Policy Committee

Monday, March 5, 2018 6:00 PM
Policy Committee, L.P. Wilson Community Center, Room 17, 601 Matianuck Avenue, Windsor, CT 06095

1. **Call to Order, Pledge to the Flag and Moment of Silence**
2. **Audience to Visitors**
3. **Review revised P/AR 3541 Transportation**
4. **Review revised P 4600 Reports of Suspected Abuse or Neglect of Adults with an Intellectual Disability or Autism Spectrum Disorder**
5. **Review revised P 5114 Student Discipline**
6. **Review P 5131.7 Firearms, Weapons and Dangerous Instruments (for deletion)**
7. **Review revised P 5141.21 Administration of Student Medications in the Schools**
8. **Review revised P/AR 6143 Student Wellness**
9. **Discussion on cell phones**
10. **Review revised AR 5141.31 Immunizations**
11. **Review revised P/AR 6114.1 Fire Emergency Drills**
12. **Adjournment**

Rational for Revised Policy and Administrative Regulation

P/AR 3541 Transportation

Policy and administrative regulation 3541 Transportation has been revised to align with current operational practices in providing transportation services for Windsor Public Schools' students.

Section:	**Business/Non-Instructional Operations**
Subject:	**TRANSPORTATION** **P-3541**

BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY
WINDSOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WINDSOR, CT

~~The Windsor Board of Education will provide a safe, adequate, efficient and economical transportation service for all students of the Windsor Public Schools, consistent with applicable federal and state statutes. (Including Federal No Child Left Behind Act)~~

The Windsor Board of Education will provide transportation for students under provisions of state law and regulations. In determining the provision of transportation, the superintendent of schools shall consider the guidelines contained in this policy and shall administer the operation so as to:

1. provide for the safety of students, including consideration of hazardous conditions whether or not described in this policy;

2. provide for appropriate supervision for students while on school transportation, consistent with the Board's student discipline policy; and

3. assist disabled students by providing appropriate specialized transportation when required by law.

~~Transportation is safe when:~~

- ~~the bus company provides properly maintained and inspected buses,~~
- ~~the bus company carefully selects and adequately trains bus drivers,~~
- ~~the schools and bus drivers carefully regulate and supervise student conduct,~~
- ~~the number of passengers conforms to the manufacturer's maximum seating capacity for a school bus, and~~
- ~~every passenger is able to sit within the confines of a bus seat.~~

~~Transportation is adequate when:~~

- ~~students do not have to spend an excessive amount of time on a bus traveling to or from school. Climatic, traffic or other conditions may affect the actual time a student spends on a bus.~~

~~Transportation is efficient when:~~

- ~~bus schedules are precise and regular.~~

~~Transportation is economical when:~~

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~~• the Board of Education keeps operating expenses at the minimum necessary to provide a safe, adequate and efficient transportation service.~~

~~**Goal**~~

~~**The Windsor Board of Education seeks to achieve a reasonable travel time on a bus, to or from school, for all students.**~~

Definitions of terms used in this policy:

A. "School transportation" means the procedure, program, or plan by which students are transported to and from school from their residence or bus stop at public expense, whether by use of publicly owned equipment or by contract. Such transportation shall be over public roads approved by the Town. Transportation may be provided over private roads in accordance with Section 10-220c, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

B. "Walking distance" means the linear measure of a prescribed or authorized pedestrian route between the student's residence and school from:

1. a point at the curb or edge of a public or private road nearest the student's residence to a point at the entrance of the school, or a

2. a safe entrance to the school grounds located within 100 feet of the school building entrance or the bus pick-up area, or

3. the route from the point on the public thoroughfare nearest the residence to the school bus stop or vehicle embarkation point established by the Board of Education or school administration.

C. For cul-de-sacs the walking distance shall be defined as the most direct route from the entrance to the school as defined above to the intersection of the cul-de-sac and the crossing thoroughfare most proximate to the school.

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D. "One mile walking distance" means a reasonable measurement of a route to be traversed extending from the point of measurement at least 5,280 feet, but not more than 5,380 feet.

E. "Grade K" means kindergarten, or a school program appropriate to a beginning student.

F. "Hazard" means a possible source of peril, danger, duress, or difficulty affecting the safety

G. "Sidewalk" means a portion of the landscaped right of way, usually parallel to the traffic lanes which may be paved or unpaved, distinguished by some elevation above the street pavement level, marked by curbing, drainage ditch, grass area, fencing or any white line safety markings along the street pavement that cross entrances to business establishments.

H. **"Raised walk area" means a portion of the landscape right of way approximately three feet wide, usually parallel to the traffic lanes which may be paved or unpaved, distinguished by some elevation above the street pavement level and marked by curbing, drainage ditch, grass area or fencing; apart from and independent of any painted safety markings along the street pavement." Student" means any individual of school age residing in Windsor enrolled in a public school or enrolled in a vocational technical, agricultural, or special education program.**

~~H~~I. "Student" means any individual of school age residing in Windsor enrolled in a public school or enrolled in a vocational technical, agricultural, or special education program.

General Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Windsor Board of Education to provide each child in grades kindergarten through twelve and up to age 21 as required through Planning and Placement Team (PPT) ~~over five (5) and under twenty one (21) years of age~~ who resides in Windsor and is not a graduate of high school or vocational school with safe transportation to and from school from their designated pick-up points and their schools. This responsibility is shared with parents and other agencies. Transportation will be provided from the bus stop nearest the child's legal residence only; transportation to or from an alternate location shall require the approval of the Superintendent of Schools.

The Motor Vehicle Department establishes rules and regulations on equipment and operation of

buses and makes annual inspections.

The Director of Business Services or his/her designee shall establish bus routes and designated bus stops. Careful consideration will be had around town boundaries, routes, schedules, number of students at each stop, distances students are required to walk, the number of stops on the route, the total travel time for the route, and safety hazards as described in this policy.

Town government is responsible for town roads and local police are responsible for physical security and enforcement of traffic regulations.

Access to Bus Stops/Transportation

Parents and/or guardians are responsible for ensuring the safety of their children up until the point when students board the school bus or other school provided transportation, and after students get off the bus after school. This responsibility includes the selection of walking routes to/from any bus stop and/or the school building and the provision of supervision that is appropriate to the student's age, maturity and conditions along the walking route and/or at the bus stop at all times.

Given that bus pick up times may vary, the Board expects that parents and/or guardians will ensure that their children arrive at the bus stop in advance of any scheduled pick up time.

Kindergarten students will only be released from a bus if there is adult supervision or parent designee present. If adult supervision is not present, the student will be returned to the school.

~~Busing,~~ **Walking Requirements** ~~and Hazardous Conditions~~

A. The maximum walking distances from home to school or to a designated bus stop are the following:

   1. Students enrolled in grades ~~1~~ **K** through 5, one mile.

   2. Students enrolled in grades 6 through 12, one and one-half miles.

~~3. Buses will be provided at mid-day for kindergarten students only from school to their home area (end of a.m. session) and from home area to school (beginning of p.m. session) along main residential streets. Provision for this service will not be construed to be door-to-door transportation.~~

Any walking route to either the bus stop or the school in excess of the above distances will be considered hazardous.

Hazardous Conditions

The administration shall consider the following guidelines for hazardous conditions when making decisions regarding the transportation of children:

1. A street or road having an adjacent or parallel sidewalk or raised walk area shall be deemed hazardous when any one of the following conditions exist:

a) For pupils under age ten, or enrolled in grades K through 3:
- **(i) the absence of a pedestrian crossing light or crossing guard where three or more streets intersect, and a pupil is expected to cross the street; OR**
- **(ii) street crossings where there are no stop signs or crossing guards and the traffic count during the time that pupils are walking to or from school exceeds sixty vehicles per hour at the intersection, and a pupil is expected to cross the street.**

b) For pupils over age ten, or enrolled in grades 4 through 12, the absence of a traffic light or stop signs or crossing guard at an intersection where three or more streets intersect which has a traffic count which exceeds ninety vehicles per hour during the time that pupils are walking to or from school, and such pupils are expected to cross the street;

c) For all pupils:
- **(i) any street, road, or highway with speed limits in excess of forty miles per hour which does not have pedestrian crossing lights or crossing**

guards or other safety provisions at points where pupils must cross when going to or from school or the bus stop; OR

(ii) the usual or frequent presence of any nuisance such as open man-holes, construction, snow plowed or piled on the walk area making walkways unusable, loading zones where delivery trucks are permitted to park on walkways, commercial entrances and exits where cars are crossing walking areas at speeds in excess of five miles per hour, and the like, including such nuisances which are hazardous or attractive to children.

2. Any street, road, or highway that has no sidewalks or raised walk areas shall be deemed hazardous if any one of the following conditions exist:

a) For pupils under age ten, or enrolled in grade K through 3:
   (i) any street, road, or highway possessing a traffic count of sixty or more vehicles per hour at the time that pupils are walking to or from school; OR
   (ii) any street, road, or highway possessing a speed limit in excess of thirty miles per hour.

b) For all pupils:
   (i) the presence of man-made hazards including attractive nuisances, as stated in 1(c)(ii) above; OR

   (ii) any roadway available to vehicles that does not have a minimum width of approximately twenty-two feet; OR

   (iii) any roadway available to vehicles that, when plowed free of snow accumulations, does not have a minimum width of approximately twenty feet; OR

   (iv) any street, road, or highway where the line-of-sight visibility together with posted speed limits do not permit vehicular braking/stopping in accordance with the Connecticut Drivers Manual or Department of Transportation, Division of Design Standard, or other reasonable standard.

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~~**B. A street or road having an adjacent or parallel sidewalk shall be deemed hazardous when any one of the following conditions exists:**~~

~~**1. For students enrolled in Grades K through 3: the absence of a pedestrian crossing light or crossing guard at an intersection where students must cross a street that has a traffic count in excess of 60 vehicles per hour during the time that students are walking to or from school or a bus stop.**~~

~~**2. For students enrolled in grades 4 through 12: the absence of a traffic light, stop sign or crossing guard at an intersection that has a traffic count exceeding 90 vehicles per hour during the time when students are walking to or from school or a bus stop.**~~

~~**3. For all students: any street, road or highway with posted speed limits in excess of 40 miles per hour that does not have pedestrian crossing lights, crossing guards or other safety provisions at points where students must cross when going to or from school or a bus stop.**~~

~~**4. For all students: the usual or frequent presence of any nuisance such as open manholes, construction, snow plowed or piled on walkways, loading zones where delivery trucks which are permitted to park on walkways, commercial entrances and exits where cars are crossing walking areas at speeds in excess of five miles per hour, and any other nuisance that is hazardous or attractive to children.**~~

~~**C. Any walkway, path, or bridge in an area adjacent or parallel to railroad tracks shall be considered hazardous unless a suitable physical barrier along the entire pedestrian route is present and fixed between students and the track; and any crossing of railroad tracks that carry moving trains during hours that students are to or from school shall be deemed hazardous unless,**~~

~~**1. a crossing guard is present; or**~~

~~**2. an automatic control bar is present at crossings used by students under age ten, or, a bar or red flashing signal light is operational when the crossing is used by students over ten years of age.**~~

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~~Any street, road or highway without sidewalks shall be deemed hazardous if any one of the following conditions exists:~~

1. ~~For students enrolled in grades K through 3: any street, road or highway with a traffic count of 60 or more vehicles per hour at the time when students are walking to or from school or a bus stop.~~
2. ~~For students enrolled in grades 4 through 8: any street, road or highway with a traffic count of 90 or more vehicles per hour at the time when students are walking to or from school or a bus stop.~~
3. ~~For all students: any roadway available to vehicles that does not have a minimum width of 22 feet.~~
4. ~~For students enrolled in grades K through 3: any street, road, or highway with a speed limit in excess of 30 miles per hour.~~

~~D. Any street, road or highway that has no sidewalks shall be deemed hazardous when the line-of-sight visibility and posted speed limits do not permit vehicular braking/stopping in accordance with the Connecticut Driver's Manual or Department of Transportation, Division of Design, or as determined by the Windsor Police Department or Town of Windsor's Legal Traffic Authority~~

~~F~~3. Any walkway, path, or bridge in an area adjacent or parallel to railroad tracks shall be considered hazardous unless a suitable physical barrier along the entire pedestrian route is present and fixed between students and the track; and any crossing of railroad tracks that carry moving trains during hours that students are to or from school shall be deemed hazardous unless,

(i). a crossing guard is present; or

(ii) an automatic control bar is present at crossings used by students under age ten, or, a bar or red flashing signal light is operational when the crossing is used by students over ten years of age.

4. For pupils in grades K through 4, the following conditions shall be deemed hazardous:

a) a lake, pond, stream, culvert, water-way, or bridge shall be deemed a hazard in the absence of a fence or other suitable barrier fixed between the pupil and the water; OR

b) any area adjacent to a roadway, sidewalk, or bridge having a drop of three or more feet per four feet of travel length on either side of the established lanes, in the absence of a fence or other suitable barrier.

~~A lake, pond, stream, waterway or bridge that does not have a fence or other suitable barrier within 15 feet of the sidewalk shall be deemed a hazard for students in grades K-4.~~

~~G. Any area adjacent to a road, sidewalk or bridge having a drop of three or more feet per four feet of travel length on either side of the established lanes and that does not have a fence or other suitable barrier shall be deemed hazardous for students in Grades K-4.~~

~~H. Any street, road, walkway, sidewalk or path designated as a walking route that passes through an area with a history of aggressive acts of molestation to students resulting in actual or threatened physical harm or moral degradation shall be deemed hazardous as determined by the Board of Education with advice from the Windsor Police Department.~~

~~I. Walking to or from school or the bus stop at any time prior to one-half hour before sunrise or anytime one-half hour after sunset shall be deemed hazardous for students in grades K-8.~~

5. For pupils in grades K through 8, walking to or from school or the bus stop at any time prior to one-half hour before sunrise or any time one-half hour after sunset shall be deemed hazardous.

6. For all students, walking along any street, road, walkway, sidewalk, or path designated as a walking route which passes through an area which has a history of aggressive acts of molestation resulting in actual or threatened physical harm or moral degradation during the hours when pupils ordinarily walk to or from school shall be deemed hazardous.

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~~**Exceptions**~~

~~**The Board of Education may grant an exception to any provision of this policy based upon the reasonable judgment of the Superintendent of Schools that a peculiar condition or combination of conditions is hazardous.**~~

~~**The Board is aware that the health and physical powers of the student, the terrain to be traversed, physical security and environmental hazards, the opening and closing school hours and the statutes pertaining to children eligible for special education services will at times necessitate exceptions to the regulations on walking distances.**~~

~~**In determining the exceptions that are necessary, the Board will consult pertinent agencies (i.e., police, fire, and public works departments) in an attempt to make a reasonable judgment.**~~

~~**Handicapped and Special Education Students**~~

~~**A. Students possessing physical handicaps and/or health conditions rendering them unable to walk to either a bus stop or school, as determined by their physician or the school medical advisor, shall receive appropriate transportation.**~~

~~**B. Transportation for special education students shall be determined on an individual basis based upon the recommendation of a Planning and Placement Team.**~~

~~Babysitting~~ Alternate Care **Requests**

A. Requests to have a student picked up and/or dropped off at a home childcare ~~babysitter's home~~ must be made in writing to the Director of Business Services. These requests will be honored provided there is an existing bus route assigned to that location in the district and there is seating space available on the bus. Seating priority will be given to students whose residences are located on an existing bus route. ~~**Parents should minimize the number of babysitters used and the number of changes in babysitters during the school year.**~~

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~~Boundaries, Routes and Scheduling~~

~~The Transportation Specialist is responsible for planning efficient boundaries, routes, schedules, and bus stops. In planning bus stops, the Transportation Specialist will take into consideration the number of students at each stop, distances students are required to walk, the number of stops on the route, the total travel time for the route, any safety hazards as described in this policy, and the physical terrain at the bus stop.~~

~~A. The principals and Director of Finance will approve all educational and extra-curricular trips. The general policy of the Board is to use a commercial carrier with full public liability and property damage insurance.~~

Other Transportation

~~B.~~ A. Windsor residents with children attending private nonpublic schools in Windsor will be provided with transportation in accordance with Section 10-281 of the Connecticut General Statutes. All aspects of this policy referring to public school students also pertain to private school students.

