

Maintenance and Development of Athletic Programs

A. Purpose of Programs

The Madison Public Schools' Department of Athletics provides progressive interscholastic, club and intramural opportunities that are complementary to the central academic mission of the school district. These activities are considered student privileges. Through its commitment to athletics, the Madison Public Schools supports its belief that there are many important and enduring lessons to be learned from involvement in athletics.

B. Current Athletic Activity Evaluation System

The Madison Board of Education understands the needs and interests of students may change over time. With this in mind, the Board of Education requires the Director of Athletic Programs to assess existing athletic programs by using an objective and streamlined method.

This method will include, but is not limited to the evaluation of the following categories:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Considerations</u>
1. Gender Equity	Title IX considerations
2. Facilities	Burden on available facilities
3. Existing Programs	Financial data and participation rates
4. Administration	Administrative support and supervision
5. Capital Expenses	One time capital or periodic capital outlays
6. Availability of competition	Reasonable creation of a competitive schedule
7. Annual expenses	Annual budget expenditures
8. Student Interest	Ability to attract student participation
9. Community Support	Overall financial support and attendance
10. Level of competitiveness	Potential to meet desired level of success

This evaluation process will be a function and primary duty of the Athletic Advisory Council. The Chairman of the Council shall lead the members of the Athletic Advisory Council to implement this evaluation system and assessment cycle.

The Council does not set or execute policy, but serves to influence policy development and the administration of athletic programs. First and foremost, the Athletics Advisory Council exists to help the Madison Public Schools to maintain a focus on the mission, goals, and objectives of the athletic program and the athletic, academic and social development of student-athletes.

C. New Program Implementation

The Madison Board of Education recognizes that the needs and interests of students may foster support for new athletic activities. Students, staff or parents wishing to recommend a new athletic program must submit a proposal in writing to the Director of Athletic Programs. All proposals for the addition or expansion of the athletic program shall be received by the Director of Athletic Programs and reviewed initially by the School Building Principal and the Superintendent of Schools in the context of the annual budget process. Proposals for such new or expanded programs must be received by October 1 each year for consideration in the upcoming year's budget.

Through the annual budget process, the Madison Board of Education requires the Director of Athletics to recommend the implementation of new sports activities with the expectation that the Board shall review said recommendation in the context of the operational budget for the next fiscal year. All new sports programs recommended through the budget process will be designated to begin as either an intramural or club sport activity. A new sports program must first serve at least one sports season as an intramural or club program before receiving consideration to move to varsity status.

Following the first season of a new sports activity (intramural or club), the Athletic Advisory Council will evaluate the new program to determine its future status. The

Council will use the categories listed in the Current Athletic Activity Evaluation System and other categories as deemed appropriate to evaluate the activity and make recommendations regarding the future status of the program. Any recommendation from the Athletic Advisory Council proposing eligibility as a varsity program shall be forwarded to the Madison Board of Education for action in the context of the next budget cycle.

The result of this process shall be informed decision-making based upon constructive dialogue and consensus for the entire school system and community.

Sources: Almany, David, *Athletic Activity Evaluation System: A System for the Evaluation of Current and Proposed High School Athletic Programs*, D & L Enterprises, Licking, Missouri, 1998

Madison Public Schools – *Department of Athletics, Student-Athlete / Parents Handbook*, 2007-2008

National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association, *Athletic Administration: A Comprehensive Guide*, National Federation of High Schools, Kansas City, Missouri, 1998.

Date of Adoption: October 3, 2000

Date of Revision: December 18, 2007

**#5110.3.1
Police in Schools**

Schools are responsible for students during school hours which includes protecting each student's constitutional rights, assuring due process in questioning and arrest, and protecting students from any form of illegal coercion.

When police are investigating possible criminal acts which occurred, or may have occurred, on school property, or while under jurisdiction of the school district, they may question students at school when the following procedures are observed:

1. Students will be questioned as confidentially and inconspicuously as possible.
2. In cases involving students age 16 or younger, the student's parents will be present during the questioning. The school principal, or his/her designee, will also be present.
3. In cases involving students age 17 or older, an attempt will be made to notify the student's parents so that they may be present during the questioning. The school principal or his/her designee, will be present.

