullying, teen dating violence, harassment and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts;
- (b) Adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying or teen dating violence are likely to occur;

- (c) Inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school, which may include instruction regarding building safe and positive school communities including developing healthy relationships and preventing dating violence as deemed appropriate for older students;
- (d) Individual interventions with the perpetrator, parents and school employees, and interventions with the bullied student, parents and school employees;
- (e) School-wide training related to safe school climate, which training may include Title IX sex discrimination/sexual harassment prevention training, Section 504/ADA training, cultural diversity/multicultural education or other training in federal and state civil rights legislation or other topics relevant to safe school climate;
- (f) Student peer training, education and support;
- (g) Promotion of parent involvement in bullying prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions;
- (h) Implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for a safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying and teen dating violence, including any such program identified by the Department of Education;
- (i) Respectful responses to bullying and teen dating violence concerns raised by students, parents or staff;
- (j) Planned professional development programs addressing prevention and intervention strategies, which training may include school violence prevention, conflict resolution and prevention of bullying and teen dating violence, with a focus on evidence based practices concerning same;
- (k) Use of peers to help ameliorate the plight of victims and include them in group activities;
- (l) Avoidance of sex-role stereotyping;

- (m) Continuing awareness and involvement on the part of school employees and parents with regards to prevention and intervention strategies;
 - (n) Modeling by teachers of positive, respectful, and supportive behavior toward students;
 - (o) Creating a school atmosphere of team spirit and collaboration that promotes appropriate social behavior by students in support of others;
 - (p) Employing classroom strategies that instruct students how to work together in a collaborative and supportive atmosphere; and
 - (q) Culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation.
- D. In addition to prevention and intervention strategies, administrators, teachers and other professional employees may find opportunities to educate students about bullying and help eliminate bullying behavior through class discussions, counseling, and reinforcement of socially-appropriate behavior. Administrators, teachers and other professional employees should intervene promptly whenever they observe mean-spirited student conduct, even if such conduct does not meet the formal definition of “bullying.”
- E. Funding for the school-based bullying intervention and school climate improvement strategy may originate from public, private, federal or philanthropic sources.

XI. Improving School Climate

[Individual schools should use this section to outline affirmative steps to improve the quality of school climate as defined within a particular school and/or district. These strategies should align with school improvement plans and school climate assessments, and be based on current data available on the quality of school climate within the school and/or district including, but not limited to, the type, nature, frequency etc. of behavior that may constitute or lead to bullying, teen dating violence, harassment or similar behavior. This section is intended to be broader in scope and should be targeted towards fostering positive school climate rather than exclusively preventing, investigating and otherwise responding to specific incidences of bullying and teen dating violence.]

XII. Annual Notice and Training

- A. Students, and parents or guardians of students shall be notified annually of the process by which students may make reports of bullying.

- B. The Board shall provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying.
- C. At the beginning of each school year, each school shall provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's safe school climate plan and require that all school employees annually complete training on the identification, prevention and response to bullying as required by law.
- D. As required by state law, the Board, after consultation with the Department of Education and the Social and Emotional Learning and School Climate Advisory Collaborative, shall also provide on its website training materials to school administrators regarding the prevention of and intervention in discrimination against and targeted harassment of students based on such students' (1) actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or (2) association with individuals or groups who have or are perceived to have one or more of such characteristics.
- E. Any person appointed by the district to serve as district safe school climate coordinator shall complete mental health and first aid training offered by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

XIII. School Climate Assessments

Biennially, the Board shall require each school in the district to complete an assessment using the school climate assessment instruments, including surveys, approved and disseminated by the Connecticut State Department of Education. The Board shall collect the school climate assessments for each school in the district and submit such assessments to the Connecticut State Department of Education.

Legal References:

Public Act 19-166

Public Act 21-95

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222d

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222g

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222h

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222j

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222k

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222l

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222q

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222r

Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-233a through 10-233f

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-8,
Series 2008-2009 (March 16, 2009)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-3,
Series 2011-2012 (September 12, 2011)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-2,
Series 2014-2015 (July 14, 2014)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-1,
Series 2018-2019 (July 12, 2018)

Connecticut State Department of Education Circular Letter C-1,
Series 2019-2020 (July 16, 2019)

7/31/2021

[SAMPLE FORM A]

REPORT OF SUSPECTED BULLYING BEHAVIORS OR TEEN DATING VIOLENCE
(School Employees Should File with the School Principal)
(Parents and Students May File with the School Principal or Any Other School Employee)

Name of Person Completing Report: _____

Date: _____

Target(s) of Behaviors/Violence:

Relationship of Reporter to Target (self, parent, teacher, peer, etc.):

Report Filed

Against: _____

Date of Incident(s): _____

Location(s): _____ Time: _____

Describe the basis for your report. Include information about the incident, participants, background to the incident, and any attempts you have made to resolve the problem. Please note relevant dates, times and places.

Indicate if there are witnesses who can provide more information regarding your report. If the witnesses are not school district staff or students, please provide contact information.

Name	Address	Telephone Number
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Have there been previous incidents? (circle one) Yes No

If “yes”, please describe the behavior of concern, or the violence that occurred; include the approximate date(s) and the location(s):

Were these incidents reported to school employees? (circle one) Yes No

If “Yes”, to whom was it reported and when?

Was the report verbal or written?

Proposed Solution:

Indicate your opinion on how this problem might be resolved in the school setting. Be as specific as possible.

I certify that the above information and events are accurately depicted to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Reporter	Date Submitted	Received By	Date Received
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6/26/16

INTERNAL INVESTIGATION NOTES FOR REPORTS OF BULLYING BEHAVIORS

[SAMPLE FORM C]

[] PUBLIC SCHOOLS
REPORT OF BULLYING FORM/INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

For Staff Use Only:

School _____ **Date** _____

Location(s) _____

Reporter Information:

Anonymous student report _____

Staff Member report _____ Name _____

Parent/Guardian report _____ Name _____

Student report _____ Name _____

Student Reported as Committing Act: _____

Student Reported as Victim: _____

Description of Alleged Act(s): _____

Time and Place: _____

Names of Potential Witnesses: _____

Action of Reporter: _____

Administrative Investigation Notes (use separate sheet if necessary):

Bullying Verified? Yes ____ No ____

Remedial Action(s) Taken: _____

If Bullying Verified, Has Notification Been Made to Parents of Students Involved?

Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____
Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____
Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____
Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____

If Bullying Verified, Have Invitations to Meetings Been Sent to Parents of Students Involved?

Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____
Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____
Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____
Parents' Names: _____	Date Sent: _____

Date of Meetings:

If Bullying Verified, Has School Developed Student Safety Support/Intervention Plan?

Y N

(Attach bullying complaint and witness statements. If bullying is verified, attach: 1) notification to parents of students involved that includes a description of the school's response to the acts of bullying, the results of the investigation, and via e-mail if e-mail addresses are known, a statement that the parents may refer to the plain language explanation of rights and remedies available under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-4a and 10-4b once such explanation has been provided to the Board by the Connecticut Social and Emotional Learning and School Climate Advisory Collaborative and published on the District's website; 2) invitations to parent meetings; and 3) and records of parent meetings).

5/20/21

[SAMPLE FORM D]

**[_____] Public Schools
Report of Bullying/Consent to Release Student Information**

Date: _____

Name of Student: _____

School: _____

To Parent/Guardian:

A report of bullying has been made on behalf of your child alleging that he/she has been the victim of bullying. In order to facilitate a prompt and thorough investigation of the report, the [_____] Public Schools may wish to disclose the fact that this complaint has been filed in connection with investigation.

(Please check one):

_____ I hereby give permission for the [_____] Public Schools to disclose the fact that a complaint concerning my child has been filed as part of its investigation of that complaint.

_____ I do **NOT** give permission for the [_____] Public Schools to disclose the fact that a complaint concerning my child has been filed as part of its investigation of that complaint.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

Name (Please print)

[SAMPLE FORM E]

[_____] **Public Schools**
Report of Teen Dating Violence/Consent to Release Student Information

Date: _____

Name of Student: _____

School: _____

To Parent/Guardian:

A report of teen dating violence has been made on behalf of your child alleging that he/she has been the victim of teen dating violence. In order to facilitate a prompt and thorough review of the report, the [_____] Public Schools may wish to disclose the fact that this complaint has been filed in connection with its review.

(Please check one):

_____ I hereby give permission for the [_____] Public Schools to disclose the fact that a complaint concerning my child has been filed as part of its review of that complaint.