~~C.~~ B. Windsor Public Schools will not provide transportation to out-of-town schools except as required by State Statutes.

~~D.~~ C. Transportation to and from work sites under the cooperative work experience program is the responsibility of the student and his or her family, and the Board of Education is not responsible for such transportation. Where there is an existing bus route to a job site in Windsor, the student may apply to the high school administration for permission to ride the bus to that job site. If there is space on that bus, the high school administration may permit the student to ride the bus, with the understanding that such transportation is provided as an accommodation to the student.

Increased Ridership Program

A. This program is available to students presently not eligible for home to school transportation.

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If permits a normally non-eligible student to ride the bus, if approved, starting October 1st of each school year.

1. Priority is given to younger students.

2. The design of the bus routes each year will determine available seats on each route.

3. The program is only applied to existing bus routes and bus stops. No additional bus stops will be made to accommodate additional students.

C. An application must be made in writing by the parent/guardian of the student requesting this service and sent to the Transportation Specialist of the Windsor Public Schools. Application to participate in the program must be done on a yearly basis.

D. The Transportation Specialist will review each request based on the following considerations: (1) available seats, (2) bus routes, (3) timing, (4) grade level, (5) age of student, (6) walking distance.

1. For those requests which can be accommodated, the Transportation Specialist will contact the parent/guardian in writing.

   a. This approval will be valid for one year until or unless there are no longer seats available. In situations where seats are no longer available, every effort will be made to give advance notice of cancellation of this privilege.

Applicability and Exceptions

1. This policy is applicable to private roads approved for passage of school transportation vehicles in accordance with C.G.S. Section 10-220c.

2. Special Education pupils and pupils eligible for accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act shall be judged on an individual basis, and appropriate transportation provided.

3. The Superintendent of Schools may grant an exception to any guideline set forth in this policy where a peculiar condition or combination or conditions renders such

condition(s) a hazard based upon reasonable judgment; or where under the circumstances, other conditions exist under which the safety of students necessitates a variance with the guidelines within this policy.

Appeal

Should a transportation request to the Board of Education require an appeal procedure, the Board of Education shall conduct a hearing in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, Section 10-186.

Student Transportation Safety Complaints

All complaints regarding student transportation safety shall be made to the Director of Business Services. The Director of Business Services shall maintain a written record of all such complaints, and shall conduct appropriate investigations of the allegations. The Director of Business shall provide the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles with a copy of the written record of complaints within thirty days of the end of each school year.

Transportation Hearing Procedure

Transportation hearings will be conducted in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, Section 10-186,and with Connecticut General Statutes, Sections 4-177 to 4-180, inclusive upon written request.

Public Safety Guidelines

The following factors are generally to be used when the Town's Legal Traffic Authority and/or the Police Department review requests for safety evaluations by the School District or parents. The requests generally involve issues of whether children should be bused, where bus stops should be placed and the relative safety of walking routes.

Town staff will evaluate each request in terms of the applicability of relevant provisions of

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Board of Education Policy 3541 – Transportation of Students. Staff will also evaluate the following factors as they may apply to situations which are outside the policy:

- Roadway conditions
- Sidewalk conditions
- Intersection nature & intersection control
- Crossing location & crossing control
- Traffic volume
- Speed of vehicles
- Accident history
- Line of site
- Nuisances & hazards
- Light conditions
- Age of children
- Other relevant factors as deemed appropriate

Town staff will review all the data available and will speak with all concerned parties. A finding will be forwarded to the Superintendent along with recommendation, if appropriate. It is understood that the final decision on these issues is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education.
10-220 Duties of boards of education.
10-221c Development of policy for reporting complaints regarding school transportation safety
14-275b Transportation of mobility impaired students.
14-275c Regulations re: school buses and motor vehicles used to transport special education students.

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~~**Legal Reference:**~~
~~Connecticut General Statutes~~
~~4-176a to 180a inclusive, 4-181a~~
~~10-186 Duties of local and regional boards of education~~
~~10-220 Duties of boards of education~~
~~10-281 Transportation for pupils in nonprofit private schools within school district~~
~~14-275 Equipment and color of school buses~~
~~14-275a Use of standard school bus required~~
~~14-275b Transportation of mobility impaired students~~
~~14-275c Regulations re school buses and motor vehicles used to transport special education students~~

14-276a (c)Town./school district may require its school bus operators to have completed a safety training course

14-280 Letters and signals to be concealed when not used in transporting children. Signs on other vehicles.

20 U.S.C. NCLB Act of 2001, P.L. 107-110, Title I, Section 1116

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act of 2001, P.L., 107-110, 42 U.S.C., Sections 11431-11435

Policy Adopted: October 17, 2006

Section:	**Business**
Subject:	**BOARD OF EDUCATION RESPONSIBILITY (TRANSPORTATION)** **AR-3541**

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION
WINDSOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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Windsor Board of Education Responsibility

A. In order to implement and administer the Board's policy on school transportation, Policy 3541, it shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee to manage and supervise the school transportation service. This includes:

1. Determination of eligibility for school transportation in accordance with Board of Education Policy 3541 and Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

2. Establishment of school transportation routes and designation of locations of and schedules for bus stops.

3. Development and enforcement of "Bus Behavior and Safety Procedures" for those children who are transported to and from school via the school transportation service. These procedures shall include the requirement that any bus driver witnessing or learning of conduct that has taken place at a bus stop or on the school bus that may be of a criminal nature shall contact the bus company dispatcher or the local police as soon as is safely practicable.

4. Development of procedures for responding to requests pertaining to matters of school transportation.

5. Performance of all other duties and responsibilities related to the furnishing of school accommodations by school transportation or otherwise consistent with Section 10-186 of the Connecticut General Statutes and in accordance with these guidelines.

6. Provision of an appeals procedure for matters relating to the furnishing of school accommodations by school transportation as follows:

   a. Any parent, guardian or student at majority who believes that their pupil transportation needs are not being properly met should review this matter with the Transportation Specialist.

   b. If no resolution is reached under (a) above, the matter should be referred in writing to the Director of Business Services who shall review the matter and

issue a decision in writing within ten (10) working days after receipt of this request.

c. If no resolution is reached under (b) above, the matter should be referred in writing to the Superintendent of Schools who shall review the matter, meet, if requested, with all parties and issue a decision in writing ten (10) working days after receipt of this request.

d. If no resolution is reached under (c) above, the parent or guardian shall be advised of their right to request a hearing by the Board of Education concerning their request for transportation services.

1. The Board of Education shall give such parent or guardian (etc.) notice of the right to request a hearing concerning the denial of school accommodations;

2. The Board of Education shall hold a hearing within ten (10) days of receipt of a written request by the parent or guardian;

3. The Board of Education shall make a stenographic record or tape recording of such hearing;

4. The Board of Education shall render a written finding within ten (10) days after such hearing;

5. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of Sections 4-176e to 180a, inclusive, and 4-181a;

6. The Board of Education shall, upon request, provide the parent or guardian with a transcript of the hearing within thirty (30) days of such request and may make an appeal there from to the State Board of Education; and

7. The findings of the Board of Education shall be upheld by the State Board of Education unless it is determined that such finding was illegal, arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable.

Section:	**Business**	
Subject:	**BOARD OF EDUCATION RESPONSIBILITY (TRANSPORTATION)**	**AR-3541**

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION
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Evaluation of Student Transportation Safety Issues

Questions of safety relating to school bus transportation routes and stops are referred to the ~~Town~~ Director of Business Services ~~Public Safety.~~

Regulation Approved: October 17, 2006

Elizabeth E. Feser, Ed.D.
Superintendent of Schools

Legal Reference:
CT General Statutes
4-176a – 180a inclusive, 4-181a
10-186 – Duties of local and regional boards of education

SHIPMAN & GOODWIN LLP
COUNSELORS AT LAW

Rational for Revised Policy

P 4600 Reports of Suspected Abuse or Neglect of Adults with an Intellectual Disability or Autism Spectrum Disorder

This policy has been revised due to the dissolution of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Person with Disabilities ("OPA"). Previously, reports of abuse or neglect of disabled adults were required to be made to OPA. Reports of abuse or neglect of disabled adults must now be made to the Department of Developmental Services ("DDS"). The policy was updated to reflect this change and provide contact information for DDS.

REPORTS OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF ADULTS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY OR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

Section 46a-11b of the Connecticut General Statutes requires that certain school personnel report any suspected abuse or neglect of persons between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age who: 1) have an intellectual disability or 2) receive funding or services from the Department of Social Services' ("DSS") Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services. In furtherance of this statute and its purpose, it is the policy of the Board of Education to require ALL EMPLOYEES of the Board of Education to comply with the following procedures in the event that, in the ordinary course of their employment or profession, they have reasonable cause to suspect that a person with an intellectual disability or an individual receiving funding or services from DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age has been abused or neglected.

1. Scope of Policy

   This policy applies not only to employees who are required by law to report suspected abuse and/or neglect of adults with intellectual disabilities, but also to ALL EMPLOYEES of the Board of Education.

2. Definitions

   For the purposes of this policy:

   "Abuse" means the willful infliction of physical pain or injury or the willful deprivation by a caretaker of services which are necessary to the person's health or safety.

   "Neglect" means a situation where a person with an intellectual disability either is living alone and is not able to provide for himself or herself the services which are necessary to maintain his or her physical and mental health, or is not receiving such necessary services from the caretaker.

   "Statutory Mandated Reporter" means an individual required by Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 46a-11b to report suspected abuse and/or neglect of adults with intellectual disabilities. In the public school context, the term "statutory mandated reporter" includes teachers, school administrators, school guidance counselors, paraprofessionals, registered or licensed practical nurses, psychologists, social workers, licensed or certified substance abuse counselors, mental health professionals, physical therapists, occupational therapists, dental hygienists, speech pathologists, and licensed professional counselors.

3. Reporting Procedures for Statutory Mandated Reporters

If a statutory mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person with an intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age has been abused or neglected, the mandated reporter shall, as soon as practicable, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after having reasonable cause to suspect abuse or neglect, make an oral report to ~~the Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities.~~ :

Abuse Investigation Division
Department of Developmental Services ("DDS")
460 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Telephone: 1-844-878-8923

The statutory mandated reporter shall also immediately notify the Superintendent.

Such initial oral report shall be followed by a written report to the ~~Director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities~~Abuse Investigation Division of DDS not later than five calendar days after the initial oral report was made, and a copy of any written report shall be given to the Superintendent.

4. Reporting Procedures for Non-Statutory Mandated Reporters

The following procedures apply only to employees who are not statutory mandated reporters, as set forth above.

a) If an employee who is not a statutory mandated reporter has reasonable cause to suspect that any person with an intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years of age has been abused or neglected, the following steps shall be taken.

(1) The employee shall as soon as practicable, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after having reasonable cause to suspect abuse or neglect, make an oral report by telephone or in person to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee, to be followed by an immediate written report to the Superintendent or his/her designee.

(2) If the Superintendent or his/her designee determines that there is reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person with an

intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, between eighteen (18) and sixty (60) years has been abused or neglected, the Superintendent or designee shall cause reports to be made in accordance with the procedures set forth for statutory mandated reporters, set forth above.

b) Nothing in this policy shall be construed to preclude an employee from reporting suspected abuse and/or neglect of adults with intellectual disabilities, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, directly to the ~~Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities~~Abuse Investigation Division of DDS.

5. Contents of Report

Any oral or written report made pursuant to this policy shall contain the following information, if known:

a) the name and address of the allegedly abused or neglected person;

b) a statement from the reporter indicating a belief that the person is intellectually disabled or receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, together with information indicating that the person is unable to protect himself or herself from abuse or neglect;

c) information concerning the nature and extent of the abuse or neglect; and,

d) any additional information that the reporter believes would be helpful in investigating the report or in protecting the person with an intellectual disability or who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services.

6. Investigation of the Report

If the suspected abuser is a school employee, the Superintendent shall thoroughly investigate the report, and shall, to the extent feasible, endeavor to coordinate any such investigation with the investigation conducted by the ~~Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities~~Abuse Investigation Division of DDS.

The Superintendent's investigation shall include an opportunity for the suspected abuser to be heard with respect to the allegations contained within the report. During the course of an investigation of suspected abuse by a school employee, the Superintendent may suspend the employee with pay or may place the

employee on administrative leave with pay, pending the outcome of the investigation.

If the investigation by the Superintendent and/or the ~~Office of Protection and Advocacy~~Abuse Investigation Division of DDS produces evidence that a person with an intellectual disability, or any individual who receives funding or services from the DSS' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services, has been abused by a school employee, the Superintendent and/or the Board, as appropriate, may take disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

7. Delegation of Authority by Superintendent

The Superintendent may appoint a designee for the purposes of receiving and making reports, notifying and receiving notification, or investigating reports pursuant to this policy.

8. Disciplinary Action for Failure to Follow Policy

Any employee who fails to comply with the requirements of this policy shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

9. Non-discrimination Policy

The Board of Education shall not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against any employee who, in good faith, makes a report pursuant to this policy, or testifies or is about to testify in any proceeding involving abuse or neglect.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Section 46a-11a
Section 46a-11b et seq.

~~Public Act 16-3, "An Act Concerning Revenue and Other Items to Implement the Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2017"~~

Policy adopted: March 17, 2015
Policy revised: January 18, 2017

Windsor Public Schools
Windsor, CT

SHIPMAN & GOODWIN LLP
COUNSELORS AT LAW

Rational for Revised Policy

P 5114 Student Discipline

This policy has been revised based on Public Act 16-147 and Public Act 17-220, which revised the expulsion statute and added new requirements relating to expulsion notices and procedures and the alternative educational opportunity for expelled students. Public Act 17-220 also requires the State Board of Education to adopt standards for the provision of an adequate alternative educational opportunity for expelled students by August 15, 2017, which will include the kind of instruction and number of hours to be provided to such students. Other revisions to this policy include clarification of due process procedures for expulsion hearings.

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

I. Definitions

A. Dangerous Instrument means any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" or a dog that has been commanded to attack.

B. Deadly Weapon means any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon or metal knuckles. A weapon such as a pellet gun and/or air soft pistol may constitute a deadly weapon if such weapon is designed for violence and is capable of inflicting death or serious bodily harm. In making such determination, the following factors should be considered: design of weapon; how weapon is typically used (e.g. hunting); type of projectile; force and velocity of discharge; method of discharge (i.e. spring v. CO2 cartridge) and potential for serious bodily harm or death.

C. Electronic Defense Weapon means a weapon which by electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person temporarily, but is not capable of inflicting death or serious physical injury, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device.

D. Emergency means a situation in which the continued presence of the student in school poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that a hearing may be delayed until a time as soon after the exclusion of such student as possible.

E. Exclusion means any denial of public school privileges to a student for disciplinary purposes.

F. Expulsion means the exclusion of a student from school privileges for more than ten (10) consecutive school days **and shall be deemed to include, but not be limited to, exclusion from the school to which such pupil was assigned at the time such disciplinary action was taken**. The expulsion period may not extend beyond one (1) calendar year.

G. Firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C § 921, means (a) any weapon **(including a starter gun)** that will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, (b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon, (c) a firearm muffler or silencer, or (d) any destructive device. The term firearm does not include an antique firearm. As used in this definition,

a "destructive device" includes any explosive, incendiary, or poisonous gas device, including a bomb, a grenade, a rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, a missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, a mine, or any other similar device; or any weapon (other than a shotgun or shotgun shell particularly suited for sporting purposes) that will, or may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by explosive or other propellant, and which has a barrel with a bore of more than ½" in diameter. The term "destructive device" also includes any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device or any device from which a destructive device may be readily assembled. A "destructive device" does not include: an antique firearm; a rifle intended to be used by the owner solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes; or any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon.