When investigating a possible criminal violation occurring off school grounds or not part of a school program, police will be encouraged to question students in their homes, however, they may be permitted to question students in the schools when the procedures outlined above are observed.

(c.f. 1350 Relations with Law Enforcement Agencies)
(c.f. 5090.8.1 Search and Seizure)
(c.f. 5090.8.1.2 Vehicle Searches on School Grounds)
(c.f. 5142.4 School Resource Officer)

Date of Adoption: June 4, 1996
Technical Revision: February 11, 2014

#5142.4**School Resource Officer**

It is understood and agreed that the Board of Education, School officials, the Board of Police Commissioners, and Police Department officials share the following goals and objectives with regard to the School Resource Officer (SRO) Program in the schools:

1. To foster educational programs and activities that will increase student's knowledge of and respect for the law and the function of law enforcement agencies;
2. To encourage SROs to attend extra-curricular activities held at schools, when possible;
3. To act swiftly and cooperatively when responding to major disruptions and flagrant criminal offenses at school, such as: disorderly conduct by trespassers, the possession and/or use of weapons on campus, the sale and/or distribution of controlled substances, and riots;
4. To report serious crimes that occur on campus and to cooperate with the law enforcement officials in their investigation of crimes that occur at school; and
5. To cooperate with law enforcement officials in their investigations of criminal offenses which occur off campus.
6. To be involved in the development of District and school safety/crisis plans.
7. To abide by Board of Education policies and to perform various duties developed by the Superintendent.

School Resource Officer Joint Committee (SROJC)

The SROJC is an advisory and review committee composed of at least two members each of the Madison BOE and BPC. In addition, the School Superintendent, Police Chief, and at least one SRO will be members. Together, the SROJC will periodically review and evaluate the School Resource Officer Program. Two times per academic year (according to a schedule set by the BOE), the SRJOC will report on their review and make recommendations.

Agreement for Services

The Board of Education will execute the role of School Resource Officer via a separate agreement with the Madison Board of Police Commissioners for the purpose of determining term, termination, and funding. Any such executed agreement will reference and be governed by this policy (5142.4).

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

4-176e through 4-180a. Contested Cases. Notice. Record.

10-233a through 10-233f. Suspension, removal and expulsion of students, as amended by PA 95-304, PA 96-244, and PA 98-139.

53a-3 Definitions.

53a-217b Possession of Firearms and Deadly Weapons on School Grounds.

PA 94-221 An Act Concerning School Discipline and Safety.

GOALS 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. 103-227.

18 U.S.C. 921 Definitions.

Title III - Amendments to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Sec. 314 (Local Control Over Violence)

Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965 as amended by the Gun Free Schools Act of 1994.

P.L. 105-17 The Individuals with Disabilities Act, Amendment of 1997.

Kyle P. Packer PPA Jane Packer v. Thomaston Board of Education.

Adopted: February 11, 2014

#5120.9.5**Automobile Use and Parking**

Upperclassmen in the high school will have permission to drive to school, subject to availability of parking spaces in school parking lots and provided that the following minimum requirements have been met:

- parental consent in written form has been received;
- possession of a valid Connecticut driver's license has been shown to school administration;
- insurance coverage is confirmed by school administration;
- and student has reviewed student handbook regulations.

Students enrolled in ninth, tenth and eleventh grades may apply for special permission to obtain parking privileges. Requests for special permission are to be considered only when the above minimum requirements have been met and there is evidence of need as determined by the building principal.

The building principal will have authorization to give special consideration to students who have special needs as a result of (student / family) medical, or school-related considerations. A minimum of special permits may be used to accommodate students who have short-term special needs.

A reasonable charge may be assessed by the building principal to recover costs involved in providing parking permits, applications, and related expenses.

In order to reduce parking congestion at school, students living more than one and one-half miles from the assigned school will be provided bus transportation by the school system.

Students enrolled in grades lower than ninth grade are not authorized to drive cars to school. Exceptions will not be granted. Parking space will be available for motorcycles and bicycles.

Juniors accumulating more than five (5) tardies per trimester will lose the privilege of applying for a permit Senior year.