_____ I do **NOT** give permission for the [_____] Public Schools to disclose the fact that a complaint concerning my child has been filed as part of its review of that complaint.

Signature of Parent/Guardian Date

Name (Please print)

6/26/16



Students

Hazing

Bullying

The Board of Education (Board) promotes a secure and happy school climate, conducive to teaching and learning that is free from threat, harassment and any type of bullying behavior. Therefore, it shall be the policy of the Board that bullying of a student by another student is prohibited.

The Board believes that a school environment in which students feel safe, supported, engaged and helpfully challenged is optimal for learning and healthy development. The Board seeks an environment in which students and adults feel socially, emotionally, intellectually and physically safe; an environment that is free of harassment, intimidation and bullying.

Definitions

"Bullying" means an act that is direct or indirect and severe, persistent or pervasive which:

- A. causes physical or emotional harm to an individual,
- B. places an individual in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm, or
- C. infringes on the rights and opportunities of an individual at school.

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

"Cyberbullying" means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications.

"Teen dating violence" means any act of physical, emotional or sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening that occurs between two students who are currently in or have recently been in a dating relationship.

"Mobile electronic device" means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more individuals, including, but not limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital images are taken or transmitted.

"Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system.

"Hostile environment" means a situation in which bullying among students is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the school climate;

"Outside of the school setting" means at a location, activity or program that is not school related, or through the use of an electronic device or a mobile electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education.

"School employee" means (a) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (b) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a

contract with the local or regional board of education.

"School climate" means the quality and character of school life based on students', parents', guardians' and school employees' experiences of school life, including, but not limited to, norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching and learning practices and organizational structures.

"Positive school climate" means (A) a school climate in which the norms, values, expectations and beliefs that support feelings of social, emotional and physical safety are promoted, (B) students, parents and guardians of students and school employees feel engaged and respected and work together to develop and contribute to a shared school vision, (C) educators model and nurture attitudes that emphasize the benefits and satisfaction gained from learning, and (D) each person feels comfortable contributing to the operation of the school and care of the physical environment of the school.

"Emotional intelligence" means the ability to (A) perceive, recognize and understand emotions in oneself or others, (B) use emotions to facilitate cognitive activities, including, but not limited to, reasoning, problem solving and interpersonal communication, (C) understand and identify emotions, and (D) manage emotions in oneself and others.

"Social and emotional learning" means the process through which children and adults achieve emotional intelligence through the competencies of self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills and responsible decision-making.

Examples of bullying include, but are not limited to:

1. physical violence and attacks
2. verbal taunts, name-calling and put-downs including ethnically-based or gender-based verbal put-downs
3. threats and intimidation
4. extortion or stealing of money and/or possessions
5. exclusion from peer groups within the school
6. The misuse of electronic communications for the purpose of bullying, harassing, or sexually harassing other students within school or out of school ("cyberbullying")
7. Targeting of a student based on the student's actual or perceived "differentiating" characteristics such as race; color; religion; ancestry; national origin; gender; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; socioeconomic or academic status; physical appearance; or mental, physical, developmental, or sensory disability.

Such conduct is disruptive of the educational process and, therefore, bullying is not acceptable behavior in this district and is prohibited.

Students who engage in any act of bullying, on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by the Board of Education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the Board of Education, and outside of the school setting if such bullying:

1. creates a hostile environment at school for the victim,
2. infringes on the rights of the victim at school, or
3. substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school,

are subject to appropriate disciplinary action up to and including suspension, expulsion and/or referral to law enforcement officials.

A comprehensive program, to improve the school climate, involving everyone in the schools and the community, to address bullying at all school levels is essential to reducing incidences of bullying. Such a program must involve interventions at all levels, school wide, classroom and individual.

The District's program: *(Also outlined in the section pertaining to the "Safe School Climate Plan.")*

1. Requires the development and implementation of a safe school climate plan by the Board of

Education to address the existence of bullying and teen dating violence in its schools and requires at the beginning of each school year that students and their parents/guardians be notified of the process by which students may make such reports;

2. Permits anonymous reports of bullying by students to school employees and written reports of suspected bullying by parents or guardians and requires at the beginning of each school year that students and their parents/guardians be notified of the process by which students may make such reports;

3. Requires school employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying to orally notify the safe school climate specialist or another school administrator if the safe school climate specialist is unavailable, not later than one school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such an oral report;

4. Requires the safe school climate specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written report, and that the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed receive prompt notice that such investigation has commenced;

5. Requires the safe school climate specialist to review any anonymous reports, except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;

6. Requires each school to have a prevention and intervention strategy, as defined by statute, as amended, for school employees to deal with bullying or teen dating violence, including language about bullying in student codes of conduct and in all student handbooks;

7. Provides for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying;

8. Requires each school to notify parents or guardians of all students involved in a verified act of bullying not later than forty-eight hours after the completion of the investigation of the results of such investigation and verbally and by electronic mail, that such parents/guardians may refer to the plan language explanation of the rights and remedies posted on the district's website (available under CGS [10-4a](#) and [10-4b](#));

9. Requires each school to invite the parents/guardians of a student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate to such parents/guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the students against whom such act of bullying was directed and the policies and procedures in place to prevent further acts of bullying;

10. Requires each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying to a meeting, separate and distinct from the meeting of the parents/guardians of the student against whom the act of bullying was directed, to discuss specific interventions undertaken by the school to prevent further acts of bullying and teen dating violence;

11. Establishes a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and investigations of bullying in such school and make such list publicly available; and report such number to the Department of Education and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;

12. Requires the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing reported incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline;

13. Prohibits discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying;

14. Requires the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying was directed that addresses safety measures the school will take to protect such students against further acts of bullying or teen dating violence;

15. Requires the principal of a school or the principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such principal or the principal's designee believes that any acts of bullying constitute criminal conduct;

16. Prohibits bullying (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, or through the use of an electronic

device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the local or regional board of education, and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school;

17. Requires all school employees to annually complete the training required by C.G.S. [10-220a](#), as amended. Such training shall include identifying and responding to bullying and preventing and responding to youth suicide;

18. Requires all school employees to annually complete the training required by C.G.S. [10-220a](#), as amended. Such training shall include identifying and responding to bullying and preventing and responding to youth suicide;

Note: *Certified employees are required to complete annual training on the prevention and identification of bullying and response to bullying and the prevention and response to youth suicide.*

The State Department of Education, within available appropriations, is required to provide annual training to non-certified school employees.

19. Requires students and the parents/guardians of students to be notified at the beginning of the school year of the process by which they may make reports of bullying or teen dating violence;

20. As required, the Board of Education shall approve the safe school climate plan developed pursuant to statute and submit such plan to the Department of Education for its review, analysis, cooperative assistance and approval not later than July 1, 2014; and

21. Requires that not later than thirty calendar days after approval by the State Department of Education, the safe school climate plan shall be made available on the Board's and each individual school in the District's Internet website and such plan is to be included in the District's publication of the rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools and in all student handbooks.

The Board expects prompt and reasonable investigations of alleged acts of bullying and teen dating violence. The safe school climate specialist of each school is responsible for handling all complaints of alleged bullying and teen dating violence. The safe climate specialist shall investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and teen dating violence promptly.

In addition, the norms that are established by adults through consistent enforcement of all policies pertaining to conduct and modeling appropriate behavior at school and at home will reduce the instances and damage of bullying and teen dating violence. It is necessary for students to promote the concept that caring for others is a valued quality, one that is accepted and encouraged.

Prevention and Intervention Strategy

The District shall implement, as required by C.G.S. [10-222d](#), as amended, a prevention and intervention strategy which may include, but is not limited to:

1. Implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying and teen dating violence identified by the Department of Education.
2. School rules prohibiting bullying, teen dating violence, harassment, and intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts.
3. Adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom, and other specific areas where bullying or teen dating violence is likely to occur.
4. Inclusion of grade-appropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school.
5. Individual interventions with the bully or student who commits teen dating violence, parents and school employees and interventions with the students against whom the acts of bullying and teen dating violence are directed, parents, and school employees.
6. School wide training related to safe school climate.
7. Student peer training, education and support.

8. Promotion of parent involvement in bullying and teen dating violence prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings, and individual interventions.
9. Culturally competent school-based curriculum focusing on social-emotional learning, self-awareness and self-regulation.