H. In-School Suspension means an exclusion from regular classroom activity for no more than ten (10) consecutive school days, but not exclusion from school, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such in-school suspension was imposed. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one (1) school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.

I. Martial Arts Weapon means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo, octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star.

J. Removal is the exclusion of a student from a classroom for all or part of a single class period, provided such exclusion shall not extend beyond ninety (90) minutes.

K. School Days shall mean days when school is in session for students.

L. School-Sponsored Activity means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by the Board and includes activities conducted on or off school property.

M. Seriously Disruptive of the Educational Process, as applied to off-campus conduct, means any conduct that markedly interrupts or severely impedes the day-to-day operation of a school.

N. Suspension means the exclusion of a student from school and/or transportation services for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days, provided such suspension shall not extend beyond the end of the school year in which such suspension is imposed; and further provided no student shall be suspended more than ten (10) times or a total of fifty (50) days in one

school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, unless such student is granted a formal hearing as provided below.

O. Weapon means any BB gun, any blackjack, any metal or brass knuckles, any police baton or nightstick, any dirk knife or switch knife, any knife having an automatic spring release devise by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half inches in length, any stiletto, any knife the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches and over in length, any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, unless permitted by law under ~~section~~ Section 29-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

P. Notwithstanding the foregoing definitions, the reassignment of a student from one regular education classroom program in the district to another regular education classroom program in the district shall not constitute a suspension or expulsion.

II. Scope of the Student Discipline Policy

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

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

B. *Conduct off School Grounds:*

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

In making a determination as to whether such conduct is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the Administration and/or

the Board of Education may also consider whether such off-campus conduct involved the **illegal** use of drugs.

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

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

1. Striking or assaulting a student, members of the school staff or other persons.

2. Theft.

3. The use of obscene or profane language or gestures, the possession and/or display of obscenity or pornographic images or the unauthorized or inappropriate possession and/or display of images, pictures or photographs depicting nudity.

4. Violation of smoking, dress, transportation regulations, or other regulations and/or policies governing student conduct.

5. Refusal to obey a member of the school staff, law enforcement authorities, or school volunteers, or disruptive classroom behavior.

6. Any act of harassment based on an individual's sex, sexual orientation, race, color, religion, disability, national origin, ~~or~~ ancestry, **gender identity or expression or any other characteristic protected by law**.

7. Refusal by a student to identify himself/herself to a staff member when asked, misidentification of oneself to such person(s), lying to school officials or otherwise engaging in dishonest behavior.

8. Inappropriate displays of public affection of a sexual nature and/or sexual activity on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity.

9. A walk-out from or sit-in within a classroom or school building or school grounds.

10. Blackmailing, threatening or intimidating school staff or students (or acting in a manner that could be construed to constitute blackmail, a threat, or intimidation, regardless of whether intended as a joke).

11. Possession of any weapon, weapon facsimile, deadly weapon, martial arts weapon, electronic defense weapon, pistol, knife, blackjack, bludgeon, box cutter, metal knuckles, pellet gun, air pistol, explosive device, firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, whether functional or not, or any other dangerous object or instrument. The possession and/or use of any object or device that has been converted or modified for use as a weapon.

12. Possession of any ammunition for any weapon described above in paragraph 11.

13. Unauthorized entrance into any school facility or portion of a school facility or aiding or abetting an unauthorized entrance.

14. Possession or ignition of any fireworks, combustible or other explosive materials, or ignition of any material causing a fire. Possession of any materials designed to be used in the ignition of combustible materials, including matches and lighters.

15. Unauthorized possession, sale, distribution, use, consumption, or aiding in the procurement of tobacco, electronic nicotine delivery systems (e.g. e-cigarettes), vapor products, drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages (or any facsimile of tobacco, drugs, narcotics or alcoholic beverages, or any item represented to be tobacco, drugs or alcoholic beverages), including being under the influence of any such substances **or aiding in the procurement of any such substances**. For the purposes of this Paragraph 15, the term "electronic nicotine delivery system" shall mean an electronic device that may be used to simulate smoking in the delivery of nicotine or other substance to a person inhaling from the device and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other component of such device. For the purposes of Paragraph 15, the term "vapor product" shall mean any product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that may or may not include nicotine that is inhaled by the user of such product. For the purposes of this Paragraph 15, the term "drugs" shall include, but shall not be limited to, any medicinal preparation (prescription and non-prescription) and any controlled substance whose possession, sale, distribution, use or consumption is illegal under state and/or federal law.

16. Sale, distribution, or consumption of substances contained in household items; including, but not limited to glue, paint,

accelerants/propellants for aerosol canisters, and/or items such as the aerators for whipped cream; if sold, distributed or consumed for the purpose of inducing a stimulant, depressant, hallucinogenic or mind-altering effect.

17. Unlawful possession of paraphernalia used or designed to be used in the consumption, sale or distribution of drugs, alcohol or tobacco, as described in subparagraph (15) above. For purposes of this policy, drug paraphernalia includes any equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in growing, harvesting, manufacturing, producing, preparing, packaging, storing, containing or concealing, or injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing controlled drugs or controlled substances into the human body, including but not limited to items such as "bongs," pipes, "roach clips," vials, tobacco rolling papers, and any object or container used, intended or designed for use in storing, concealing, possessing, distributing or selling controlled drugs or controlled substances.

18. The destruction of real, personal or school property, such as, cutting, defacing or otherwise damaging property in any way.

19. Accumulation of offenses such as school and class tardiness, class or study hall cutting, or failure to attend detention.

20. Trespassing on school grounds while on out-of-school suspension or expulsion.

21. Making false bomb threats or other threats to the safety of students, staff members, and/or other persons.

22. Defiance of school rules and the valid authority of teachers, supervisors, administrators, other staff members and/or law enforcement authorities.

23. Throwing snowballs, rocks, sticks and/or similar objects, except as specifically authorized by school staff.

24. Unauthorized and/or reckless and/or improper operation of a motor vehicle on school grounds or at any school-sponsored activity.

25. Leaving school grounds, school transportation or a school-sponsored activity without authorization.

26. Use of or copying of the academic work of another individual and presenting it as the student's own work, without proper attribution; or any other form of academic dishonesty, cheating or plagiarism.

27. Possession and/or use of a cellular telephone, radio, ~~walkman~~portable audio player, CD player, blackberry, personal data assistant, walkie talkie, Smartphone, mobile or handheld device, or similar electronic device, on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity in violation of Board policy and/or administrative regulations regulating the use of such devices.

28. Possession and/or use of a beeper or paging device on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity without the written permission of the principal or his/her designee.

29. Unauthorized use of **or tampering with** any school computer, computer system, computer software, Internet connection or similar school property or system, or the use of such property or system for inappropriate purposes.

30. Possession and/or use of a laser pointer, unless the student possesses the laser pointer temporarily for an educational purpose while under the direct supervision of a responsible adult.

31. Hazing.

32. Bullying, defined as 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, which:

    a) causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student's property;

    b) places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property;

    c) creates a hostile environment at school for such student;

    d) infringes on the rights of such student at school; or

    e) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Bullying includes, but is not be limited to, repeated written, oral or electronic communication or physical acts 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.

33. Cyberbullying, defined as 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.

34. Acting in any manner that creates a health and/or safety hazard for staff members, students, or the public, regardless of whether the conduct is intended as a joke.

35. Engaging in a plan to stage or create a violent situation for the purposes of recording it by electronic means; or recording by electronic means acts of violence for purposes of later publication.

36. Engaging in a plan to stage sexual activity for the purposes of recording it by electronic means; or recording by electronic means sexual acts for purposes of later publication.

37. Using computer systems, including email, instant messaging, text messaging, blogging or the use of social networking websites, or other forms of electronic communications, to engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy.

38. Use of a privately owned electronic or technological device in violation of school rules, including the unauthorized recording (photographic or audio) of another individual without permission of the individual or a school staff member.

39. Engaging in teen dating violence, defined as 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.

40. Any action prohibited by any Federal or State law.

41. Any other violation of school rules or regulations or a series of violations which makes the presence of the student in school

seriously disruptive of the educational process and/or a danger to persons or property.

IV. Discretionary and Mandatory Expulsions

A. A principal may consider recommendation of expulsion of a student in grades three to twelve, inclusive, in a case where he/she has reason to believe the student has engaged in conduct described at ~~sections~~ Sections II.A. ~~and~~ or II.B., above.

B. A principal must recommend expulsion proceedings in all cases against any student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, whom the ~~administration~~ Administration has reason to believe:

1. was in possession on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity of a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, martial arts weapon, or firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921 as amended from time to time; or

2. off school grounds, possessed a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, in violation of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-35, or possessed and used a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, a deadly weapon, a dangerous instrument or a martial arts weapon in the commission of a crime under chapter 952 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or

3. was engaged on or off school grounds in offering for sale or distribution a controlled substance (as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9)), whose manufacturing, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting, or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering or administering is subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§21a-277 and 21a-278.

The terms "dangerous instrument," "deadly weapon," electronic defense weapon," "firearm," and "martial arts weapon," are defined above in Section I.

C. In any preschool program provided by the Board of Education or provided by a regional educational service center or a state or local charter school pursuant to an agreement with the Board of Education, no student enrolled in such a preschool program shall be expelled from such preschool program, except an expulsion hearing shall be conducted by the Board of Education in accordance with Section VIII of this policy whenever the ~~administration~~ Administration has reason to believe that that a student enrolled in such preschool program was in possession of a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, as amended from time to time, on or off school grounds or at a

preschool program-sponsored event. The term "firearm" is defined above in Section I.

D. Upon receipt of an expulsion recommendation, the Superintendent may conduct an inquiry concerning the expulsion recommendation.

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

E. In keeping with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d and the Gun-Free Schools Act, it shall be the policy of the Board to expel a student in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, for one (1) full calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV(.B)(1), (2) and (3) of this policy and to expel a student enrolled in a preschool program for one (1) calendar year for the conduct described in Section IV(.C). For any mandatory expulsion offense, the Board may modify the term of expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

V. Procedures Governing Removal from Class

A. A student may be removed from class by a teacher or administrator if he/she deliberately causes a serious disruption of the educational process. When a student is removed, the teacher must send him/her to a designated area and notify the principal or his/her designee at once.

B. A student may not be removed from class more than six (6) times in one school year nor more than twice in one week unless the student is referred to the building principal or designee and granted an informal hearing at which the student should be informed of the reasons for the disciplinary action and given an opportunity to explain the situation.

C. The parents or guardian of any minor student removed from class shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of such removal from class.

VI. Procedures Governing Suspension

A. The principal of a school, or designee on the administrative staff of the school, shall have the right to suspend a student for breach of conduct as noted in Section II of this policy for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days. In cases where suspension is contemplated, the following procedures shall be followed.

1. Unless an emergency situation exists, no student shall be suspended prior to having an informal hearing before the principal or designee at

which the student is informed of the charges and given an opportunity to respond. In the event of an emergency, the informal hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.

2. If suspended, such suspension shall be an in-school suspension except the principal or designee may impose an out-of-school suspension on any pupil:

   a. ~~(1)~~ in grades three to twelve, inclusive, if, during the informal hearing, ~~(a)~~ i. the principal or designee determines that the student poses such a danger to persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process that he or should be excluded from school during the period of suspension; or ~~(b)~~ (ii) the principal or designee determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate based on evidence of (Ai) the student's previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or expulsion of such student, and (Bii) previous efforts by the ~~administration~~ Administration to address the student's disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support strategies, or

   b. ~~(2)~~ in grades preschool to two, inclusive, if the principal or designee determines that an out-of-school suspension is appropriate for such pupil based on evidence that such pupil's conduct on school grounds is of a violent or sexual nature that endangers persons.

3. Evidence of past disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension, or expulsion of a student who is the subject of an informal hearing may be received by the principal or designee, but only considered in the determination of the length of suspensions.

4. By telephone, the principal or designee shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parent or guardian of a minor student following the suspension and to state the cause(s) leading to the suspension.

5. Whether or not telephone contact is made with the parent or guardian of such minor student, the principal or designee shall forward a letter promptly to such parent or guardian to the last address reported on school records (or to a newer address if known by the principal or designee), offering the parent or guardian an opportunity for a conference to discuss same.

6. In all cases, the parent or guardian of any minor student who has been suspended shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the suspension.

7. Not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the commencement of the suspension, the principal or designee shall also notify the Superintendent or his/her designee of the name of the student being suspended and the reason for the suspension.

8. The student shall be allowed to complete any classwork, including examinations, without penalty, which he or she missed while under suspension.

9. The school ~~administration~~ Administration may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the suspension period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes an ~~administration~~Administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the ~~administration~~ Administration. Such ~~administration~~Adminstration-specified program shall not require the student and/or the student's parents to pay for participation in the program.

10. Notice of the suspension shall be recorded in the student's cumulative educational record. Such notice shall be expunged from the cumulative educational record if the student graduates from high school. In cases where the student's period of suspension is shortened or waived in accordance with Section VI.A(9), above, the ~~administration~~ Administration may choose to expunge the suspension notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the ~~administration~~ Administration-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the ~~administration~~ Administration.

11. If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the ~~administration~~ Administration chooses to expunge the suspension notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the ~~administration~~ Administration may refer to the existence of the expunged disciplinary notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspensions or expulsions by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

12. The decision of the principal or designee with regard to disciplinary actions up to and including suspensions shall be final.

13. During any period of suspension served out of school, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, unless the principal specifically authorizes the student to enter school property for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.

B. In cases where a student's suspension will result in the student being suspended more than ten (10) times or for a total of fifty (50) days in a school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion, the student shall, prior to the pending suspension, be granted a formal hearing before the Board of Education. The principal or designee shall report the student to the Superintendent or designee and request a formal Board hearing. If an emergency situation exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the suspension as possible.

VII. Procedures Governing In-School Suspension

A. The principal or designee may impose in-school suspension in cases where a student's conduct endangers persons or property, violates school policy, seriously disrupts the educational process or in other appropriate circumstances as determined by the principal or designee.

B. In-school suspension may not be imposed on a student without an informal hearing by the building principal or designee.

C. In-school suspension may be served in the school that the student regularly attends or in any other school building within the jurisdiction of the Board.

D. No student shall be placed on in-school suspension more than fifteen (15) times or for a total of fifty (50) days in one school year, whichever results in fewer days of exclusion.

E. The parents or guardian of any minor student placed on in-school suspension shall be given notice of such suspension within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the in-school suspension.

VIII. Procedures Governing Expulsion Hearing

A. Emergency Exception:

Except in an emergency situation, the Board of Education shall, prior to expelling any student, conduct a hearing to be governed by the procedures outlined herein and consistent with the requirements of Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233d ~~and Public Act 15-96, and~~ or Conn. Gen.Stat. § 10-233*l*, if applicable, as well as the applicable provisions of the Uniform

Administrative Procedures Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 4-176e to 4-180a, and § 4-181a. Whenever an emergency exists, the hearing provided for herein shall be held as soon as possible after the expulsion.

B. Hearing Panel:

1. Expulsion hearings conducted by the Board will be heard by any three or more Board members. A decision to expel a student must be supported by a majority of the Board members present, provided that no less than three (3) affirmative votes to expel are cast.

2. Alternatively, the Board may appoint an impartial hearing board composed of one (1) or more persons to hear and decide the expulsion matter, provided that no member of the Board may serve on such panel.

C. Hearing Notice **and Rights of the Student and Parent(s)/Guardian(s):**

1. Written notice of the expulsion hearing must be given to the student, and, if the student is a minor, to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) ~~within a reasonable time prior to the time of the~~ **at least five (5) business days before such** hearing.

2. A copy of this Board policy on student discipline shall also be given to the student, and if the student is a minor, to his/her parent(s) or guardian(s), at the time the notice is sent that an expulsion hearing will be convened.