Regular review of valid parking permits will be completed by the building principal (or assigned staff member).

Parking privileges may be terminated, without benefit of refund, for:

- students whose status no longer qualifies them for a permit –
- students who are suspended from school
- students who operate vehicles in a reckless or unsafe manner
- student who are chronically tardy
- failure to abide by the automobile agreement
- failure to display a valid parking permit
- selling or transferring permits without authorization
- parking in faculty spaces, visitor and other unauthorized areas
- accumulating five (5) tardies to school
- leaving school grounds
- accumulating three (3) or more parking tickets
- any other behavior judged as being unsafe or inappropriate

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

Regulations will be enforced by the Madison Department of Police Services.

The school and Board of Education will not assume responsibility for the safe keeping of vehicles.

Date of Adoption: September 3, 1996

Date of Revision: August 16, 2005

#5140**School And Community Service**

The Board of Education recognizes the social and scholastic benefits derived from student participation in various community-sponsored activities. However, neither an individual nor the school as a whole shall be permitted to use school time for working on community-sponsored projects unless such an undertaking is deemed to contribute to the educational program. The administration has the responsibility to develop procedures for community groups to request student involvement during school hours, as well as guidelines for the consideration of such a request.

The Board is committed to preparing its high school students for active participation in community affairs in keeping with Madison's tradition of volunteerism. The student community service programs are implemented to provide service opportunities for students and to encourage students to develop projects in their areas of interest.

The program should have, as a primary objective, the development of commitment to community service among high school students. Therefore, students will receive the kind of training and support which will prepare them to be valuable helpers in their community. The program should be designed to be a collaborative effort between the schools and the community.

A supervising teacher(s) should be selected by his/her respective principals or designee for their ability to encourage students to volunteer, support students in their community service activities, solve problems where needed and, most importantly, ensure that students begin to understand that they are needed helpers and valued assets in their community.

#5140 (continued)

Opportunities for student community service may be found in, but not limited to, the following areas:

- after-school tutorial volunteers at own or nearby school
- children's centers
- in-school peer counseling
- religious volunteer
- recreation volunteer
- neighborhood organizations
- libraries
- Town Hall office volunteers
- League of Women voting-related activities (non-partisan)
- hospital helpers
- clinics
- convalescent home visits
- Big Brothers/Big Sisters
- Summer Day Camps (summers only)
- adaptive recreation programs
- Safe Rides
- non-partisan civic activities

The Superintendent is authorized to establish regulations providing for course work for community service in accordance with Section 10-221a[a] of the *Connecticut General Statutes*.

Date of Adoption: June 4, 1996

**#9470
School Attorney / Legal Services**

The Board of Education may appoint, either on a full-time or retainer basis, an attorney or attorneys to serve as School District Attorney(s). The primary function of the School District Attorney(s) is to provide professional legal representation for the Board and the Superintendent in questions related to their official duties.

The Attorney (s) shall:

- represent the Board of Education in legal proceedings;
- give an opinion on all legal questions referred by the Board of Education or the Superintendent;
- attend all Board of Education meetings, conferences, and other meetings as requested by the Board or Superintendent
- fulfill such other legal duties as the Madison Board of Education may assign.

The performance of the School District Attorney(s) shall be subject to evaluation on a continuing basis by the Board of Education and the Superintendent.

Date of Adoption: 3/21/89
1st Revision: 1/3/95
2nd Revision: 6/7/11

#9480
Consultants to the Board

The Board of Education may enlist the services of consultants to provide specialized advice or assistance to the school system concerning educational, management or administrative matters where it is felt an additional opinion or opinions are appropriate.

The Board encourages the use of consultants when they can provide valuable and necessary specialized services not normally required on a continuing basis and which cannot be provided by district personnel because of limitations of time, experience, or knowledge.

Any proposed contracts with consultants will be submitted to the Board for approval, and will be accompanied by figures showing the estimated cost of the consulting project to the district. Where appropriate, bids for consulting services will be sought but the Board will have ultimate discretion with respect to selection.

Consultants who serve this district will exercise no authority over the work of the employees of the district, but will act only as advisor in the field in which they are qualified to offer assistance.

Date of Adoption: 3/7/95