Note: Funding for the school-based bullying intervention and school climate improvement may originate from public, private, or philanthropic sources. For purposes of this section, "interventions with the bullied child" includes referrals to a school counselor, psychologist or other appropriate social or mental health service, and periodic follow-up by the safe school climate specialist with the bullied child.

District Safe School Climate Coordinator

For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the Superintendent of Schools shall appoint, from among existing District staff, a District Safe School Climate Coordinator.

The Coordinator shall:

1. Implement the District's safe school climate plan;
2. Collaborate with safe school climate specialists, the Board, and the Superintendent to prevent, identify, and respond to bullying and teen dating violence in District schools;
3. Provide data and information derived from the safe school climate assessments, in collaboration with the Superintendent, to the Department of Education;
4. Respond to bullying and teen dating violence in District schools;
5. Meet with the safe school climate specialists at least twice during the school year to discuss bullying and teen dating violence issues in the District and make recommended changes to the District's safe school climate plan.
6. Successfully complete, for the school year commencing July 1, 2014, the mental health first aid training provided by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services. (Such training only required once.)

Safe School Climate Specialist

For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, each school Principal shall serve, or designate someone to serve, as the Safe School Climate Specialist for the school.

The Specialist in each school shall:

1. Investigate or supervise the investigation of reported acts of bullying or teen dating violence in the school in accordance with the District's Safe School Climate Plan;
2. Collect and maintain records of reports and investigations of bullying and teen dating violence in the school; and
3. Act as the primary school official responsible for preventing, identifying and responding to bullying and teen dating violence reports in the school.

Safe School Climate Committee

For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the Principal of each District school shall establish a new committee or designate at least one existing committee that is responsible for developing and fostering a safe school climate and addressing issues related to bullying in the school. The committee must include at least one parent/guardian of a student enrolled in the school, appointed by the Principal.

Beginning July 1, 2021 and each school year thereafter, such committee shall also include: (a) school personnel, including, but not limited to, at least one teacher selected by the exclusive bargaining unit representative for certified employees, (b) medical and mental health personnel assigned to such school, and (c) at the high school level at least one student enrolled at the school. The student is to be selected by the students in a manner determined by the school Principal.

The Safe School Climate Committee shall:

1. Receive copies of completed reports following investigations of bullying;

2. Identify and address patterns of bullying and teen dating among students in the school;
3. Implement the provisions of the school security and safety plan, (developed pursuant to Section 87 of PA 13-3) regarding the collection, evaluation and reporting of information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying or teen dating violence (defined in Connecticut General Statutes [10-222d](#)) and report such information, as necessary, to the District Safe School Climate Coordinator and to the school's security and safety committee.
4. Review and amend school policies relating to bullying and teen dating violence;
5. Review and make recommendation to the District Safe School Climate Coordinator regarding the District's Safe Climate Plan based on issues and experiences specific to the school;
6. Educate students, school employees and parents and guardians of students on issues relating to bullying and teen dating violence;
7. Collaborate with the District Safe School Climate Coordinator in the collection of data regarding bullying and teen dating violence; and
8. Perform any other duties as determined by the School Principal that are related to the prevention, identification and response to school bullying and teen dating violence for the school.

Parent and student members of the Safe School Climate Committee are excluded from activities #1 and #3 or any other activity that may compromise the confidentiality of a student.

Safe School Climate Plan

The Board of Education shall develop and implement a Safe School Climate Plan to address the existence of bullying in its schools. Such plan shall:

1. Enable students to anonymously report acts of bullying to school employees and require students and the parents or guardians of students to be notified annually of the process by which they may make such reports;
2. Enable the parents or guardians of students to file written reports of suspected bullying;
3. Require school employees who witness acts of bullying or receive reports of bullying to orally notify the Safe School Climate Specialist, or another school administrator if the Safe School Climate Specialist is unavailable, not later than one school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such oral report;
4. Require the Safe School Climate Specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports made under this section and that the parents or guardians of the student alleged to have committed an act or acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such alleged act or acts were directed to receive prompt notice that such investigation has commenced;
5. Require the Safe School Climate specialist to review any anonymous reports, except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report;
6. Include a prevention and intervention strategy for school employees to deal with bullying and teen dating violence;
7. Provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying;
8. Require each school to notify the parents or guardians of students who commit any verified acts of bullying and the parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were directed not later than forty-eight hours after the completion of the investigation of the results of such investigation, and verbally and/or by electronic mail, if such parents' or guardians' electronic mail addresses are known, that such parents or guardians may refer to the plain language explanation of the rights and remedies available under CGS [10-4a](#) and [10-4b](#) published on the District's website;
9. Require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such act was directed, to a meeting to communicate to such parents or guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the student's safety and to prevent further acts of bullying;
10. Establish a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and

investigations of bullying in such school and to maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying in such school and make such list available for public inspection, and annually report such number to the Department of Education, and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;

11. Direct the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing repeated incidents of bullying against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline;

12. Prohibit discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying;

13. Direct the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying was directed that addresses safety measures the school will take to protect such student against further acts of bullying or teen dating violence;

14. Require the Principal of a school, or the Principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such Principal, or the Principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying constitute criminal conduct;

15. Prohibit bullying (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by the Board or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the Board and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school;

16. Require, at the beginning of each school year, each school to provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's Safe School Climate Plan; and

17. Require that all school employees annually complete the training described in C.G.S. [10-220a](#), as amended.

Or Shorter Version: *(for the section of this policy pertaining to the "Safe School Climate Plan.")*

As part of this policy, the Board of Education shall develop and implement a Safe School Climate Plan to address the existence of bullying and teen dating violence in its schools. Such plan shall establish deadlines for reporting investigating, and notifying parents and guardians about bullying and teen dating incidents; prohibit retaliation against those who report bullying and/or teen dating violence; and require school officials to notify law enforcement officials when it is believed that bullying or teen dating conduct constitutes a crime.

The Board requires each school in the District, on and after July 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, to complete an assessment using school climate assessment instruments, including uniform surveys that collect information about students' perspectives and opinions about school climate at the school and allow students to complete and submit such surveys anonymously, approved and disseminated by the Department of Education pursuant to C.G.S. [10-222h](#), as amended by PA 11-232. The Board will collect the school climate assessments of each District school and submit them to the Department of Education.

Note: *The Department of Education, within available appropriations, is required by the amended C.G.S. [10-222h](#), to approve in collaboration with the Connecticut Association of Schools (CAS), and disseminate to all public schools grade-level appropriate school climate assessment instruments, including surveys, to be used by Boards of Education for the purpose of collecting information pertaining to a district's "prevention and intervention strategy" in order to enable the Department to monitor bullying efforts over time and to compare each district's progress to state trends.*

A safe school climate resource network is to be established by the Department of Education, in consultation with the State Education Resource Center, the Governor's Prevention Partnership and the Commission on Children, within available appropriations, for the identification, prevention, and education of school bullying in the state. This network will make available to all schools' information, training opportunities and resource materials to improve school climate to diminish bullying.

The Board of Education shall, by July 1, 2021, publish on the District's website the plain language of the rights and remedies available under C.G.S. [10-4a](#) and C.G.S. [10-4b](#).

The Board of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Education (SDE) and the social and emotional learning and school climate advisory collaborative, shall provide on the SBE's website training

materials to school administrators regarding bullying prevention and intervention.

Optional language:

A bullying prevention program shall be implemented which strives to develop a school and home environment:

- * characterized by warmth, positive interest and involvement by adults;
- * firm limits to unacceptable behavior;
- * where non-hostile, non-physical negative consequences are consistently applied in cases of violations of rules and other unacceptable behaviors;
- * where adults act as authorities and positive role models; and
- * where students are included in efforts to improve school climate.

The Superintendent shall develop rules and procedures, which carry out the provisions of this policy. [In designing administrative regulations, the Superintendent should consult with the greater school community, including students.] In addition, the Superintendent shall provide that students and parents of students are notified of this prohibition against bullying and the penalties for violating the prohibition by ensuring the posting of such information at each school and by ensuring inclusion of such information in student and parent handbooks. [Alternate language: this policy shall be included in all student and faculty handbooks and shall be disseminated to the public in a manner to be determined by the Superintendent.]

This policy shall not be interpreted to prohibit a reasonable and civil exchange of opinions, or debate that is protected by state or federal law.