3. The written notice of the expulsion hearing shall inform the student of the following:

a. The date, time, place and nature of the hearing.

b. The legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held, including a reference to the particular sections of the legal statutes involved.

c. A short, plain description of the conduct alleged by the ~~administration~~ Administration.

d. The student may present as evidence relevant testimony and documents concerning the conduct alleged and the appropriate length and conditions of expulsion; and that the expulsion hearing may be the student's sole opportunity to present such evidence.

e. The student may cross-examine witnesses called by the Administration.

f. The student may be represented by ~~any third party~~ an attorney or other advocate of his/her choice, ~~including an attorney~~, at his/her expense or at the expense of his/her ~~parents~~ parent(s) or guardian(s).

g. A student is entitled to the services of a translator or interpreter, to be provided by the Board of Education, whenever the student or his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) requires the services of an interpreter because he/she/they do(es) not speak the English language or is(are) disabled.

h. The conditions under which the Board is not legally required to give the student an alternative educational opportunity (if applicable).

i. Information concerning the parent's(s') or guardian's(s') and the student's legal rights and concerning about free or reduced-rate legal services and how to access such services.

j. The parent(s) or guardian(s) of the student have the right to have the expulsion hearing postponed for up to one week to allow time to obtain representation, except that if an emergency exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after the expulsion as possible.

D. ***Hearing Procedures:***

1. ~~1.~~ The hearing will be conducted by the Presiding Officer, who will call the meeting to order, introduce the parties, Board members and counsel, briefly explain the hearing procedures, and swear in any witnesses called by the Administration or the student.

2. ~~2.~~ The hearing will be conducted in executive session. A verbatim record of the hearing will be made, either by tape recording or by a stenographer. A record of the hearing will be maintained, including the verbatim record, all written notices and documents relating to the case and all evidence received or considered at hearing.

3. The Administration shall bear the burden of production to come forward with evidence to support its case and shall bear the burden of persuasion. The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

4. ~~3.~~ Formal rules of evidence will not be followed. The Board has the right to accept hearsay and other evidence if it deems that evidence relevant or material to its determination. The Presiding Officer will rule on testimony or evidence as to it being immaterial or irrelevant.

5. ~~4.~~ The hearing will be conducted in two (2) parts. In the first part of the hearing, the Board will receive and consider evidence regarding the conduct alleged by the Administration.

6. ~~5.~~ In the first part of the hearing, the charges will be introduced into the record by the Superintendent or his/her designee.

7. ~~6.~~ Each witness for the Administration will be called and sworn. After a witness has finished testifying, he/she will be subject to cross-examination by the opposite party or his/her legal counsel, by the Presiding Officer and by Board members.

8. The student shall not be compelled to testify at the hearing.

9. ~~7.~~ After the Administration has presented its case, the student will be asked if he/she has any witnesses or evidence to present concerning the charges. If so, the witnesses will be sworn, will testify, and will be subject to cross examination and to questioning by the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board. The student may also choose to make a statement at this time. If the student chooses to make a statement, he or she will be sworn and subject to cross examination and questioning by the Presiding Officer and/or by the Board. Concluding statements will be made by the Administration and then by the student and/or his or her representative.

10. ~~8.~~ In cases where the student has denied the allegation, the Board must determine whether the student committed the offense(s) as charged by the Superintendent.

11. ~~9.~~ If the Board determines that the student has committed the conduct as alleged, then the Board shall proceed with the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board will receive and consider relevant evidence regarding the length and conditions of expulsion.

12. ~~10.~~ When considering the length and conditions of expulsion, the Board may review the student's attendance, academic and past disciplinary records. The Board may not review notices of prior expulsions or suspensions which have been expunged from the student's cumulative record, except as so provided in Section VI.A (9), (10), (11), above, and Section X, below. The Board may ask the

Superintendent for a recommendation as to the discipline to be imposed.

13. ~~11.~~ Evidence of past disciplinary problems which have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of a student being considered for expulsion may be considered only during the second portion of the hearing, during which the Board is considering length of expulsion and nature of alternative educational opportunity to be offered.

14. ~~12.~~ Where administrators presented the case in support of the charges against the student, such administrative staff shall not be present during the deliberations of the Board either on questions of evidence or on the final discipline to be imposed. The Superintendent may, after reviewing the incident with administrators, and reviewing the student's records, make a recommendation to the Board as to the appropriate discipline to be applied.

15. ~~13.~~ The Board shall make findings as to the truth of the charges, if the student has denied them; and, in all cases, the disciplinary action, if any, to be imposed. While the hearing itself is conducted in executive session, the vote regarding expulsion must be made in open session and in a manner that preserves the confidentiality of the student's name and other personally identifiable information.

16. ~~14.~~ Except for a student who has been expelled based on possession of a firearm or deadly weapon as described in subsection IV.B(1) and (2) above, the Board may, in its discretion, shorten or waive the expulsion period for a student who has not previously been suspended or expelled, if the student completes a Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board. The Board-specified program shall not require the student and/or the student's parents to pay for participation in the program.

17. ~~15.~~ The Board shall report its final decision in writing to the student, or if such student is a minor, also to the parent(s) or guardian(s), stating the reasons on which the decision is based, and the disciplinary action to be imposed. Said decision shall be based solely on evidence presented at the hearing. The parents or guardian or any minor student who has been expelled shall be given notice of such disciplinary action within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of the institution of the period of the expulsion.

E. Presence on School Grounds and Participation in School-Sponsored Activities During Expulsion:

During the period of expulsion, the student shall not be permitted to be on school property and shall not be permitted to attend or participate in any school-sponsored activities, except for the student's participation in any alternative educational ~~program~~opportunity provided by the district in accordance with this policy, unless the Superintendent specifically authorizes the student to enter school property for a specified purpose or to participate in a particular school-sponsored activity.

F. Stipulated Agreements:

In lieu of the procedures used in this ~~section~~Section, the Administration and the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of a student facing expulsion may choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and a Joint Recommendation to the Board concerning the length and conditions of expulsion. Such Joint Stipulation and Recommendation shall include language indicating that the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) understand their right to have an expulsion hearing held pursuant to these procedures, and language indicating that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts and Recommendation. If the Board rejects either the Joint Stipulation of Facts or the Recommendation, an expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein. If the Student is eighteen years of age or older, the student shall have the authority to enter into a Joint Stipulation and Recommendation on his or her own behalf.

If the parties agree on the facts, but not on the disciplinary recommendation, the Administration and the parents (or legal guardians) of a student facing expulsion may also choose to enter into a Joint Stipulation of the Facts and submit only the Stipulation of the Facts to the Board in lieu of holding the first part of the hearing, as described above. Such Joint Stipulation shall include language indicating that the parents understand their right to have a hearing to determine whether the student engaged in the alleged misconduct and that the Board, in its discretion, has the right to accept or reject the Joint Stipulation of Facts. If the Board rejects the Joint Stipulation of Facts, a full expulsion hearing shall be held pursuant to the procedures outlined herein.

IX. Alternative Educational Opportunities for Expelled Students

A. For the purposes of this Section, and subject to Subsection IX.E, below, any alternative educational opportunity to which an expelled student is statutorily entitled shall be (1) alternative education, as defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-74j, with an individualized learning plan, if the Board provides such alternative education, or (2) in accordance with the standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

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

Whenever the Board of Education expels a student under sixteen (16) years of age, it shall offer any such student an alternative educational opportunity.

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

1. The Board of Education shall provide an alternative educational opportunity to a sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) year-old student expelled for the first time if he/she requests it and if he/she agrees to the conditions set by the Board of Education. Such alternative educational opportunity may include, but shall not be limited to, the placement of a pupil who is at least sixteen years of age in an adult education program. Any pupil participating in an adult education program during a period of expulsion shall not be required to withdraw from school as a condition to his/her participation in the adult education program.

2. The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative educational opportunity to any student between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) who is expelled for ~~the~~a second ~~time, or if it is determined at the hearing that (1) the student possessed a dangerous instrument, deadly weapon, firearm or martial arts weapon on school property or at a school-sponsored activity, or (2) the student offered a controlled substance for sale or distribution on school property or at a school-sponsored activity~~, or subsequent, time.

3. The Board of Education shall count the expulsion of a pupil when he/she was under sixteen (16) years of age for purposes of determining whether an alternative educational opportunity is required for such pupil when he/she is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

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

The Board of Education is not required to offer an alternative educational opportunity to expelled students eighteen (18) years of age or older.

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

Notwithstanding Sections IX.~~A~~B. through ~~C~~D. above, if the Board of Education expels a student who has been identified as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"), it shall offer

an alternative educational opportunity to such student in accordance with the requirements of IDEA, as it may be amended from time to time.

~~E~~F. ***Students for whom an alternative educational opportunity is not required:***

The Board of Education may offer an alternative educational opportunity to a pupil for whom such alternative educational opportunity is not required by law or as described in this policy. In such cases, the Board, or if delegated by the Board, the Administration, shall determine the components, including nature, frequency and duration of such services, of any such alternative educational opportunity.

X. Notice of Student Expulsion on Cumulative Record

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

In cases where the student's period of expulsion is shortened or waived in accordance with Section VIII.D.~~14.~~(14), above, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the cumulative record at the time the student completes the Board-specified program and meets any other conditions required by the Board.

If a student's period of expulsion was not shortened or waived, the Board may choose to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation if such student has demonstrated to the Board that the student's conduct and behavior in the years following such expulsion warrants an expungement. In deciding whether to expunge the expulsion notice, the Board may receive and consider evidence of any subsequent disciplinary problems that have led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of the student.

If the student has not previously been suspended or expelled, and the ~~administration~~Administration chooses to expunge the expulsion notice from the student's cumulative record prior to graduation, the ~~administration~~Administration may refer to the existence of the expunged notice, notwithstanding the fact that such notice may have been expunged from the student's cumulative file, for the limited purpose of determining whether any subsequent suspension or expulsion by the student would constitute the student's first such offense.

XI. Change of Residence During Expulsion Proceedings

A. *Student moving into the school district:*

1. If a student enrolls in the district while an expulsion hearing is pending in another district, such student shall not be excluded from school pending completion of the expulsion hearing unless an emergency exists, as defined above. The Board shall retain the authority to suspend the student or to conduct its own expulsion hearing.

2. Where a student enrolls in the district during the period of expulsion from another public school district, the Board may adopt the decision of the student expulsion hearing conducted by such other school district. The student shall be excluded from school pending such hearing. The excluded student shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity in accordance with statutory requirements. The Board shall make its determination based upon a hearing held by the Board, which hearing shall be limited to a determination of whether the conduct which was the basis of the previous public school district's expulsion would also warrant expulsion by the Board.

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

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

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

A. ***Suspension of IDEA students:***

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

1. The ~~administration~~Administration shall make reasonable attempts to immediately notify the parents of the student of the decision to suspend on the date on which the decision to suspend was made, and

a copy of the special education procedural safeguards must either be hand-delivered or sent by mail to the parents on the date that the decision to suspend was made.

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

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

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

1. ~~The parents~~Upon the decision by the Administration to recommend expulsion or impose a suspension that would constitute a change in educational placement, the Administration shall promptly notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student ~~must be notified~~ of the ~~decision to recommend for~~recommendation of expulsion ~~(or to suspend if~~or the suspension that would constitute a change in educational placement~~) on the date on which the decision to suspend was made~~, and provide the parents(s)/guardian(s) a copy of the special education procedural safeguards ~~must~~ either ~~be~~by hand-~~delivered~~delivery or ~~sent~~ by mail ~~to the parents on the date that the decision to recommend for expulsion (or to suspend if a change in placement) was made~~(unless other means of transmission have been arranged).

2. The school district shall immediately convene the student's planning and placement team ("PPT"), but in no case later than ten (10) school days after the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement was made. The student's PPT shall consider the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion or the suspension which constitutes a change in placement, in order to determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.

3. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the

recommendation for expulsion or the suspension that constitutes a change in placement.

4. If the student's PPT finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion or suspension that constitutes a change in placement.

5. During any period of expulsion, or suspension of greater than ten (10) days per school year, the Administration shall provide the student with an alternative education program in accordance with the provisions of the IDEA.

6. When determining whether to recommend an expulsion or a suspension that constitutes a change in placement, the building administrator (or his or her designee) should consider the nature of the misconduct and any relevant educational records of the student.

C. ~~*Transfer of IDEA students*~~*Removal of Special Education Students* ***for Certain Offenses:***

1. School personnel may ~~transfer an IDEA~~remove a student eligible for special education under the IDEA to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five (45) school days if the student:

   a. Was in possession of a dangerous weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 930(g)(2), as amended from time to time, on school grounds or at a school-sponsored activity, or

   b. Knowingly possessed or used illegal drugs or sold or solicited the sale of a controlled substance while at school or at a school-sponsored activity; or

   c. Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

2. The following definitions shall be used for this subsection XII.C.:

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

b. **Controlled substance** means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 812(c).

c. **Illegal drug** means a controlled substance but does not include a substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act or under any other provision of federal law.

d. **Serious bodily injury** means a bodily injury which involves: (A) a substantial risk of death; (B) extreme physical pain; (C) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or (D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

XIII. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Identified as Eligible under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ("Section 504")

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

1. The parents of the student must be notified of the decision to recommend the student for expulsion.

2. The district shall immediately convene the student's Section 504 team ("504 team") for the purpose of reviewing the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior that led to the recommendation for expulsion. The 504 team will determine whether the student's behavior was a manifestation of his/her disability.

3. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration shall not proceed with the recommended expulsion.

4. If the 504 team finds that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the Administration may proceed with the recommended expulsion.

XIV. Procedures Governing Expulsions for Students Committed to a Juvenile Detention Center

A. Any student who commits an expellable offense and is subsequently committed to a juvenile detention center, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any other residential placement for such offense may be expelled by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this section. The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of commitment to a juvenile detention center, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any other residential placement.

B. If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return to a school district after having been in a juvenile detention center, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any other residential placement and such student has not been expelled by the board of education for such offense under subdivision (A) of this subsection, the Board shall allow such student to return and may not expel the student for additional time for such offense.

XV. Early Readmission to School

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

XVI. Dissemination of Policy

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

XVII. Compliance with Documentation and Reporting Requirements

A. The Board of Education shall include on all disciplinary reports the individual student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID).

B. The Board of Education shall report all suspensions and expulsions to the State Department of Education.

C. If the Board of Education expels a student for sale or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 21a-240(9), whose manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with the intent to sell or dispense, offering, or administration is the subject to criminal penalties under Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 21a-277 and 21a-278, the Board shall refer such student to an appropriate state or local agency

for rehabilitation, intervention or job training and inform the agency of its action.

D. If the Board of Education expels a student for possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921, or deadly weapon ~~or firearm~~, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-3, the Board shall report the violation ~~shall be reported~~ to the local police.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

Public Act 17-237, An Act Concerning Education Mandate Relief

Public Act 16-147, An Act Concerning the Recommendations of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee

§§ 4-176e through 4-180a and § 4-181a Uniform Administrative Procedures Act
§ 10-222d Safe school climate plans. Definitions. Safe school climate assessments
§§ 10-233a through 10-233f Suspension and expulsion of students.
§ 10-233*l* Expulsion and suspension of children in preschool programs
§ 19a-342a Use of electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product prohibited
§§ 21a-408a through 408p Palliative Use of Marijuana
§ 29-38 Weapons in vehicles
§ 53a-3 Definitions
§ 53-344b Sale and delivery of electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor products to minors
§ 53-206 Carrying of dangerous weapons prohibited.

Packer v. Board of Educ. of the Town of Thomaston, 246 Conn. 89 (1998).
State v. Hardy, 896 A.2d 755, 278 Conn. 113 (2006).
State v. Guzman, 955 A.2d 72, 2008 Conn. App. LEXIS 445 (Sept. 16, 2008).

Federal law:

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*, as amended by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-446.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794(a).

18 U.S.C. § 921 (definition of "firearm")
18 U.S.C. § 930(g)(2) (definition of "dangerous weapon")
18 U.S.C. § 1365(h)(3) (identifying "serious bodily injury")
21 U.S.C. § 812(c) (identifying "controlled substances")
34 C.F.R. § 300.530 (defining "illegal drugs")
Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7961
Honig v. Doe, 484 U.S. 305 (1988)

ADOPTED: 9/18/07
REVISED: 6/18/13
REVISED: 1/20/16

Windsor Public Schools
Windsor, CT

Community Relations

POSSESSION OF DEADLY WEAPONS OR FIREARMS

I. Definitions:

A. **Deadly Weapon** means "any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-3 (6).

B. **Firearm** means "any sawed-off shotgun, machine gun, rifle, shotgun, pistol, revolver, or other weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-3 (19).