- (cf. [0521](#) - Nondiscrimination)
(cf. [4131](#) - Staff Development)
(cf. [5114](#) - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. [5131](#) - Conduct)
(cf. [5131.21](#) - Violent and Aggressive Behavior)
(cf. [5131.8](#) - Out-of-School Misconduct)
(cf. 5131.912 - Aggressive Behavior)
(cf. 5131.913 - Cyberbullying)
(cf. [5131.91](#) - Hazing)
(cf. 5144 - Discipline/Punishment)
(cf. 5145.4 - Nondiscrimination)
(cf. [5145.5](#) - Sexual Harassment)
(cf. [5145.51](#) - Peer Sexual Harassment)
(cf. [6121](#) - Nondiscrimination)
(cf. [6121.1](#) - Equal Educational Opportunity)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10-15b](#) Access of parent or guardian to student's records. Inspection and subpoena of school or student records.

[10-222d](#) Policy on bullying behavior as amended by PA 08-160, PA 11-232, PA 14-172 and PA 18-15 and PA 19-166

[10-22k](#) District safe school climate coordinator. Safe school climate specialist. Safe school climate coordinator (as amended by PA 21-95, Section 14)

PA 06-115 An Act Concerning Bullying Policies in Schools and Notices Sent to Parents or Legal Guardians.

PA 11-232 An Act Concerning the Strengthening of School Bullying Laws.

PA 14-172 An Act Concerning Improving Employment Opportunities through Education and Ensuring Safe School Climates.

PA 14-234 An Act Concerning Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

PA 19-166 An Act Concerning School Climate

Policy adopted:

Series 1000
Community/Board Operation

**POLICY REGARDING MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES AND
COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, AND
SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

It is the policy of the [_____] Board of Education (the “Board”) to strive to provide an appropriate learning environment for all students enrolled in the [_____] Public Schools (the “District”) which includes, without limitation, proper maintenance of facilities and compliance with all environmental, health, and safety state and federal laws and regulations regarding the physical school environment, including school building(s) and grounds. To that end, the Board shall take the following steps (among any others required by state and/or federal laws and regulations):

- Make a continuing study of school facilities and a long-term school building program and from time to time make recommendations based on such study to the town [*or municipality*].
- Adopt and implement an indoor air quality program that provides for ongoing maintenance and facility reviews necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the indoor air quality of its facilities. Specifically, every five years, for every school building, provide for a uniform inspection and evaluation program of the indoor air quality within such buildings, such as the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program, which program shall include, but shall not be limited to, a review, inspection or evaluation of the following:
 - 1) the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems;
 - 2) radon levels in the air;
 - 3) potential for exposure to microbiological airborne particles, including, but not limited to, fungi, mold and bacteria;
 - 4) chemical compounds of concern to indoor air quality, including, but not limited to, volatile organic compounds;
 - 5) the degree of pest infestation, including, but not limited to, insects and rodents;
 - 6) the degree of pesticide usage;

- 7) the presence of and the plans for removal of any hazardous substances that are contained on the list prepared pursuant to Section 302 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act;
 - 8) ventilation systems;
 - 9) plumbing, including water distribution systems, drainage systems, and fixtures;
 - 10) moisture incursion;
 - 11) the overall cleanliness of the facilities;
 - 12) building structural elements, including, but not limited to, roofing, basements or slabs;
 - 13) the use of space, particularly areas that were designed to be unoccupied; and
 - 14) the provision of indoor air quality maintenance training for building staff.
- Comply with all applicable state and/or federal laws and regulations regarding pesticide applications within school buildings and on school grounds.
 - Comply with all applicable state and/or federal laws and regulations regarding the Board's heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system(s).
 - Adopt and implement a green cleaning program in accordance with state law that provides for the procurement and use of environmentally preferable cleaning products in school buildings and facilities.
 - Comply with federal and state laws and regulations regarding the development of an asbestos management plan concerning the presence or suspected presence of asbestos-containing materials within any school buildings.
 - Comply with all applicable state and/or federal laws and regulations regarding vehicle exhaust emissions, idling, and air quality.

The Board recognizes that certain circumstances and/or conditions of the Board's physical school environment may require the Board to comply with additional environmental, health, and safety state and federal laws and regulations. Examples of such circumstances and/or conditions requiring compliance with additional state and federal laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Undertaking new construction, extension, and/or replacement of a building to be used for public school purposes.

- Replacing and/or disturbing certain building materials (*e.g.*, windows, paint, caulk), depending on the age of such materials.
- Owning/operating an independent water supply (*e.g.*, using a local drinking water well).
- Storing more than 10,000 pounds of a hazardous substance or more than the applicable threshold planning quantity of an extremely hazardous substance on school property.
- Generating, handling, treating, storing, and/or disposing of hazardous waste.

The Board delegates to the District's administration the responsibility for promoting the Board's compliance with all applicable environmental, health, and safety state and federal laws and regulations, in consultation with the Board and its legal counsel, as appropriate.

[Optional: In addition, as permitted by Section 10-231f of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Board hereby establishes an indoor air quality committee to increase staff and student awareness of facets of the environment that affect the health of the occupants of school facilities including, but not limited to, air quality, water quality, and the presence of radon. Such committee shall include, but not be limited to, at least one administrator, one maintenance staff member, one teacher, one school health staff member, one parent of a student and two members-at-large from the school district.]

Legal References:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220
 Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 10-231a - 10-231e
 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-231f
 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-231g
 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-291
 Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-277
 Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 19a-329 *et seq.*

R.C.S.A. §§ 19a-333-1 *et seq.*
 R.C.S.A. § 22a-174-18(b)(3)

7 U.S.C. §§ 136 *et seq.* (FIFRA)
 15 U.S.C. §§ 2601 *et seq.* (TSCA)
 15 U.S.C. §§ 2641 *et seq.* (AHERA)

42 U.S.C. §§ 300f *et seq.* (SDWA)
42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 *et seq.* (RCRA)
42 U.S.C. §§ 11001 *et seq.* (EPCRA, part of CERCLA 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.*)

40 C.F.R. Part 141 (Lead and Copper Rule under SDWA)
40 C.F.R. Part 262 (RCRA regulations)
40 C.F.R. Parts 350-372 (EPCRA regulations)
40 C.F.R. Part 761 (TSCA regulations)
40 C.F.R. Part 763 (AHERA regulations)

Cross Reference:

Series 1000: Policy Regarding Green Cleaning Programs

Series 1000: Policy Regarding Pesticide Application on School Property

ADOPTED: _____

REVISED: _____

6/8/21

Instruction

Instructional Materials Selection

Preface

~~We live in a democratic society which depends on the rights of its citizens to make choices. Making wise choices is possible only if there is freedom of speech, of press, of assembly and of teaching. These freedoms protect the people in their right to hear, to read, to discuss, and to reach judgments according to individual conscience. Without the possession and the exercise of these rights, democracy is impossible.~~

~~Ultimate responsibility for the instructional materials used in Westport town schools rests with the Board of Education which delegates the selection of materials to the Superintendent and the professional staff. It is the responsibility of the Superintendent and the staff to adopt and purchase those instructional materials which they believe will do the best job of carrying out the educational goals and objectives set by the Westport Board of Education.~~

Purpose and Responsibilities

~~The purpose of education remains what it has always been in a free society: to develop free and reasoning human beings who can think for themselves, who understand their own and to some extent, other cultures, who lives compassionately and cooperatively with others, who respect both themselves and others, who has developed self-discipline and self-motivation and exercises both; to teach them the basic skills; and to give them that foundation of knowledge needed by responsible and productive citizens.~~

~~In selecting instructional materials for young people, teachers and librarians consider the contribution that the materials may make to the education of the student, their aesthetic value, honesty, appropriateness, and suitability to the developmental goal of a group of students or of an individual student. Teachers, however, may use different works for different purposes. Choosing materials to be used by an entire class is somewhat different from choosing materials to be used by small groups or by individuals in a media center. The continuing concern, commitment, and action by teachers, administrators, school boards, professional organizations, students, and the citizenry can insure the reality of academic freedom in a changing society.~~

Policy Objectives

~~The first objective of this policy is to establish guidelines for the selection of all materials used in the Westport Public Schools.~~

~~Materials selected will:~~

- ~~—enrich and support the curriculum;~~
- ~~—stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards;~~
- ~~—provide a background of information which enables pupils to make intelligent judgments in their daily lives;~~
- ~~—provide a wide variety of views on issues so that young citizens may develop, under guidance, the practice of critical analysis of all media, and may recognize that differing viewpoints are valuable and to be welcomed, for out of them may come the synthesis of a new idea;~~
- ~~—be representative of the many religious, ethnic, and cultural groups and their contributions to our American heritage and to world cultures;~~
- ~~—reflect the variety of roles individuals may play within the context of society, irrespective of origin or sex;~~
- ~~—place principle above personal opinion and reason above prejudice;~~
- ~~—be appropriate to the varied interests, abilities, and levels of maturity of students in form, structure, and content;~~
- ~~—be based upon critical review in educational and professional journals, in current periodicals, or~~

~~through professional analysis.~~

~~No one item or piece of educational material is expected to meet all of the above criteria.~~

~~The second objective of this policy is to establish appropriate procedures for the judicious consideration and resolution of complaints concerning educational materials in the Westport schools. Individuals having exhausted administrative channels should, if they desire, submit in writing to the Board of Education their complaints on the approved form entitled "Citizen's Request for Reconsideration of Materials" within 30 days following the Superintendent's decision.~~

General

The Board of Education shall provide educational materials and equipment that support and enrich the curriculum and further the achievement of the school system's instructional goals.

Adoption of new textbooks shall require a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Board, notice of such intended change having been previously given at a meeting at least one week prior to the vote. Textbooks shall be defined as the primary or basic reading for students in a particular subject and student section in a semester or during the entire school year; supplemental and reference books shall not be considered to be textbooks.

Selection

Basic textbooks will be continuously reviewed to keep up with the expansion of knowledge and rapid changes in the world and to present balanced views on international, national, and local issues and problems of the past, present, and future. Textbooks should further:

1. provide materials to stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic and ethical value;
2. provide materials to help students develop abilities in critical reading and thinking;
3. provide materials to help develop and foster an appreciation of cultural diversity and development in the United States and throughout the world;
4. provide for all students an effective basic education that does not discriminate on the basis of race, age, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation or disabilities;
5. allow sufficient flexibility for meeting the special needs of individual students and groups of students.

Any textbook or learning material that will serve the function of a textbook must be processed through the district primary learning material adoption procedure and formally adopted by the Board of Education. This applies to a textbook or material that will be used as a primary learning tool on an ongoing basis with the majority of students in a class, course, or learning group within a class.

Primary learning materials are textbooks, paperback books, audiovisual kits, or other instructional materials which are:

- used for the duration of a course or school year; the majority of assignments are derived from such material;
- used by all students in a class, course, or learning group within a class.

The administration will develop and maintain a procedure for selecting materials which meets the aforementioned criteria. Such procedure shall include the opportunity for professional staff to analyze, evaluate, and recommend primary learning materials for adoption.

The administration will develop and maintain a procedure for selecting materials which meets the aforementioned criteria. Such procedure shall include the opportunity for professional staff to analyze, evaluate, and recommend primary learning materials for adoption.

Instructional Materials

Basic textbooks, instructional materials, and equipment shall be furnished by the Board of Education for all district students with the following exceptions:

1. Individual project materials to be used in the industrial arts, homemaking, and art courses.
2. Materials to be used for special projects not required for credit in a course.
3. Personal clothing items worn for physical education and other in-school athletic activities.

The administration will develop rules for textbook selection which meet the above criteria, including:

1. analysis, evaluation, and recommendation by professional staff.

2. the opportunity for interested citizens in the district to review recommended textbooks.

According to state law, the Board of Education will make final textbook selections.

(cf. 1312 Public Complaints)

Legal Reference Connecticut General Statutes

10-221 Boards of Education to prescribe rules.

10-222a Boards to have use of funds derived from repayment for school materials.

10-228 Free textbooks, supplies, materials and equipment.

10-229 Change of textbooks.

President's Council, District 25 v. Community School Board no. 25, 457 F.2d 289 (1972), cert. denied 409 U.S.C. 998 (Nov. 1972)

Minarcini v. Strongsville City School District, 541 F.2d 577 (6th Cir. 1976).

Island Trees Union Free School District Board of Education v. Pico, 457 US 853 (1982).

Academic Freedom Policy (adopted by Connecticut State Board of Education, 9/9/81)

Policy adopted: 2006 _____ **WESTPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Revised: _____ Westport, Connecticut

Instruction

Curriculum Design/Development

Curriculum development shall be guided by:

1. Needs assessments and information concerning the education of district students;
2. Range of student abilities, aptitudes, and interests;
3. Aspirations of school district residents for students;
4. Mobility of district population;
5. Avoidance of discrimination;
6. Reduction of duplication of effort and repetitive curricula among various school levels and coordination of courses of study and syllabi;
7. Provisions of negotiated agreements.

The curriculum development/revision process will be conducted by a District Curriculum Committee that has the responsibility to recommend, develop, review, and approve all curriculums for the District and said curriculum shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education reserves the responsibility for establishing and approving curricula for the school district. Teachers shall teach within the approved curricula. (Alternative language: The Board of Education has responsibility and authority for the district's curriculum, subject to any limits specified by the State.)

Parental input and/or involvement will be offered at different stages of the process.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

- 10-16b Prescribed courses of study.
- 10-16c et seq. re family life education.
- 10-17 English language to be medium of instruction.
- 10-17 et seq. re Bilingual instruction.
- 10-18 Courses in United States history, government and duties and responsibilities of citizenship.
- 10-18a Contents of textbooks and other general instructional materials.
- 10-18b et seq. re Firearms safety programs.
- 10-19 Effect of alcohol, nicotine or tobacco and drugs to be taught. Training of personnel. Evaluation of programs by alcohol and drug abuse commission and department of education.
- 10-19a et seq. re Substance abuse prevention team.
- 10-24 Course in motor vehicle operation and highway safety.
- 10-21 et seq. re Vocational education and cooperation with business.
- 10-220 Duties of boards of education as amended by PA 08-153.
- 10-221a High School graduation requirements.

Policy adopted:

WESTPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Westport, Connecticut

BOOSTER GROUPS AND PARENT ORGANIZATIONS

PAGE 1

(Background Information for Policy Review Committee)

Booster and parent organizations are composed of parents, community members and staff members coming together for the purpose of supporting specific school activities for the benefit of students, such as athletic teams, musical groups, drama groups or academic activities. Such groups are commonly referred to as school-connected organizations. They are an important means of connecting parents and other community members with the curricular and co-curricular activities of students.

In addition, many districts, in response to budget constraints, continue to rely more on alternate sources of revenue to support non-classroom and extracurricular activities. Fundraising by outside support organizations, such as booster clubs and parent groups is increasingly used to supply sports and band equipment, playground equipment, fund field trips and provide other activities or items that may be more difficult to fund through a district's operating budget.

This alternate source of revenue, however, may pose some legal and political consequences, but it remains unreasonable to expect that school districts would disassociate themselves with such outside support organizations and their valuable financial support. Some potential trouble spots are described in the following material. Taking a proactive approach in dealing with booster clubs and parent groups will result in school districts reaping the benefits of support from their dedicated community members and reducing potential liability issues.

Potential Trouble Areas

Typical fundraising activities by booster and parent groups include activities that may include some risk of injury, which may result without proper supervision or sufficient safety measures. The relationship between the outside organization and the school district may dictate who will be responsible in a potential negligence lawsuit. A booster or parent group which is indistinguishable from the school district could result in the district being held responsible for the group's negligence. Factors to consider include (1) whether the group is permitted special access to school facilities and communication forums; (2) school employees routinely assisting in the group's activities; (3) routine use is allowed of the school's name, mascot, or logo; (4) the group is not a separate legally established not-for-profit corporation; and (5) announcements for group-related functions do not provide a clear indication of whether the event is sponsored by the group or the school district.

Another potential problem pertains to the possibility of embezzlement of funds from these groups. There is often a public perception that the district oversees and controls the organizations. This creates a public relations situation for the school district if it fails to take an active role in recovering or reimbursing the embezzled funds, should embezzlement occur.

Discrimination is also a potential trouble spot. Under Title IX, donations by booster clubs may not create vast differences in benefits or services to female and male athletes. Even though the school district is not the direct source of the financial support, Title IX imputes liability to the school district if unequal treatment occurs as a result of the actions of a booster club. Districts have an obligation under Title IX to ensure that the contributions of a booster club do not create disparities in participation opportunities, equipment, and facilities between male and female athletic teams.

BOOSTER GROUPS AND PARENT ORGANIZATIONS

PAGE 2

Failure to ensure equity could result in court ordered penalties or sanctions administered by the Office of Civil Rights (OCR).