C. **Peace Officer** means "a member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an organized local police department, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a state marshal while exercising authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a judicial marshal in the performance of the duties of a judicial marshal, a conservation officer or special conservation officer, as defined in section 26-5, a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a special policeman appointed under section 29-18, 29-18a or 29-19, an adult probation officer, an official of the Department of Correction authorized by the Commissioner of Correction to make arrests in a correctional institution or facility, any investigator in the investigations unit of the office of the State Treasurer, any special agent of the federal government authorized to enforce the provisions of Title 21 of the United States Code, or a member of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut created and governed by a memorandum of agreement under section 47-65c who is certified as a police officer by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council pursuant to sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-3 (9).

D. **Real Property** means the land and all temporary and permanent structures comprising the district's elementary and secondary schools, and administrative office buildings. Real property includes, but is not limited to, the following: classrooms, hallways, storage facilities, theatres, gymnasiums, fields and parking lots.

E. **School-Sponsored Activity** "means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by a board of education and includes activities conducted on or off school property." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-233a(h).

II. Prohibition of Deadly Weapons and Firearms

In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-28(e) and § 53a-217b, the possession and/or use of a deadly weapon or firearm on the real property of any school or administrative office building in this district, or at a school-sponsored activity, is prohibited, even if the person possessing the deadly weapon or firearm has a permit for such item.

III. Peace Officer Exception

A peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her official duties who is in lawful possession of a deadly weapon or firearm may bring such item on the real property of any school or administrative office building in this district, or to a school-sponsored activity.

IV. Other Exceptions

Persons in lawful possession of a deadly weapon or firearm may possess such item on the real property of any school or administrative office building in this district, or to a school-sponsored activity if:

A. The person brings the deadly weapon or firearm on the real property of any school or administrative office building or to a school-sponsored activity for use in a program approved by school officials. In such case, the person must give school officials notice of his/her intention to bring such item, and the person must receive prior written permission from school officials.

B. The person possesses the deadly weapon or firearm on the real property of any school or administrative office building or at a school-sponsored activity pursuant to a written agreement with school officials or a written agreement between such person's employer and school officials.

V. Consequences

A. Unless subject to one of the exceptions listed above, any person who possesses a deadly weapon or firearm on the real property of an elementary or secondary school in this district, or administrative office building, or at a school-sponsored activity, whether or not the person is lawfully permitted to carry such deadly weapon or firearm, will be reported to the local police authorities once school officials become aware of its possession.

B. A student who possesses and/or uses any deadly weapon or firearm on school property in violation of this policy shall be disciplined in accordance with Board of Education Student Discipline Policy.

C. The Board of Education reserves the right to forbid anyone caught possessing a deadly weapon or firearm on the real property of its school buildings or administrative office buildings, or at a school-sponsored activity, from using any and all school facilities.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes §10-233a, §10-244a, § 29-28(e), §53a-3, §53a-217b.

ADOPTED 7/13/05

REVISED 1/14/14

REVISED 11/15/16

Windsor Public Schools

Windsor, CT 06095

Rational for Deleted Policy

P 5131.7 Firearms, Weapons and Dangerous Instruments

Policy 1317 Possession of Deadly Weapons or Firearms under Series 1000, Community Relations, and Policy 5114 Student Discipline under Series 5000, Students, both provide a definition of what constitutes a deadly weapon/firearm as well as the consequences that exist for any individual that are found to be in possession of a weapon/firearm on school buildings or administrative office buildings, or at a school-sponsored activity. For such reasons, P 5131.7 Firearms, Weapons and Dangerous Instruments should be deleted as it closely aligns with both Policies 1317 and 5114 as listed above.

Section:	**Students**	
Subject:	**FIREARMS, WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS**	**P-5131.7**

BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY
WINDSOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WINDSOR, CT

The Board of Education determines that possession and/or use of a firearm, weapon, or dangerous instrument by a student is detrimental to the welfare and safety of the students and school personnel and seriously disrupts the educational environment. Possession and/or use of any weapon as defined within Administrative Regulation AR-5114 in any school building on school grounds, in any school vehicle, or at any school-sponsored activity is prohibited.

The possession or use of any such firearm, weapon, or dangerous instrument will require that the proceedings for the suspension and/or expulsion of the student involved will be initiated immediately by the principal. Recommendation for expulsion for up to one calendar year will be considered in all incidents involving the possession and/or use of a firearm, weapon, or dangerous instrument. In addition, expulsion proceedings shall be mandatory in certain situations as required by law. The Board of Education or hearing board may modify the period of expulsion on a case by case basis. All legal restrictions and requirements will be adhered to pertaining to special education students.

The Board shall consider a student's conduct off school grounds that is seriously disruptive of the educational process and is violative of publicized policies of the Board as grounds for expulsion, as well as conduct that is subject to mandatory expulsion pursuant to law.

(cf. 5114 – Suspension/Expulsion)
(cf. 5145.12 – Search & Seizure)
(cf. 5131.21 Violent and Aggressive Behavior)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
10-233a through 10-233i.
29-35 Carrying of pistol or revolver without permit prohibited.
29-38 Weapons in vehicles.
53a-3 Firearms and deadly weapons.
53a-217b Possession of firearms and deadly weapons on school Grounds.
53-206 Carrying and sale of dangerous weapons.
20 U.S.C. § 7151
Free Requirements: Gun Free School Act of 1994.
18 U.S.C. 921 Definitions.
Kyle P. Packer PPA Jane Packer v. Thomaston Board of Education (SC15862).

Policy approved: October 21, 2008

Rational for Revised Policy

P 5141.21 Administration of Student Medications in the Schools

2014

Public Act 14-176 makes a number of changes to Connecticut General Statute § 10-212a regarding the storage and use of emergency epinephrine in cartridge injectors (i.e. "epipens") at school. Prior law had permitted schools to administer epinephrine to a student only when the school had received prior written consent from a parent and written authorization from a qualified medical professional. Effective July 1, 2014, schools are now required to maintain epipens for the purpose of providing emergency first aid to a student who experiences an allergic reaction even if the student does not have a prior written authorization for the administration of epinephrine. Under the revised law, a student's parent or guardian may submit a written directive to the school nurse (and school medical advisor, if any) to prohibit the administration of epinephrine to such student.

Moreover, the revised law now requires boards of education to designate and train "qualified school employees" to administer epinephrine in emergency circumstances to students having an allergic reaction who do not have the required written authorization for such medication (unless of course they are subject to a written directive prohibiting the administration of epinephrine). A "qualified school employee" is defined as a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional

The model policy has been amended to reflect these changes.

2015

Public Act 14-176 made a number of changes to Connecticut General Statute § 10-212a regarding the storage and use of emergency epinephrine in cartridge injectors (i.e. epipens) at school. Effective July 1, 2014, schools were required to maintain epipens for the purpose of providing emergency first aid to a student who experiences an allergic reaction even if the student does not have a prior written authorization for the administration of epinephrine. Under the revised law, a student's parent or guardian is permitted submit a written directive to the school nurse (and school medical advisor, if any) to prohibit the administration of epinephrine to such student.

Moreover, the law requires boards of education to designate and train "qualified school employees" to administer epinephrine in emergency circumstances to students having an allergic reaction who do not have the required written authorization for such medication (unless of course they are subject to a written directive prohibiting the administration of epinephrine). A "qualified school employee" is defined as a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or

occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional. The 2014 law required the State Department of Education to revise the applicable regulations concerning the administration of medications to students, and the applicable revised regulations were released in August 2015.

In addition, the General Assembly amended the law pertaining to the administration of student medication in 2015. Section 22 of Public Act 15-215, effective July 1, 2015, directs school nurses and a school medical advisor, if any, to select a qualified school employee to administer antiepileptic medication to students with medically diagnosed epileptic conditions that require prompt treatment, in accordance with each student's individual seizure action plan, with the written authorization of the student's parents or guardian and the written order by a physician. For this purpose, a qualified school employee for this purpose means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district, a coach or a school paraprofessional, and such qualified school employee must voluntarily agree to serve in such a role. The qualified school employee must receive annual training, developed by the Department of Education, in consultation with the School Nurse Advisory Council and the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut, and the school nurse or school medical advisory must attest that the qualified school employee completed the training. Additionally, qualified school employees may only administer the antiepileptic medication if the school nurse is absent or unavailable, and the school nurse must provide monthly reviews of the qualified school employee's competence to administer such medication.

Finally, this policy has also been updated in accordance with the state regulations concerning the emergency use of epinephrine. These state regulations became effective in August 2015.

2016

We have revised this policy to make minor grammatical changes and update the legal references section.

2017

This policy was revised to add optional provisions regarding the emergency administration of Naloxone (commonly known by the brand name Narcan) in the event of a suspected opioid overdose. Boards of education are not required to make Naloxone available in schools. In fact, there is no specific provision under Connecticut law exempting Naloxone from the requirements of Connecticut law and regulations regarding the administration of medications in schools (by way of comparison, the emergency administration of epinephrine is exempted). The State Department of Education has taken the position that schools may make Naloxone available in schools for emergency use, provided that the board of education adopts reasonable procedures governing its administration. We encourage boards of education to consider seeking legal counsel if they wish to make Naloxone available for emergency use, as additional legal considerations and/or requirements apply to a board of education's purchasing, maintenance, and administration of Naloxone.

Students

ADMINISTRATION OF STUDENT MEDICATIONS IN THE SCHOOLS

A. Definitions

Administration of medication means any one of the following activities: handling, storing, preparing or pouring of medication; conveying it to the student according to the medication order; observing the student inhale, apply, swallow, or self-inject the medication, when applicable; documenting that the medication was administered; and counting remaining doses to verify proper administration and use of the medication.

Authorized prescriber means a physician, dentist, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant, and, for interscholastic and intramural athletic events only, a podiatrist.

Before or After School Program means any child care program operated and administered by a local or regional board of education exempt from licensure by the ~~Department~~Office of ~~Public Health~~Early Childhood pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Such programs do not include public or private entities licensed by the ~~Department of Public Health~~Office of Early Childhood or board of education enhancement programs and extra-curricular activities.

Cartridge Injector means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions.

Coach means any person holding a coaching permit who is hired by a local or regional board of education to coach for a sport season.

Controlled drugs means those drugs as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 21a-240.

Cumulative health record means the cumulative health record of a pupil mandated by Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-206.

Director means the person responsible for the day-to-day operations of any school readiness program or before-and-after school program.

Eligible student means a student who has reached the age of eighteen or is an emancipated minor.

Error means:

(1) the failure to do any of the following as ordered:

(a) administer a medication to a student;
(b) administer medication within the time designated by the prescribing physician;
(c) administer the specific medication prescribed for a student;
(d) administer the correct dosage of medication;
(e) administer medication by the proper route;
(f) administer the medication according to generally accepted standards of practice; or

(2) the administration of medication to a student which is not ordered, or which is not authorized in writing by the parent or guardian of such student, except for the administration of epinephrine or naloxone for the purpose of emergency first aid as set forth Section D below.

Guardian means one who has the authority and obligations of guardianship of the person of a minor, and includes: (1) the obligation of care and control; and (2) the authority to make major decisions affecting the minor's welfare, including, but not limited to, consent determinations regarding marriage, enlistment in the armed forces and major medical, psychiatric or surgical treatment.

Intramural athletic events means tryouts, competition, practice, drills, and transportation to and from events that are within the bounds of a school district for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in physical activities and athletic contests that extend beyond the scope of the physical education program.

Interscholastic athletic events means events between or among schools for the purpose of providing an opportunity for students to participate in competitive contests ~~which~~that are highly organized and extend beyond the scope of intramural programs and includes tryouts, competition, practice, drills and transportation to and from such events.

Investigational drug means any medication with an approved investigational new drug (IND) application on file with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which is being scientifically tested and clinically evaluated to determine its efficacy, safety and side effects and which has not yet received FDA approval.

Licensed athletic trainer means a licensed athletic trainer employed by the school district pursuant to Chapter 375a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Medication means any medicinal preparation, both prescription and non-prescription, including controlled drugs, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 21a-240. This definition includes Aspirin, Ibuprofen or Aspirin substitutes containing Acetaminophen.

Medication Emergency means a life-threatening reaction of a student to a medication.

Medication plan means a documented plan established by the school nurse in conjunction with the parent and student regarding the administration of medication in school. Such plan may be a stand-alone plan, part of an individualized health care plan, an emergency care plan or a medication administration form.

Medication order means the authorization by an authorized prescriber for the administration of medication to a student which shall include the name of the student, the name and generic name of the medication, the dosage of the medication, the route of administration, the time of administration, the frequency of administration, the indications for medication, any potential side effects including overdose or missed dose of the medication, the start and termination dates not to exceed a 12-month period, and the written signature of the prescriber.

Nurse means an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse or a practical nurse licensed in Connecticut in accordance with Chapter 378, Conn. Gen. Stat.

Occupational Therapist means an occupational therapist employed full time by the local or regional board of education and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Optometrist means an optometrist licensed to provide optometry pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Paraprofessional means a health care aide or assistant or an instructional aide or assistant employed by the local or regional board of education who meets the requirements of such board of employment as a health care aide or assistant or instructional aide or assistant.

Physical therapist means a physical therapist employed full time by the local or regional board of education and licensed in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 376 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Physician means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in Connecticut pursuant to Chapters 370 and 371 of the Connecticut General Statutes, or licensed to practice medicine in another state.

Podiatrist means an individual licensed to practice podiatry in Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 375 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Principal means the administrator in the school.

Research or study medications means FDA-approved medications being administered according to an approved study protocol. A copy of the study protocol shall be provided to the school nurse along with the name of the medication to be administered and the acceptable range of dose of such medication to be administered.

School means any educational facility or program which is under the jurisdiction of the Board excluding extracurricular activities.

School nurse means a nurse appointed in accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-212.

School nurse supervisor means the nurse designated by the local or regional board of education as the supervisor or, if no designation has been made by the board, the lead or coordinating nurse assigned by the board.

School readiness program means a program that receives funds from the State Department of Education for a school readiness program pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 10-16p of the Connecticut General Statutes and exempt from licensure by the ~~Department~~Office of ~~Public Health~~Early Childhood pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section 19a-77 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Self administration of medication means the control of the medication by the student at all times and is self managed by the student according to the individual medication plan.

Teacher means a person employed full time by the Board who has met the minimum standards as established by the Board for performance as a teacher and has been approved by the school medical advisor and school nurse to be designated to administer medications pursuant to the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-7.

B. General Policies On Administration of Medications

(1) ~~No~~**Except as provided below in Section D, no** medication, including non-prescription drugs, may be administered by any school personnel without:

(a) the written medication order of an authorized prescriber;
(b) the written authorization of the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and
(c) the written permission of a parent for the exchange of information between the prescriber and the school nurse necessary to ensure safe administration of such medication.

(2) Prescribed medications shall be administered to and taken by only the person for whom the prescription has been written.

(3) ~~Medications~~Except as provided in Section D, medications may be administered only by a licensed nurse; or, in the absence of a licensed nurse, by:

(a) a full-time principal, a full-time teacher, or a full-time licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district. A full-time principal, teacher, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the school district may administer oral, topical, intranasal or inhalant medications. Such individuals may administer injectable medications only to a student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition that may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death.

(b) students with chronic medical conditions who are able to self administer medication, provided all of the following conditions are met:

(i) an authorized prescriber provides a written medication order, including the recommendation for such self administration;

(ii) there is a written authorization for self administration from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student;

(iii) the school nurse has developed a plan for self administration and general supervision, and has documented the plan in the student's cumulative health record;

(iv) the school nurse has assessed the student's competency for self-administration and deemed it safe and appropriate, including that the student: is capable of identifying and selecting the appropriate medication by size, color, amount or other label identification; knows the frequency and time of day for which the medication is ordered; can identify the presenting symptoms that require medication; administers the medication appropriately; maintains safe control of the medication at all times; seeks adult supervision whenever warranted; and cooperates with the established medication plan.