OCR stresses that it is the school district's responsibility under Title IX to ensure that boys' and girls' athletic teams are provided with equivalent benefits, services, or opportunities regardless of the source of funding. OCR has no jurisdiction to investigate independent booster groups, but it provides the following guidance on assessing a school district's ultimate responsibility for ensuring Title IX compliance in regards to booster donations:

Where booster clubs provide benefits and services that assist only teams of one sex, the institution shall ensure that teams of the other sex receive equivalent benefits and services. If booster clubs provide benefits and services to athletes of one sex that are greater than what the institution is capable of providing to athletes of the other sex, then the institution shall take action to ensure that benefits and services are equivalent to both sexes.

In short, school districts are responsible for Title IX compliance regardless of whether the disparate benefits are created by booster clubs or other sources of outside financial assistance.

In addition, it is important that booster clubs do not violate established athletic (CIAC) association regulations. Such violations could provide the basis for the association to impose various penalties.

In order to limit the risk of school district liability for the activities of booster clubs and parent groups, certain measures are recommended. These measures are outlined below.

Policies and Procedures

The adoption of appropriate board policies and administrative regulations is recommended. These should clarify the relationship between the school district and its booster clubs and parent groups. Groups and clubs that are not incorporated under law as not-for-profit corporations could be categorized as "internal groups" under school district policies. These groups would be subjected to greater district oversight, which would require the groups' income to be deposited in the school's internal accounts and subjects the groups to all policies and procedures related to receiving and disbursing funds.

Other groups and clubs that have incorporated could be classified as "external groups" or independent organizations with bank accounts separate from the school district. Booster groups and related parent organizations need to be properly organized and demonstrate fiscal responsibility by being a 501(c)(3) organization, obtaining a bond and/or arranging regular audits. In order to minimize liability, the school district's errors and omissions insurance should cover parent organizations and booster clubs.

The policy and/or regulations should provide parameters for using the school district's name, logo or mascot. Such use should be revocable and contingent upon complying with school district policies.

BOOSTER GROUPS AND PARENT ORGANIZATIONS

PAGE 3

The district could also require accounting procedures for “external groups.” Such procedures could include the following specific accounting practices to include (1) the treasurer of the group to handle all funds; (2) two signatures required for all checks; (3) funds to be always deposited into the authorized bank account; (4) two people count money and provide the treasurer with a signed proceeds receipt; (5) school employees shall not be authorized to sign checks drawn on the bank account; (6) sales slips, receipts, or invoices are provided for every expenditure; (7) bank statements are reconciled by the treasurer and reviewed by someone without check signing authority; and (8) a copy of the budget shall be provided to the school or district at the beginning of each school year.

The policy and/or procedures could also require prior written approval of the group’s activities by a building principal or designee. Announcements of the event should clearly indicate that it is sponsored by the group and not the school or school district.

Insurance

A general liability insurance policy should be maintained by booster clubs and parent groups. The policy should name the school district as an additional insured party. In some cases, coverage for liability claims made against individuals participating in booster club or parent organization events are limited to events that are sponsored by the school district in cooperation with the outside group. Some policies may only cover booster clubs and parent groups for events during school hours or on school property.

Therefore, it would be prudent for school districts to seek complete coverage by mandating that the outside support organizations obtain comprehensive liability policies and consider property coverage, officer’s liability, and bond coverage for the treasurer or fund custodian.

Audits

Audits help provide a defense against embezzlement and fraud. Therefore, booster clubs and parent groups should be encouraged, if not required, to conduct annual audits of their financial records. The audit should be performed by someone who is independent from the group’s day-to-day financial activities. The completed audit should be presented to the group’s board of directors and also filed with the school district.

Record Keeping

Compliance with Title IX places an obligation on school administrators to monitor the distribution of all benefits to athletic teams provided by the school district and booster clubs.

Sharing Information

Booster clubs and parent groups should receive information on policies relating to sexual harassment, nondiscrimination, fundraising, alcohol and drug-free schools, facility use, donations, advertising, and other issues that could affect the organization and their activities. The athletic booster clubs should also be made aware of pertinent high school athletic association regulations that cover undue influence, compensating coaches and out-of-season activity restrictions.

Policy Implications

Policy #1230, “Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs,” and its accompanying administrative regulation pertain to this topic. This is considered an optional policy for inclusion in a district’s policy manual. It has been updated and follows for your consideration. In addition, a new version of this policy has also been developed and follows.

April 2020

Version #1 of this sample policy to consider.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs

Parent organizations and booster clubs are invaluable resources to the District's schools. The Board of Education (Board) recognizes that parent organizations and extracurricular support groups, or "booster clubs" provide important support to District schools, and can be valuable means of stimulating community interest in the aims and activities of District schools. All such groups must receive the approval of the school Principal, Superintendent and the Board in order to be recognized as a parent or booster organization.

Support organizations may be defined in two ways:

1. an organization which is created to foster community support and provide resources for a particular sport or activity in the school or school system; or
2. an organization which is created to foster community support and raise funds for the school's general extracurricular program.

While parent organizations and booster clubs have no administrative authority and cannot determine District policy, the Board welcomes their suggestions and assistance. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and respective Building Principal to represent the best interest of the Board and school system in the functioning of these organizations.

Parent organizations and booster clubs are recognized by the Board of Education and permitted to use the District's name, a District school's name, or a District school's team name, or any logo attributable to the District provided they first receive the Superintendent or designee's express written consent.

The Superintendent or his/her designee may revoke the authorization to use the District's name, logo, or mascot if the Superintendent or designee determines that the booster or parent organization has failed to comply with the terms of this policy or any other District policies. The Superintendent or designee will notify the applicable organization in writing of the reasons for the revocation. The revocation decision may be appealed to the Board, whose decision shall be final.

Consent to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos will generally be granted if the organization or club has bylaws containing the following:

1. The organization's or club's name and purpose, such as, to enhance students' educational experiences, to help meet educational needs of students, to provide extra athletic benefits to students, to assist specific sports teams or academic clubs through financial support, or to enrich extracurricular activities.
2. The rules and procedures under which it operates.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs (continued)

3. An agreement to adhere to all Board policies and administrative procedures.
4. A statement that membership is open and unrestricted, meaning that membership is open to parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school, district staff, and community members or an agreement not to engage in discrimination based on someone's innate characteristics or membership in a suspect classification.
5. A statement that the District is not, and will not be, responsible for the organization's or club's business or the conduct of its members.
6. An agreement to maintain and protect its own finances. The group must maintain bank, financial, and tax exempt status separate from the school or District. The organization will provide to the Board annually or upon request a complete set of financial records or detailed treasurer's report.
7. A recognition that money given to a school cannot be earmarked for any particular expense. Booster clubs may make recommendations, but cash or other valuable consideration must be given to the District to use at its discretion. The Board of Education's legal obligation to comply with Title IX by providing equal athletic opportunity for members of both genders will supersede an organization or club's recommendation.

Parents and other interested community members who wish to organize a parent organization or booster club for the purpose of supporting a specific school program or activity are encouraged to do so as long as the activities of such organizations do not interfere unduly with the total educational program or disrupt District operations in any way. To this end, parent organizations/booster club/support organizations must follow these guidelines:

1. be voluntary;
2. submit an activity schedule in advance to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee for prior approval. Any time a booster club uses the name of the District or any language suggesting that the District has endorsed, sponsored or otherwise approved of the club's activities, there must be prior approval by the Superintendent or his/her designee;
3. seek advance approval for any use of school facilities and/or equipment and such use will comply with all policies and regulations established by the Board;
4. avoid interference with any previously approved student activity;
5. seek approval in advance of all fundraising activities by the Superintendent or building Principal;
6. understand and respect the authority of District employees in the administration of their duties;

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs (continued)

7. assume all financial responsibility for the booster club, including but not limited to the provision of adequate insurance coverage, as appropriate; and
8. submit an annual financial report to the Superintendent or his/her designee (or Building Principal) giving a full accounting of its financial transactions for the year, including monies raised and expended. Adequate financial records shall be maintained at all times.

If a booster club wishes to make a contribution of money, service time or tangible property such as equipment or supplies, a representative of the organization should first meet with the Superintendent or his/her designee. The Superintendent or his/her designee must identify the District's terms and conditions of accepting such gifts in concert with the District's policy pertaining to gifts, grants and bequests.

All items donated become the property of the District and may be used or disposed of in accordance with District policy and any applicable state law. The District reserves the right to modify the use if the needs of the students or the District change.

Booster club proposed plans, projects and other activities must be evaluated and promoted in light of their stated contribution to the academic as well as the extracurricular school programs.

Careful consideration should be given to the total value of the contribution to all students, and not just to specific student groups.

The Board retains final responsibility and authority on all activities which have an impact on students, school programs and/or school owned property.

Further, the Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure that equivalent benefits and services are provided to members of both sexes. The Board will consider gender equity and budget implications before accepting booster club donations. Therefore, if booster clubs provide benefits, services or tangible property that assist only teams or programs of one gender, the Board shall ensure that teams or programs of the other gender receive equivalent benefits, services or tangible property. If a booster club provides benefits, services or tangible property which are greater than that which the District is capable of providing to the athletes or programs of the other gender, the administration shall take action, within policy parameters, to ensure equivalency for both sexes.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs (continued)

Alternative/Additional Language:

The Board of Education is responsible for providing funding for the safe and effective operation of the interscholastic sports program. There may be occasions when Board funding is unavailable to provide everything requested by a coach. All booster club donations must be approved by the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee (Board of Education) in advance to ensure equity in all sports. "Necessary" expenditures must be provided by the Board of Education through its approved budget. Items that would be "nice" or "beneficial" to have are viewed as appropriate for booster club financial support. Any booster club purchase or expenditure must receive the approval of the team's head coach and the Athletic Director following the aforementioned approval by the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee (Board of Education).

The Board reserves the right to revoke approval of any booster group if it is found that the group's operations and purposes are inconsistent with Board policies.

- (cf. 1110.1 - Parental Involvement)
- (cf. 1140 - Distribution of Materials by Students)
- (cf. 1210 - School Community Associations)
- (cf. 1323 - Gifts to Students)
- (cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
- (cf. 3280 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)
- (cf. 3281 - School Fund Raising)
- (cf. 3515 - Community Use of School Facilities)

Legal Reference: Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C.A § 1681.

34 C.F.R. §106.31(b) Education Programs or Activities: Specific Prohibitions (Implementing Title IX)

Policy adopted:

cps 1/01
rev 11/08
rev 4/20

Version #2 of this sample policy to consider.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Booster Clubs/Organizations

The Board of Education recognizes that booster clubs perform a valuable service to the schools, and the Board expects school personnel to support such organizations accordingly. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and respective principals to represent the best interests of the Board, school system and schools in the functioning of such organizations.

Each booster club which is involved with school activities or school students shall develop and maintain a constitution and bylaws setting forth the purposes of the organization and the general rules and procedures by which it shall operate. Each booster club shall provide a copy of its constitution and bylaws, and any revision thereof, to the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Booster clubs shall secure the advice and approval of the Building Principal before planning any function, including fundraising activities, in which students are to participate while under supervision of the District.

A booster organization shall secure the prior advice and approval of the Building Principal before planning any fund-raising activity intended to benefit a school program. The Principal shall suggest needs of the school, including those not requiring fund-raising, that are conducive to the active involvement and significant numbers of interested parents in meaningful service to the school and its students.

Each booster organization shall establish its own system for handling and disbursing its funds; however, all applicable Board policies must be followed when expenditures are for school activities or when funds are to be raised through the use of students and District facilities.

Any item purchased by booster clubs for school or school activity use shall become the property of the District, and may be used or disposed of in accordance with District property and any applicable state law. The District reserves the right to modify the use if the needs of the students or District change.

The Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure that equivalent benefits and services are provided to members of both sexes. The Board will consider gender equity and budget implications before accepting booster club donations. Therefore, appropriate actions will be taken to ensure that benefits and services are equivalent for both sexes, regardless of funding sources.

The Superintendent is directed to develop regulations containing guidelines by which booster clubs shall operate in the District. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, such topics as permissible awards, fund raising, insurance requirements, annual reporting, use of facilities, recognition functions, concessions at school events and expenditures for student equipment and supplies.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Booster Clubs/Organizations (continued)

Permission to use the name of the District or any District school, or logos or mascots may be rescinded at any time and does not constitute permission to act as the District's representative. At no time does the District accept responsibility for the actions of any parent organization or booster club regardless of whether it was recognized and/or permitted to use any of the above-mentioned names or logos. The Superintendent or his/her designee may revoke the authorization to use the District's name, logo, or mascot if the Superintendent or designee determines that the booster or parent organization has failed to comply with the terms of this policy or any other District policies.

Alternative Language:

The Board of Education is responsible for providing funding for the safe and effective operation of the interscholastic sports program. There may be occasions when Board funding is unavailable to provide everything requested by a coach. All booster club donations must be approved by the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee (alternative: Board of Education) in advance to ensure equity in all sports. "Necessary" expenditures must be provided by the Board of Education through its approved budget. Items that would be "nice" to have are viewed as appropriate for booster club financial support. Any booster club purchase or expenditure must receive the approval of the team's head coach and the Athletic Director following the aforementioned approval by the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee (and/or Board of Education).

The Board reserves the right to revoke approval of any booster group if it is found that the group's operations and purposes are inconsistent with Board policies.

- (cf. 1110.1 - Parental Involvement)
- (cf. 1140 - Distribution of Materials by Students)
- (cf. 1210 - School Community Associations)
- (cf. 1323 - Gifts to Students)
- (cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
- (cf. 3280 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)
- (cf. 3281 - School Fund Raising)
- (cf. 3515 - Community Use of School Facilities)

Legal Reference: Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C.A § 1681.
34 C.F.R. §106.31(b) Education Programs or Activities: Specific Prohibitions (Implementing Title IX)

Policy adopted:

rev 11/08
rev 4/20

A detailed sample regulation to consider/modify.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Booster Clubs/Organizations

Booster organizations are important to the extracurricular activities provided for District students. Such organizations provide positive support to the students, the program, and the personnel in a particular program. Booster organizations shall comply with established guidelines in cooperation with the Superintendent or his/her designee. The following guidelines regulate booster organization within this District.

1. Constitution/Bylaws/Officers

Each booster organization involved with school activities or students shall develop and maintain a constitution and bylaws for the organization setting forth the purposes of the organization and the general rules and procedures by which it shall operate. A copy of the constitution and bylaws shall be forwarded to the Superintendent or his/her designee. Each booster organization shall submit a list of officers annually to the Superintendent or his/her designee.

2. Fund Raising Activities

Fund raising activities shall be requested in writing to the Building Principal, reviewed at the building level, approved by the Superintendent or his/her designee and conform to District guidelines. Two (2) major fund-raising activities involving students shall be permitted each year; exceptions may be granted by the Superintendent. Fund-raising activities may occur during the length of a particular athletic/sport season or as a special activity approved by the Superintendent or his/her designee. No student time during the regular school day shall be allowed for fund-raising activities for any booster organization. Student solicitation within the community for any booster organization shall be minimal.

Announcements of booster organization events and activities shall clearly indicate that it is sponsored by the group and not the school or District. Groups should warrant that the activities will be adequately supervised.

3. Permissible Awards

An approved booster organization may purchase a sweater, jacket, blazer, blanket, shorts, jersey, cap, watch, ring, photograph, medal, plaque, or similar trophy with appropriate insignia of comparable identification, for an athlete, in recognition of his/her athletic performance, and present such awards at a time appropriate to such recognition.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Booster Clubs/Organizations (continued)

4. Insurance

Each booster organization shall maintain appropriate insurance coverage recommended by the District for bodily injury and property damage, naming the District as additional insureds. Proof of such coverage shall be submitted to the District's Business Office.

5. Audit/Treasurer's Report

Booster organizations shall handle their own accounting and bookkeeping procedures and maintain their own separate accounts for income and expenditures.

Each booster organization shall prepare an audit or treasurer's report at least once a year. A copy of the audit/treasurer's report shall be submitted to the Superintendent or his/her designee and forwarded to the Board of Education upon request. Such report shall provide a full accounting of the organization's financial transactions for the year, including money raised and expended.

6. Use of Facilities

Booster organizations requesting use of facilities and/or services shall initiate those requests with the Building Principal and in compliance with the District's policy on facility usage. No activity shall be permitted without such approval.

7. Recognition Functions

A booster club may sponsor athletic banquets to which student athletes may be invited without charging admission to such athlete.

A booster club planning a recognition event shall request permission of the Building Principal to conduct such an event and to clear the date for the event.