(v) the principal, appropriate teachers, coaches and other appropriate school personnel are informed the student is self administering prescribed medication;

(vi) such medication is transported to school and maintained under the student's control in accordance with this policy; and

(vii) controlled drugs, as defined in this policy, may not be self-administered by students, except in extraordinary situations, such as international field trips, with approval of

the school nurse supervisor and the school medical advisor in advance and development of an appropriate plan.

(c) a student diagnosed with asthma who is able to self administer medication shall be permitted to retain possession of an asthmatic inhaler at all times while attending school, in order to provide for prompt treatment to protect such child against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:

(i) an authorized prescriber provides a written order requiring the possession of an inhaler by the student at all times in order to provide for prompt treatment in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written order is provided to the school nurse;

(ii) there is a written authorization from the student's parent or guardian regarding the possession of an inhaler by the student at all times in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written authorization is provided to the school nurse;

(iii) the conditions set forth in subsection (b) above have been met, except that the school nurse's review of a student's competency to self-administer an inhaler for asthma in the school setting shall not be used to prevent a student from retaining and self-administering an inhaler for asthma. Students may self-administer medication with only the written authorization of an authorized prescriber and written authorization from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and

(iv) the conditions for self-administration meet any regulations as may be imposed by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health.

(d) a student diagnosed with an allergic condition who is able to self administer medication shall be permitted to retain possession of an automatic prefilled injection cartridge or similar automatic injectable equipment at all times while attending school, in order to provide for prompt treatment to protect such child against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:

(i) an authorized prescriber provides a written order requiring the possession of an automatic prefilled injection cartridge or similar automatic injectable equipment by the student at all times in order to provide for prompt treatment in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and

authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written order is provided to the school nurse;

(ii) there is a written authorization from the student's parent or guardian regarding the possession of an automatic prefilled injection cartridge or similar automatic injectable equipment by the student at all times in order to protect the child against serious harm or death and authorizing the student's self-administration of medication, and such written authorization is provided to the school nurse;

(iii) the conditions set forth in subsection (b) above have been met, except that the school nurse's review of a student's competency to self-administer cartridge injectors for medically-diagnosed allergies in the school setting shall not be used to prevent a student from retaining and self-administering a cartridge injector for medically-diagnosed allergies. Students may self-administer medication with only the written authorization of an authorized prescriber and written authorization from the student's parent or guardian or eligible student; and

(iv) the conditions for self-administration meet any regulations as may be imposed by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health.

(e) a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletic events or licensed athletic trainer, who has been trained in the administration of medication, during intramural or interscholastic athletic events, may administer inhalant medications prescribed to treat respiratory conditions and/or medication administered with a cartridge injector for students with medically diagnosed allergic conditions which may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death, provided all of the following conditions are met:

(i) the school nurse has determined that a self-administration plan is not viable;

(ii) the school nurse has provided to the coach a copy of the authorized prescriber's order and parental permission form;

(iii) the parent/guardian has provided the coach or licensed athletic trainer with the medication in accordance with Section ~~H~~J of this policy, and such medication is separate from the medication stored in the school health office for use during the school day; and

(iv) the coach or licensed athletic trainer agrees to the administration of emergency medication and implements

the emergency care plan, identified in Section ~~E~~G of this policy, when appropriate.

(f) an identified school paraprofessional who has been trained in the administration of medication, provided medication is administered only to a specific student in order to protect that student from harm or death due to a medically diagnosed allergic condition, except as provided in Section D below, and the following additional conditions are met:

(i) there is written authorization from the student's parents/guardian to administer the medication in school;

(ii) medication is administered pursuant to the written order of (A) a physician licensed ~~to practice medicine,~~**under chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes,** (B) an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under chapter ~~380,~~380 of the Connecticut General Statutes,, (C) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a of the Connecticut General Statutes, or (D) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d of the Connecticut General Statutes; and

(iii) medication is administered only with approval by the school nurse and school medical advisor, **if any,** in conjunction with the school nurse supervisor, and under the supervision of the school nurse; and

(iv) the medication to be administered is limited to medications necessary for prompt treatment of an allergic reaction, including, but not limited to, a cartridge injector; and

(v) the paraprofessional shall have received proper training and supervision from the school nurse in accordance with this policy and state regulations

(g) a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional, provided medication is antiepileptic medication, including by rectal syringe, administered only to a specific student with a medically diagnosed epileptic condition that requires prompt treatment in accordance with the student's individual seizure action plan, and the following additional conditions are met:

(i) there is written authorization from the student's parents/guardians to administer the medication; and

(ii) a written order for such administration has been received from the student's physician licensed under Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes; and

(iii) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional is selected by the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, and voluntarily agrees to administer the medication; and

(iv) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional annually completes the training program established by the Connecticut State Department of Education and the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut, and the school nurse and medical advisor, if any, have attested, in writing, that such training has been completed; and

(v) the principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by the Board, coach or school paraprofessional receives monthly reviews by the school nurse to confirm competency to administer antiepileptic medication.

(h) a director of a school readiness program or a before or after school program, or the director's designee, provided that the medication is administered:

(~~h~~i) a licensed practical nurse, after the school nurse has established the medication plan, provided that the licensed practical nurse may not train or delegate the administration of medication to another individual, and provided that the licensed practical nurse can demonstrate one of the following:

(i) training in administration of medications as part of their basic nursing program;

(ii) successful completion of a pharmacology course and subsequent supervised experience; or

(iii) supervised experience in the administration of medication while employed in a health care facility.

(4) Medications may also be administered by a parent or guardian to his/her own child on school grounds.

(5) Investigational drugs or research or study medications may be administered only by a licensed nurse. For FDA-approved medications

being administered according to a study protocol, a copy of the study protocol shall be provided to the school nurse along with the name of the medication to be administered and the acceptable range of dose of such medication to be administered.

C. Diabetic Students

(1) The Windsor Board of Education permits blood glucose testing by students who have a written order from a physician stating the need and capability of such student to conduct self-testing.

(2) The Board will not restrict the time or location of blood glucose testing by a student with diabetes on school grounds who has written authorization from a parent or guardian and a written order from a physician stating that such child is capable of conducting self-testing on school grounds.

(3) In the absence or unavailability of the school nurse, select school employees may administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death, under the following conditions:

(a) The student's parent or guardian has provided written authorization;

(b) A written order for such administration has been received from the student's physician licensed under Chapter 370 of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(c) The school employee is selected by either the school nurse or principal and is a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or school paraprofessional;

(d) The school nurse shall provide general supervision to the selected school employee;

(e) The selected school employee annually completes any training required by the school nurse and school medical advisor in the administration of medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon;

(f) The school nurse and school medical advisor have attested in writing that selected school employee completed the required training; and

(g) The selected school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as one who may administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require

prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death.

D. **Epinephrine for Purposes of Emergency First Aid Without Prior Authorization**

(1) For purposes of this Section D, "regular school hours" means the posted hours during which students are required to be in attendance at the individual school on any given day.

(2) The school nurse shall maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and do not have prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine.

(~~2~~a) The school nurse, in consultation with the school nurse supervisor, shall determine the supply of epinephrine in cartridge injectors that shall be available in the individual school.

(b) In determining the appropriate supply of epinephrine in cartridge injectors, the nurse may consider, among other things, the number of students regularly in the school building during the regular school day and the size of the physical building.

(3) The school nurse or school principal shall select principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), licensed physical or occupational therapist(s) employed by the Board, coach(es) and/or school paraprofessional(s) to maintain and administer the epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid as described in Paragraph (~~1~~2) above, in the absence of the school nurse.

(a) More than one individual must be selected by the school nurse or school principal for such maintenance and administration in the absence of the school nurse.

(~~3~~b) The selected personnel, ~~as described in Paragraph (2) above~~before conducting such administration, must annually complete the training made available by the Department of Education for the administration of epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid ~~before conducting such administration~~.

(c) The selected personnel must voluntarily agree to complete the training and administer epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid.

(4) Either the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, at least one of the selected and trained personnel as described in Paragraph (~~2~~3) above shall be on the grounds of ~~the~~each school during regular school hours.

(a) The school principal, in consultation with the school nurse supervisor, shall determine the level of nursing services and number of selected and trained personnel necessary to ensure that a nurse or selected and trained personnel is present on the grounds of each school during regular school hours;

(b) If the school nurse, or a substitute school nurse, is absent or must leave school grounds during regular school hours, the school nurse, school administrator or designee shall send an email to all staff indicating that the selected and trained personnel identified in Paragraph (3) above shall be responsible for the emergency administration of epinephrine

5) The administration of epinephrine pursuant to this section must be done in accordance with ~~these Administrative Regulations~~this policy, including but not limited to the requirements for documentation and record keeping, errors in medication, emergency medical procedures, and the handling, storage and disposal of medication; and the Regulations adopted by the Department of Education.

(6) The parent or guardian of any student may submit, in writing, to the school nurse ~~and~~or school medical advisor, if any, that epinephrine shall not be administered to such student pursuant to this section.

(a) The school nurse shall notify selected and trained personnel of the students whose parents or guardians have refused emergency administration of epinephrine;

(b) The Board shall annually notify parents or guardians of the need to provide such written notice.

(7) Following the emergency administration of epinephrine by selected and trained personnel as identified in this section:

(a) Such emergency administration shall be reported immediately to:

(i) The school nurse or school medical advisor, if any, by the personnel who administered the epinephrine; and

(ii) The student's parent or guardian, by the school nurse or personnel who administered the epinephrine.

(b) A medication administration record shall be:

(i) Submitted to the school nurse by the personnel who administered the epinephrine as soon as possible, but no later than the next school day; and

(ii) filed in or summarized on the student's cumulative health record, in accordance with Section E of this policy.

E. ***Naloxone for Purposes of Emergency First Aid***

(1) Pursuant to a standing order of the Board's medical advisor and authorization from the Superintendent of Schools, and in accordance with Connecticut law and this policy, a school nurse may maintain naloxone, for the purpose of administering emergency first aid to students who experience a known or suspected opioid overdose.

(a) The school nurse, in consultation with the Board's medical advisor, shall determine the supply of naloxone that shall be maintained in the individual school.

(b) The school nurse shall be responsible for the safe storage of naloxone maintained in a school and shall ensure any supply of naloxone maintained is stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(c) The school nurse shall be responsible for maintaining an inventory of naloxone maintained in the school, tracking the date(s) of expiration of the supply of naloxone maintained in a school, and, as appropriate, refreshing the supply of naloxone maintained in the school.

(2) The school nurse, in consultation with the Superintendent and the building principal, shall provide notice to parents and guardians of the Board's policies and procedures regarding the emergency administration of naloxone in the event of a known or suspected opioid overdose.

(3) A school nurse shall be approved to administer naloxone for the purpose of emergency first aid, as described in Paragraph (1) above, in the event of a known or suspected opioid overdose, provided that such nurse has completed appropriate training, as identified by the Board's medical advisor, which shall include training in the identification of opioid abuse and overdose.

(3) The administration of naloxone pursuant to this section must be effected in accordance with this policy and procedures regarding the acquisition, maintenance, and administration established by the Superintendent in consultation with the Board's medical advisor.

(4) Following the emergency administration of naloxone by a school nurse:

(a) Such emergency administration shall be reported immediately to:

(i) The Board medical advisor; and

(ii) The Superintendent; and

(iii) The student's parent or guardian.

(b) A medication administration record shall be:

(i) Maintained by the school nurse who administered the naloxone as soon as possible, but no later than the next school day; and

(ii) filed in or summarized on the student's cumulative health record, in accordance with Section F of this policy.

F. Documentation and Record Keeping

(1) Each school or before-and-after school program and school readiness program where medications are administered shall maintain an individual medication administration record for each student who receives medication during school or program hours. This record shall include the following information:

(a) the name of the student;
(b) the student's state-assigned student identifier (SASID);
(c) the name of the medication;
(d) the dosage of the medication;
(e) the route of the administration, (i.e., oral, topical, inhalant, etc.);
(f) the frequency of administration;
(g) the name of the authorized prescriber;
(h) the dates for initiating and terminating the administration of medication, including extended year programs;
(i) the quantity received at school and verification by the adult delivering the medication of the quantity received;
(j) the date the medication is to be reordered (if any);
(k) any student allergies to food and/or medication(s);
(l) the date and time of each administration or omission, including the reason for any omission;
(m) the dose or amount of each medication administered; and,
(n) the full written or electronic legal signature of the nurse or other authorized school personnel administering the medication; **and,**

(o) for controlled medications, a medication count which should be conducted and documented at least once a week and co-signed by the assigned nurse and a witness.

(2) All records are either to be made in ink and shall not be altered, or recorded electronically in a record that cannot be altered.

(3) Written orders of authorized prescribers, written authorizations of parent or guardian, the written parental permission for the exchange of information by the prescriber and school nurse to ensure safe administration of such medication, and the completed medication administration record for each student shall be filed in the student's cumulative health record or, for before-and-after school programs and school readiness programs, in the child's program record.

(4) Authorized prescribers may make verbal orders, including telephone orders, for a *change* in medication order. Such verbal orders may be received only by a school nurse and must be followed by a written order, which may be faxed, and must be received within three (3) school days.

(5) Medication administration records will be made available to the Department of Education for review until destroyed pursuant to Section 11-8a and Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(a) The completed medication administration record for non-controlled medications may, at the discretion of the school district, be destroyed in accordance with Section M8 of the Connecticut Record Retention Schedules for Municipalities, so long as it is superseded by a summary on the student health record.

(b) The completed medication administration record for controlled medications shall be maintained in the same manner as the non-controlled medications. In addition, a separate medication administration record needs to be maintained in the school for three (3) years pursuant to Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(6) Documentation of any administration of medication by a coach or licensed athletic trainer shall be completed on forms provided by the school and the following procedures shall be followed:

(a) a medication administration record for each student shall be maintained in the athletic offices;

(b) administration of a cartridge injector medication shall be reported to the school nurse at the earliest possible time, but no later than the next school day;

(c) all instances of medication administration, except for the administration of cartridge injector medication, shall be reported to the school nurse at least monthly, or as frequently as required by the individual student plan; and

(d) the administration of medication record must be submitted to the school nurse at the end of each sport season and filed in the student's cumulative health record.

~~F~~G.. Errors In Medication Administration

(1) Whenever any error in medication administration occurs, the following procedures shall apply:

(a) the person making the error in medication administration shall immediately implement the medication emergency procedures in this Policy if necessary;

(b) the person making the error in medication administration shall in all cases immediately notify the school nurse, principal, school nurse supervisor, and authorized prescriber. The person making the error, in conjunction with the principal, shall also immediately notify the parent or guardian, advising of the nature of the error and all steps taken or being taken to rectify the error, including contact with the authorized prescriber and/or any other medical action(s). ; and

(c) the principal shall notify the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee.

(2) The school nurse, along with the person making the error, shall complete a report using the authorized medication error report form. The report shall include any corrective action taken.

(3) Any error in the administration of medication shall be documented in the student's cumulative health record or, for before-and-after school programs and school readiness programs, in the child's program record.

(4) These same procedures shall apply to coaches and licensed athletic trainers during intramural and interscholastic events, except that if the school nurse is not available, a report must be submitted by the coach or licensed athletic trainer to the school nurse the next school day.

~~G~~H. Medication Emergency Procedures

(1) Whenever a student has a life-threatening reaction to administration of a medication, resolution of the reaction to protect the student's health and safety shall be the foremost priority. The school nurse and the authorized

prescriber shall be notified immediately, or as soon as possible in light of any emergency medical care that must be given to the student.

(2) Emergency medical care to resolve a medication emergency includes but is not limited to the following, as appropriate under the circumstances:

(a) use of the 911 emergency response system;
(b) application by properly trained and/or certified personnel of appropriate emergency medical care techniques, such as cardio-pulmonary resuscitation;
(c) administration of emergency medication in accordance with this policy;
(d) contact with a poison control center; and
(e) transporting the student to the nearest available emergency medical care facility that is capable of responding to a medication emergency.

(3) As soon as possible, in light of the circumstances, the principal shall be notified of the medication emergency. The principal shall immediately thereafter contact the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee, who shall thereafter notify the parent or guardian, advising of the existence and nature of the medication emergency and all steps taken or being taken to resolve the emergency and protect the health and safety of the student, including contact with the authorized prescriber and/or any other medical action(s) that are being or have been taken.

HI. Supervision

(1) The school nurse is responsible for general supervision of administration of medications in the school(s) to which that nurse is assigned.

(2) The school nurse's duty of general supervision includes, but is not limited to the following:

(a) availability on a regularly scheduled basis to:

(i) review orders or changes in orders, and communicate these to personnel designated to give medication for appropriate follow-up;

(ii) set up a plan and schedule to ensure medications are given properly;

(iii) provide training to licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and interscholastic athletics, licensed athletic trainers and to identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(c), above,

which training shall pertain to the administration of medications to students, and assess the competency of these individuals to administer medication;

(iv) support and assist other licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics, licensed athletic trainers and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(c), above, to prepare for and implement their responsibilities related to the administration of specific medications during school hours and during intramural and interscholastic athletics as provided by this policy;

(v) provide appropriate follow-up to ensure the administration of medication plan results in desired student outcomes; and

(vi) provide consultation by telephone or other means of telecommunications, which consultation may be provided by an authorized prescriber or other nurse in the absence of the school nurse.

(b) In addition, the school nurse shall be responsible for:

(i) implementing policies and procedures regarding the receipt, storage, and administration of medications;

(ii) reviewing, on a periodic basis, all documentation pertaining to the administration of medications for students;

(iii) ~~perform~~performing observations of the competency of medication administration by full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(e), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, who have been newly trained to administer medications; and,

(iv) conducting periodic reviews, as needed, with licensed nursing personnel, full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(e), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section

B(3)(f), above, regarding the needs of any student receiving medication.

~~I~~J. Training of School Personnel

(1) Full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(e), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, who are designated to administer medications shall at least annually receive training in their safe administration; and only trained full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational ~~therapist~~therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(e), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, shall be allowed to administer medications.

(2) Training for full-time principals, full-time teachers, full-time licensed physical or occupational therapists employed by the school district, coaches of intramural and/or interscholastic athletics and licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(e), above, and identified paraprofessionals designated in accordance with Section B(3)(f), above, shall include, but is not necessarily limited to the following:

(a) the general principles of safe administration of medication;

(b) the procedures for administration of medications, including the safe handling and storage of medications, and the required record-keeping; and

(c) specific information related to each student's medication plan, including the name and generic name of the medication, indications for medication dosage, routes, time and frequency of administration, therapeutic effects of the medication, potential side effects, overdose or missed doses of the medication, and when to implement emergency interventions.

(3) The principal(s), teacher(s), licensed athletic trainer(s), licensed physical or occupational therapist(s) employed by the Board, coach(es) and/or school paraprofessional(s) who administer epinephrine as emergency first aid, pursuant to Section D above, shall annually complete the training program developed by the Departments of Education and Public Health and training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid.

(4) The Board shall maintain documentation of medication administration training as follows:

(a) dates of general and student-specific trainings;

(b) content of the trainings;

(c) individuals who have successfully completed general and student-specific administration of medication training for the current school year; and

(d) names and credentials of the nurse or school medical advisor trainer or trainers.

(45) Licensed practical nurses may not conduct training in the administration of medication to another individual.

~~J~~K. Handling, Storage and Disposal of Medications

(1) All medications, except those approved for transporting by students for self -medication ~~and~~, those administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletics or licensed athletic trainers in accordance with Section B(3)(e) above, and epinephrine or naloxone to be used for emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D and E above, must be delivered by the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult to the nurse assigned to the student's school or, in the absence of such nurse, the school principal who has been trained in the appropriate administration of medication. Medications administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletics or licensed athletic trainers must be delivered by the parent or guardian directly to the coach or licensed athletic trainer in accordance with Section B(3)(e) above.

(2) The nurse shall examine on-site any new medication, medication order and the required authorization to administer form, and, except for epinephrine and naloxone to be used as emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D and E above, shall develop a medication administration plan for the student before any medication is given to the student by any school personnel. No medication shall be stored at a school without a current written order from an authorized prescriber.

(3) The school nurse shall review all medication refills with the medication order and parent authorization prior to the administration of medication, except for epinephrine and naloxone intended for emergency first aid in accordance with Sections D and E above.

(4) Emergency Medications

(a) Except as otherwise determined by a student's emergency care plan, emergency medications shall be stored in an unlocked, clearly labeled and readily accessible cabinet or container in the health room during school hours under the general supervision of the school nurse, or in the absence of the school nurse, the

principal or the principal's designee who has been trained in the administration of medication;

(b) Emergency medication shall be locked beyond the regular school day or program hours, except as otherwise determined by a student's emergency care plan.

(5) All medications, except those approved for keeping by students for self medication, shall be kept in a designated and locked location, used exclusively for the storage of medication. Controlled substances shall be stored separately from other drugs and substances in a separate, secure, substantially constructed, locked metal or wood cabinet.

(6) Access to stored medications shall be limited to persons authorized to administer medications. Each school or before-and-after school program and school readiness program shall maintain a current list of such authorized persons.

(7) All medications, prescription and non prescription, shall be delivered and stored in their original containers and in such a manner that renders them safe and effective.

(8) At least two sets of keys for the medication containers or cabinets shall be maintained for each school building or before-and-after school program and school readiness program. One set of keys shall be maintained under the direct control of the school nurse or nurses and an additional set shall be under the direct control of the principal and, if necessary, the program director or lead teacher who has been trained in the general principles of the administration of medication shall also have a set of keys.

(9) Medications that must be refrigerated shall be stored in a refrigerator, at no less than 36 degrees Fahrenheit and no more than 46 degrees Fahrenheit. The refrigerator must be located in the health office that is maintained for health services with limited access. Non-controlled ~~medication~~medications may be stored directly on the refrigerator shelf with no further protection needed. Controlled medication shall be stored in a locked box ~~which~~that is affixed to the refrigerator shelf.

(10) All unused, discontinued or obsolete medications shall be removed from storage areas and either returned to the parent or guardian or, if the medication cannot be returned to the parent or guardian, the medication shall be destroyed in collaboration with the school nurse:

(a) non controlled drugs shall be destroyed in the presence of at least one witness;

(b) controlled drugs shall be destroyed in pursuant to Section 21a-262-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and

(c) accidental destruction or loss of controlled drugs must be verified in the presence of a second person, including confirmation of the presence or absence of residue and jointly documented on the student medication administration record and on a medication error form pursuant to Section 10-212a(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. If no residue is present, notification must be made to the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to Section 21a-262-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(11) Medications to be administered by coaches of intramural or interscholastic athletic events or licensed athletic trainers shall be stored:

(a) in containers for the exclusive use of holding medications;

(b) in locations that preserve the integrity of the medication;

(c) under the general supervision of the coach or licensed athletic trainer trained in the administration of medication; and

(d) in a locked secured cabinet when not under the general supervision of the coach or licensed athletic trainer during intramural or interscholastic athletic events.

(12) In no event shall a school store more than a three (3) month supply of a medication for a student.

~~K~~L. School Readiness Programs and Before-and-After School Programs

(1) As determined by the school medical advisor, if any, and school nurse supervisor, the following procedures shall apply to the administration of medication during school readiness programs and before-and-after school programs run by the Board, which are exempt from licensure by the ~~Department~~Office of ~~Public Health~~Early Childhood:

(a) Administration of medication at these programs shall be provided only when it is medically necessary for participants to access the program and maintain their health status while attending the program.

(b) ~~No~~Except as provided by Sections D and E above, no medication shall be administered in these programs without:

(i) the written order of an authorized prescriber; and

(ii) the written authorization of a parent or guardian or an eligible student.

(c) A school nurse shall provide consultation to the program director, lead teacher or school administrator who has been trained in the

administration of medication regarding the safe administration of medication within these programs. The school medical advisor and school nurse supervisor shall determine whether, based on the population of the school readiness program and/or before-and-after school program, additional nursing services are required for these programs.

(d) Only school nurses, directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators who have been properly trained may administer medications to students as delegated by the school nurse or other registered nurse ~~or other registered nurse~~. . Properly trained directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators may administer oral, topical, intranasal or inhalant medications. Investigational drugs or research or study medications may not be administered in these programs.

(e) Students attending these programs may be permitted to self-medicate only in accordance with the provisions of Section B(3) of this policy. In such a case, the school nurse must provide the program director, lead teacher or school administrator running the program with the medication order and parent permission for self-administration.

(f) In the absence of the school nurse during program administration, the program director, lead teacher or school administrator is responsible for decision making regarding medication administration.

(g) Cartridge injector medications may be administered by a director, lead teacher or school administrator only to a student with a medically-diagnosed allergic condition which may require prompt treatment to protect the student against serious harm or death.

(2) Local poison control center information shall be readily available at these programs.

(3) Procedures for medication emergencies or medication errors, as outlined in this policy, must be followed, except that in the event of a medication error a report must be submitted by the program director, lead teacher or school administrator to the school nurse the next school day.

(4) Training for directors or directors' designees, lead teachers or school administrators in the administration of medication shall be provided in accordance with Section G of this policy.

(5) All medications must be handled and stored in accordance with Section H of this policy. Where possible, a separate supply of medication shall be stored at the site of the before-and-after or school readiness program. In the event that it is not possible for the parent or guardian to provide a

separate supply of medication, then a plan shall be in place to ensure the timely transfer of the medication from the school to the program and back on a daily basis.

(6) Documentation of any administration of medication shall be completed on forms provided by the school and the following procedures shall be followed:

(a) a medication administration record for each student shall be maintained by the program;

(b) administration of a cartridge injector medication shall be reported to the school nurse at the earliest possible time, but no later than the next school day;

(c) all instances of medication administration, except for the administration of cartridge injector medication, shall be reported to the school nurse at least monthly, or as frequently as required by the individual student plan; and

(d) the administration of medication record must be submitted to the school nurse at the end of each school year and filed in the student's cumulative health record.

(7) The procedures for the administration of medication at school readiness programs and before-and-after school programs shall be reviewed annually by the school medical advisor, **if any,** and school nurse supervisor.

~~L~~M. Review and Revision of Policy

In accordance with the provisions of Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 10-212a ~~-2~~(a)(2), the Board shall review this policy periodically, and at least biennially, with the advice and approval of the school medical advisor, **if any,** , or other qualified licensed physician, and the school nurse supervisor ~~or other qualified licensed physician~~. Any proposed revisions to the policy must be made with the advice and approval of the school medical advisor, school nurse supervisor or other qualified licensed physician.

Legal References:
Connecticut General Statutes:
Section 10-206
Section 10-212
Section 10-212a
Section 19a-900
Section 21a-240
Section 52-557b

~~Public Act 15-215, An Act Concerning Various Additions to the Education Statutes~~

Regulations of Conn. State Agencies:
Sections 10-212a-1 through 10-212a-10, inclusive

Memorandum of Decision, In Re: Declaratory Ruling/Delegation by Licensed Nurses to Unlicensed Assistive Personnel, Connecticut State Board of Examiners for Nursing (April 5, 1995)

~~Code of Federal Regulations:~~
~~Title 21 Part 1307.21~~

ADOPTED: April 24, 2007
REVISED: April 9, 2013

Windsor Board of Education
REFUSAL TO PERMIT ADMINISTRATION
OF EPINEPHRINE FOR EMERGENCY FIRST AID

Name of Child:_____ Date of Birth:_____

Address of Child:

_____

Name of
Parent(s):_____

Address of
Parent(s):_____
(if different from child)

Connecticut law requires the school nurse and other qualified school personnel in all public schools to maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors (EpiPens) for the purpose of administering emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and do not have a prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine. State law permits the parent or guardian of a student to submit a written directive to the school nurse that epinephrine shall not be administered to such student in emergency situations. This form is provided for those parents who refuse to have epinephrine administered to their child. The refusal is valid for only for the 20__-20__ school year.

I, _____, the parent/guardian of

_____,
Print name of parent/guardian Print name of student

refuse to permit the administration of epinephrine to the above named student for purposes of emergency first aid in the case of an allergic reaction.

_____ _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian Date

Please return the completed original form to your child's school nurse.

SHIPMAN & GOODWIN LLP
COUNSELORS AT LAW

Rational for Revised Policy/Administrative Regulation

P/AR 6143 Student Wellness

This policy has been revised to include changes required by the proposed federal rules regarding the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, including new suggested goals and guidelines for nutrition education and promotion, physical education, and school food. The policy now includes guidelines on the marketing of food on campus, and provides required updates regarding oversight of the Wellness Policy. The policy has also been revised to reflect the requirements of Public Act 16-37, "An Act Concerning Connecticut's Farm to School Program" and Public Act 16-132, "An Act Concerning a Red Ribbon Pass Program."

POLICY REGARDING ~~STUDENT~~ WELLNESS

It is the policy of the ~~T~~The Windsor ~~Public School District~~ Board of Education to promote the health and well-being of district students. In furtherance of this policy, the Board has created an Advisory Council on Wellness ("Advisory Council") to review any available state or federal guidance on wellness issues and to assist in formulating recommendations for specific goals and guidelines aimed at promoting lifelong wellness practices among district students. This Advisory Council involves parents, students, representatives from the school food authority (i.e. any private company employed to provide food services), teachers of physical education, school health professionals, school administrators, the board of education, and members of the public and may also involve Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ("SNAP") coordinators or educators. The Advisory Council will be involved in the development and implementation of the policy, the triennial assessment and periodic updating of the policy.~~is determined to create a healthy environment for our students and staff. With the collaboration of health, physical education, support services and food service staff, we believe that we can educate our community to make healthy and positive choices regarding physical activity and nutrition.~~

~~The Windsor Public School District Board of Education recognizes the importance of promoting good student nutrition and a healthy school environment. To this end, the Board authorizes the administration to develop an integrated nutrition program that provides students with the skills and support to adopt healthy eating behaviors.~~

~~Additionally, the district shall take the appropriate measures to:~~

- ~~Implement a comprehensive nutrition / health curriculum,~~
- ~~Promote healthful student eating habits through the provision of a well-balanced and nutritionally sound school breakfast and lunch program,~~
- ~~Promote the consumption of appropriate portions of healthy foods and beverages at designated times in classrooms, and~~
- ~~Encourage increased physical activity for students during and after the school day where appropriate.~~

~~Windsor Public Schools will ensure that the nutritional value of the food served during the school day significantly improves upon USDA and State Dietary Guidelines by providing nutritious, fresh, tasty, locally grown food that reflects Windsor Public Schools cultural diversity. The Board of Education encourages staff to utilize food from local farmers based upon availability and acceptability.~~

I. GOALS AND GUIDELINES

The Board, following consultation with the Advisory Council, adopts the following goals and guidelines in order to promote student wellness:

A. Nutrition Education and Promotion

[These goals/guidelines should be designed to promote student wellness in a manner that the school district determines is appropriate. The development of these goals should involve the review and consideration of evidence-based strategies and techniques. Examples of the types of goals that may be recommended include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Reviewing "Smarter Lunchroom" tools and strategies*
- *Setting an average weekly minimum time for classroom nutrition education*
- *Including nutrition education as part of health education classes and/or stand-alone courses for all grade levels, including curricula that promote skill development, such as meal planning, recognizing food groups within a meal, understanding health information and food labels to evaluate the nutrient quality and contribution of foods*
- *Integrating nutrition education into other core subjects such as math, science, language arts, and social sciences, as well as in non-core and elective subjects*
- *Providing a minimum number of hours per year of training to classroom teachers on how to integrate nutrition education into other basic subjects*
- *Including nutrition and health posters, signage, or displays in the cafeteria food service and dining areas, classrooms, hallways, gymnasium and/or bulletin boards that are frequently rotated, updated or changed*
- *Providing developmentally appropriate and culturally relevant participatory activities, such as contests, surveys, promotions, food demonstrations and taste-testing, voting for school meal recipe names, cafeteria design or décor challenges, farm visits, and school gardens*
- *Offering information to families that encourages them to teach their children about health and nutrition, and assists them in planning nutritious meals for their families*
- *Partnering with community health agencies or organizations for school wellness activities*