8. Concessions

Booster organizations involved in concessions at school events shall follow applicable District guidelines.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Booster Clubs/Organizations (continued)

9. Expenditures for Equipment, Supplies, etc.

All game uniforms shall be purchased by the District. The “game uniform” shall include any clothing, headgear or shoes that (a) display the school colors or logo (except shoes), (b) are purchased by the District, (c) are worn in warm-up for a contest, during the contest, or immediately subsequent to the contest, and (d) is intended to be collected by the school at the conclusion of the season. Ancillary gear and apparel such as coaching aid equipment items, shoes, bags or totes, etc., may, however, be purchased and/or donated by booster groups, corporate sponsors, or other non-school sanctioned entities. Items purchased or donated other than by the District must meet the criteria as defined below:

- The donation/purchase of goods shall meet all applicable policies and procedures of the District;
- The donation/purchase of goods shall adhere to all applicable Board policies and guidelines;
- The donation/purchase of goods shall have the written approval of the Building Principal and Athletic Director prior to any deliberations commencing with a potential provider;
- Any donation of goods may not be in conflict with any District-level sponsorships that may be in effect;
- Any agreement or contract proposed shall be reviewed by the District’s attorney and the Superintendent or his/her designee;
- Consideration must be given to the impact of booster organization purchases, donations or services on Title IX compliance. Approval will be based on maintaining the necessary equivalence of benefits and services to both genders.

10. Compliance

Should any situation emerge between a booster organization and the administration regarding the management of any school-related activity, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall resolve the issue within these established guidelines or Board policy. No booster organization shall engage in any activity outside these guidelines. Further, in conducting its activities, booster organizations shall comply with all state and federal laws, as applicable.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Booster Clubs/Organizations (continued)

Other language to consider:

- *The organization may not use school materials in advertising its activities.*
- *All funds raised by the booster organization will be used to achieve the stated purposes and goals of the organization. No administrative fees or stipends to officers or others will be permitted.*
- *The booster organization must maintain bank, financial, and tax exempt status separate from the District.*

(cf. 1110.1 - Parental Involvement)

(cf. 1140 - Distribution of Materials by Students)

(cf. 1210 - School Community Associations)

(cf. 1323 - Gifts to Students)

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

(cf. 3280 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)

(cf. 3281 - School Fund Raising)

(cf. 3515 - Community Use of School Facilities)

Legal Reference: Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972

34 C.F.R. §106.31(b) Education Programs or Activities: Specific Prohibitions (Implementing Title IX)

Regulation approved:

rev 11/08

rev 4/20

Another version of this sample policy to consider.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs

The Board of Education (Board) recognizes the importance of athletic and extracurricular activities in the well-rounded development of public school students. Participation in such athletic and activities programs builds character, a sense of responsibility and discipline, and promotes proper conduct, all of which are central to the educational mission of the District.

The Board further recognizes the contribution and support which its athletic, extracurricular activities and educational programs receive from parents and members of the community who have organized booster clubs, parent-teacher organizations (PTO's/PTA's) and other support groups with similar purposes. This policy is adopted to define the relationship between the Board of Education and athletic booster clubs, PTO's and similar groups whose purpose is to support the school District's athletic activities and educational programs.

Group Status

Booster clubs and parent-teacher organizations (PTO's/PTA's) are neither school-sponsored clubs nor student-initiated clubs as those clubs or groups are defined in Board policy. Booster clubs and PTO's/PTA's shall constitute "outside clubs or groups" which are school-related but must meet the terms of this policy in order to use the School District's or an individual school's name, mascot or logo and to use School District facilities as a school-related organization.

Booster Clubs

Booster clubs for such activities including, but not limited to, athletics, band, cheerleading, drama, choir, fine arts or academic activities are welcome to form, support and assist such student activities or programs, both financially and with volunteer assistance. Booster clubs must comply with the requirements of this Policy in order to use the name of the individual school or School District, school or School District mascots or logos, and to have access to School District facilities as a school-related organization.

A booster club must prepare and submit to the Board of Education a copy of its organizational bylaws and constitution by presenting the same to the Superintendent of Schools prior to initiating such support or assistance. All booster organizations must operate within the applicable standards and guidelines set by the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference (CIAC), and shall not either promote, encourage or acquiesce in any violation of student or team eligibility requirements, conduct codes or sportsmanship standards.

Upon formation and annually thereafter, each booster club shall provide the Superintendent with the names, telephone numbers and addresses of each officer of the booster club, and the position held.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs (continued)

Parent Teacher Organizations

The Board encourages the formation and operation of parent-teacher organizations at each school site or campus in the School District to provide financial support or volunteer assistance to the school. Parent-teacher organizations must comply with the requirements of this policy in order to use the name of the individual school or School District, school or School District mascots or logos, and to have access to School District facilities as a school-related organization. Each parent teacher organization shall prepare and submit to the School Board a copy of its organizational bylaws and constitution to the Building Principal and the Superintendent prior to initiating such support or assistance. Upon formation and annually thereafter, each organization must provide the Building Principal and the Superintendent with the names, telephone numbers and addresses of each officer of the organization, and position held.

Accounting by Booster Clubs and PTO's/PTA's

Each booster club or parent teacher organization must have its own checking account and the bylaws for the group must require two signatures for any disbursement from that account. Booster club or PTO/PTA funds and accounts are not District accounts and will not be included in the District's budgeting and accounting for annual District audit purposes. Funds collected by the booster club or PTO/PTA are not to be deposited into the District's student activity accounts.

However, as an express condition to the Board's consent for the booster club or parent teacher organization to use the District's name, school name, school or District mascots or logos, or to use District facilities as a school-related organization, the booster club or PTO/PTA shall conduct an annual accounting or audit of its receipts and disbursements and submit a financial or audit report, performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing principles, to the Superintendent of Schools by October 1 of each calendar year. In the alternative, the booster club or parent teacher organization shall permit the District's school finance director or designee to audit the accounts of the booster club or PTO/PTA on request, no less than annually. Officers of a booster club or PTO/PTA shall be responsible for safeguarding any funds raised by the organization and to ensure that funds are spent only for purposes related to the goals and objectives of the booster club or PTO/PTA, and the published or advertised reasons for the particular fund-raising activity. The organization's bylaws shall specify reasonable procedures for internal financial control which shall be reviewed by the District's finance director.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs

Accounting by Booster Clubs and PTO's/PTA's (continued)

The booster club or PTO/PTA shall not represent or imply that its activities, contracts, purchases, or financial commitments are made on behalf of or binding upon any school of the School District or the School District itself. Such a statement shall appear on all purchase orders, contracts or other forms of financial commitment issued by the booster club or PTO/PTA.

Fundraising

Each booster club or parent teacher organization shall hold a limited number of (or: be limited to two) fundraisers each school year which involve students in fundraising activities outside of the school setting. Booster clubs and PTO's/PTA's shall notify and obtain the approval of the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee to assure that scheduling of fundraisers does not conflict with District programs or activities, and that the fund-raising process is consistent with the goals and mission of the school or District.

School employees, including athletic coaches, trainers or sponsors of school-sponsored student groups, shall not act as the primary organizers or spokespersons for any booster club or PTO/PTA fundraising event. Participation in fundraising activities by a booster club or PTO/PTA shall not be considered as a factor in a student's level of participation in any school activity or athletic program.

Title IX Compliance

The Board discourages the formation or organization of booster clubs which sponsor, assist or support student activities or athletic programs which predominantly serve student participants of a single sex. In order to assure that contributions or support by booster clubs and PTO's/PTA's do not create inequities or significant disparities in the program, equipment and facilities made available to students participating in single sex sports, the booster club or PTO/PTA shall only donate funds or tangible personal property contributed to the District's educational, extracurricular or athletic programs, by program or sport, through Board Policy #3280. Support provided to a single athletic program, regardless of source, must be included in the District's evaluation of its overall athletic program and the comparability of benefits made available to male versus female athletes.

Community Relations

Other School-Connected Organizations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs

(cf. 1110.1 - Parental Involvement)
(cf. 1140 - Distribution of Materials by Students)
(cf. 1210 - School Community Associations)
(cf. 1323 - Gifts to Students)
(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
(cf. 3280 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)
(cf. 3281 - School Fund Raising)
(cf. 3515 - Community Use of School Facilities)

Legal Reference: Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C.A § 1681.

34 C.F.R. §106.31(b) Education Programs or Activities: Specific Prohibitions (Implementing Title IX)

Policy adopted:

cps 4/20