B. Physical Activity and Other School-Based Activities

[Examples of the types of goals that may be recommended include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Offering staff wellness activities and professional development opportunities related to health and nutrition that inspire school staff to serve as role models and practice healthy eating, physical activity and other activities that support staff and wellness*
- *Sponsoring health fairs, TV-turnoff week, school-supported races, family wellness activities or family day activities that promote health and wellness*
- *Incorporating a school garden, Farm to School, Farm to Cafeteria or Chefs Move to Schools activities that promote healthy eating*
- *Sending school newsletters or dedicated parts of newsletters or school websites promoting healthy eating, healthy recipes and physical activity*
- *Encouraging and promoting the use of Let's Move and other healthy initiatives that promote physical activity and healthy eating*
- *Applying for the Healthier US School Challenge*
- *Completing and reporting the results of the School Health Index self-assessment process to assess the extent to which some or all components of the local school wellness policy are being implemented in schools*
- *Using the Centers for Disease Control School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity*
- *Setting minimum physical education requirements including time, frequency and intensity*
- *Setting maximum teacher to student ratios for physical education classes*
- *Setting minimum requirements for recess, including amount of time and scheduling of recess time*

- *Requiring recess to be outdoors if possible*
- *Encouraging walking and biking to school through safe route programs*
- *Creating after school activity programs, student health council, and community/family programs that encourage healthy habits*
- *Scheduling school meals at appropriate times in appropriate settings*
- *Marketing healthy food in ways that increase its appeal*
- *Giving students and the community after-school access to school activity facilities*
- *Participating in the Connecticut Red Ribbon PASS Program]*

C. Nutritional Guidelines for School Food

[These guidelines should be selected by the school district for all foods available at each school during the school day, including sold and non-sold food and beverages, with the objectives of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity. Nutrition guidelines for all foods offered to students for sale must be, at a minimum, consistent with the meal pattern requirements and nutrition standards for school meals and competitive foods. Examples of the types of goals and guidelines that might be recommended under this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Whether the district is in compliance with updated meal patterns (e.g. offering fruits and vegetables each day, more whole grains and portion sizes and calories standards to maintain a healthy weight)*
- *A description of nutrition standards for school meals*
- *The website address of current school menus*
- *Description of federal Child Nutrition Programs in which the district participates (e.g. Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, Summer Food Service Program, etc.)*
- *How participation in the school meal programs will be promoted and how families are notified of the availability of Child Nutrition Programs and how to determine children's eligibility for such programs*
- *Whether school meals are prepared onsite or offsite, and if a food service management company operates the school meal programs*
- *Timing and duration of school meals that consider evidence-based research to support healthy eating*
- *Information about the availability of free drinking water throughout the school day*
- *Regulating a la carte, vending machine, concession and school store offerings in each school*
- *Regulating after school activity, field trip, school event and school party offerings*
- *Eliminating the use of food as a reward*
- *Eliminate the use of candy and other unhealthy foods as fundraisers*
- *Training and certification of food preparation and food service staff*
- *Evaluating food and drink contracts]*

At a minimum, all reimbursable school meals (i.e. free and reduced lunches) shall meet the program requirements and nutritional standards established by the USDA regulations applicable to school meals.

D. Guidelines for the Marketing of Food on Campus

Food or beverage marketing on campus during school hours shall only be permitted of foods and beverages that may be sold on the school campus during the school day and that comply with competitive food standards. Food marketing includes oral, written or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage, product made by the producer, manufacturer, seller or any other entity with a commercial interest in the product. Food marketing includes the marketing of food or beverages on the exterior of vending machines, through posters, menu boards, coolers, trash cans and other food service equipment, as well as cups used for beverage dispensing.

II. MEASURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WELLNESS POLICY

A. Oversight of the Wellness Policy

Pursuant to this policy, the Board shall designate the [title of position] to be responsible for the implementation and oversight of the school district's wellness program. The [title of position] will be responsible for ensuring that the goals and guidelines relating to nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, school-based wellness activities and nutritional value of school-provided food and beverages are met, that there is compliance with the wellness policy, and that all school policies and school-based activities are consistent with the wellness policy.

B. Triennial Assessment

At least every three years, the Board will measure and make available to the public an assessment on the implementation of the wellness policy. In this triennial assessment, the Board will indicate the extent to which schools are in compliance with the wellness policy and how the Board's wellness policy compares with model school wellness policies. In addition, the triennial assessment will provide a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy, and will provide the basis for appropriate updates or modification to the wellness policy.

C. Informing and Updating the Public

In accordance with federal law and applicable regulations, the Board will inform and update the public (including parents, students and others in the community) about the content and implementation of its wellness policy as well as the results of the triennial assessment. The results of the triennial assessment will be made available in an accessible and easily understood manner. The Board will make its wellness policy and any updates to the policy available to the public on an annual basis.

D. Recordkeeping

The Board of Education will retain records to document compliance with the local school wellness policy requirements. The Board shall retain the Wellness Policy, documentation demonstrating compliance with community involvement requirements, documentation of the triennial assessment and documentation to demonstrate compliance with public notification requirements.

The Board of Education also directs the administration to develop, in collaboration with the Advisory Council on Wellness, Administrative Regulations on the following:

1. **Goals for nutrition education, physical activity and other school –based activities that are designed to promote student wellness;**
2. **Nutrition guidelines for all food available to students at each school during the school day with the objectives pf promoting student health and reducing childhood and adolescent obesity;**
3. **Assurances that guidelines for school meals are at least as restrictive as regulations and guidance set by the USDA;**
4. **A plan for measuring the implementation of this wellness policy, including the designation of one or more persons charged with operational responsibility for ensuring that each school meets the local wellness policy standards.**

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

§ 10-215f Certification that food meets nutrition standards.
§ 10-221o Lunch periods. Recess.
§ 10-221p Boards to make available for purchase nutritious and low-fat foods.
§ 10-221q Sale of beverages.

Public Act 16-37, *An Act Concerning Connecticut's Farm to School Program*
Public Act 16-132, *An Act Establishing a Red Ribbon Pass Program*

Federal Law

~~Pub. L. 108-265, § 204 codified at~~ 42 U.S.C. § 1751

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act § 9(f)(1) and § 17(a), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1758(f)(1) and 42 U.S.C. § 1766, as amended by Pub. L. 111-296, § 204, *Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010.*

20 U.S.C. § 7118, as amended by Pub. L. 114-95, *Every Student Succeeds Act*

7 C.F.R. § 210.10 Meal requirements for lunches and requirements for afterschool snacks.
7 C.F.R. § 210.11 Competitive food service and standards.
7 C.F.R. § 210.31. Local school wellness policy.
7 C.F.R. § 220.8 Meal requirements for breakfasts.

Policy adopted: June 20, 2006
Policy revised: January 18, 2017

Windsor Public Schools
Windsor, CT

STUDENT WELLNESS

The Windsor Public School District shall undertake the following actions to promote sound nutrition and health practices for students in school consistent with Board policy.

A. The nutrition curriculum will provide comprehensive and sequential nutrition education as part of the wellness curriculum and promote:

- Positive nutritional standards dealing with the healthy lifestyle management, eating disorders, body image, adequate nutrient intake (such as carbohydrates, proteins, fats), and weight management practices;
- Consumer education skills, such as label reading and awareness of the influence of media on food selection, enabling students to evaluate food products; and
- Recommendations from the Nutrition Advisory Committee in developing curriculum.

B. The physical education curriculum will be in compliance with state physical education and health requirements, and in addition will promote:

- The benefits of physical activity, good nutrition and fitness;
- Physical activity in classroom routines, where appropriate;
- Physical education classes with at least 50% of moderate to vigorous activity in all or most lessons;
- Recess games and activities in the K-5 curriculum;
- Rubrics that objectively evaluate active participation in physical education classes, K-12;
- Efforts to provide an indoor backup plan for physical education and recess during inclement weather; and
- Periodic programs to increase the physical activity of and positive nutritional choices for faculty and staff.

C. The Food Service Program will:

- Annually review and recommend to the Superintendent a price structure that encourages healthy choices and maintains the quality of the food service program;
- Ensure that all full day students have a daily lunch period of not less than 20 minutes;
- Provide periodic food promotions to encourage taste testing of healthy new foods being introduced on the menu;
- Maximize utilization of food service resources, such as nutritional planning, healthy eating promotions, dietitian consultation, etc.;
- Recognize and accommodate individual student's cultural and medical concerns;
- Coordinate participation with local farmers to promote locally grown fruits and vegetables, when feasible;
- Encourage menu choices linked with the nutrition education curriculum by:
    - Promoting pre-cut raw fruit and vegetable offerings,
    - Limiting high fat choices,
    - Eliminating oil-fried foods,
    - Increasing vegetarian choices,

- Providing drink choices to include water, milk (flavored skim milk, and low-fat unflavored milk) and 100% juices in appropriate serving sizes,
- Offering A la Carte items that:
  - Limit high fat, high sugar, and lower nutrient snack foods following the approved beverages and snacks with the Healthy Food Certification
  - Promote low fat, low sugar, high nutrient snacks (such as baked chips and crackers, graham crackers, frozen fruit bars~~, low fat string cheese~~, low fat yogurt, dried fruits), and
  - Encourage student choice of fresh fruits and vegetables daily.

Wellness practices at each building will use best efforts to:

- Encourage the use of healthful snacks in appropriate portion sizes;
- Discourage the use of food as either an incentive or a reward for good behavior or academic performance;
- Encourage healthy non-food alternatives for celebrations;
- Discourage restriction of student participation in recess as a consequence for lack of homework completion, or as a consequence for behavior, unless the student poses physical harm to him/herself or others, or as a consequence for other reasons;
- Discourage the removal of students from weekly PE class for other services;
- Offer nutritional snacks during meetings, workshops and school functions; and
- Schedule recess before lunch.

Fundraising Activities will encourage non-food promotional activities.

Nutritional information should be provided to parents and staff through published menus health fairs, and other activities focusing on, but not limited to:

- Healthy snack, lunch and breakfast ideas,
- Calcium needs of children,
- Healthy portion sizes,
- Food label reading guidelines, and
- Fun activities to encourage increased physical activity inside and outside of school.

Other School Based Activities

- After-school programs will encourage physical activity and healthy habit formation.
- Schools shall organize local wellness committees comprised of families, teachers, administrators, and students to plan, implement, and improve nutrition and physical activity in the school environment.

Nutrition Standards for School Foods and Beverages

- Windsor Public Schools will provide students with nutritious and appealing foods that meet students' health and nutrition needs and accommodate ethnic and cultural food preferences to help develop lifelong eating habits.
- The district shall follow all federal and state regulations in regards to foods and beverages available on school premises. In addition, the following shall be implemented:

School Meals

- School meals shall offer varied and nutritious food choices that are consistent with USDA nutrition standards and the Dietary Guidelines on MyPlate.org.
- A variety of fruits and vegetables will be offered daily in school meals.
- Only low-fat milk or fat free milk (containing no more than 4 grams of sugar per ounce and no artificial sweeteners) in portion sizes not exceeding 12 fluid ounces and low-fat dairy products meeting the Connecticut Nutrition Standards will be served in school meals.
- Whole grain foods will be incorporated in school meals.
- School meals shall be planned to incorporate the basic menu planning principals of balance, variety, contrast, color and eye appeal, cultural norms and preferences and student acceptability.
- Windsor Public Schools encourages all students to eat a healthy breakfast.
- A School Breakfast Program will operate in every school.
- With appropriate medical documentation, efforts will be made to modify meals prepared for students with food allergies or other special nutritional needs.

Recommendations for Other Foods and Beverages

- Food sold a la carte by the Food Services Program shall meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards as published by the Connecticut State Department of Education. All beverages sold to students shall meet the requirements of the state statute.
- All the following beverages for sale to students: milk (flavored or plain with no more than 4 grams of sugar per ounce and no artificial sweeteners or caffeine); water (plain or flavored with no added sugars, sweeteners, artificial sweeteners, or caffeine); 100 percent juice (fruit, vegetable, or combination); nondairy milk (e.g., soy or rice milk, which may be flavored but contain no artificial sweeteners, no more than 4 grams of sugar per ounce, no more than 35 percent of calories from fat per portion and no more than 10 percent of calories from saturated fat per portion); and beverages containing only water and fruit or vegetable juice (with no added sugars, sweeteners or artificial sweeteners). Portion sizes of allowable beverages are limited to no more than 12 fluid ounces, with the exception of water.
- Encourage the availability of whole grains and foods containing fiber
- Use only single serving portion sizes or portions that do not exceed the maximum specified serving size for each food category of the Connecticut Nutrition Standards
- All beverages sold in school vending machines and/or school stores or at events on school premises, regardless of whether they are sponsored by the district or an outside group, shall follow State of Connecticut General Statutes at all times. Beverages that do not meet the requirement of the state statute can only be sold to students at the location of an event that occurs after the school day or on the weekend, provided the sale is not from a vending machine or school store.
- All foods sold in school vending machines and/or school stores or at events on school premises, regardless of whether they are sponsored by the district or an outside group, shall follow State of Connecticut General Statutes at all times. Food items that do not meet the requirement of the state statute can only be sold to students at the location of an event that occurs after the school day or on the weekend, provided the sale is not from a vending machine or school store.

- All fundraisers sold to students on school premises, must meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards and beverage requirements of state statute. Food items that do not meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards and beverages that do not meet the requirement of the state statute can only be sold to students at the location of an event that occurs after the school day or on the weekend, provided the sale is not from a vending machine or school store. Organizations operating fundraisers at any exempted school functions are strongly encouraged not to use foods and beverages or to only use foods that meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards and beverages that meet the requirements of state statute.
- It is encouraged that foods and beverages served at school celebrations shall meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards and the beverage requirements of state statute. If a fee is collected to cover the cost of food/beverages for classroom snacks, all foods and beverages provided must meet the Connecticut Nutrition Standards and the beverage requirement of state statute.

Other School Based Activities to Promote Student Wellness

- School meals shall be served in clean and pleasant settings. The cafeteria environment will have adequate space to eat and students will have adequate time to eat. All full day students shall be provided with a daily lunch period of not less than 20 minutes.
- School staff members will be discouraged from using food as a reward or punishment.
- The School Food Services Program shall aim to be financially self-supporting and will be administered using sound financial and accounting practices.
- Qualified nutrition professionals shall administer the school meal programs.
- The School Food Services Program shall comply with state and local food safety and sanitation regulations.
- A Qualified Food Operator (QFO) shall be in each school as required by state and local regulations.
- Schools shall discourage students from sharing their foods or beverages with one another during meal or snack times, given concerns with allergies or other special nutritional needs of students.

Measurement and Evaluation

The superintendent or designee shall ensure compliance with the established district-wide Wellness Policy.

- In each school building the principal or designee shall ensure compliance with the Wellness Policy and shall report on their school's compliance to the Wellness Policy Committee annually.
- The Windsor Public Schools **Advisory Council on** Wellness ~~Committee~~ will monitor, review, and revise as necessary the Wellness Policy.
- The Windsor Public Schools **Advisory Council on** Wellness ~~Committee~~ will provide an evaluation report annually to the Windsor Board of Education.

Legal References:

Connecticut General Statutes:

§ 10-215f Certification that food meets nutrition standards.
§ 10-221o Lunch periods. Recess.
§ 10-221p Boards to make available for purchase nutritious and low-fat foods.
§ 10-221q Sale of beverages.

Public Act 16-37, *An Act Concerning Connecticut's Farm to School Program*
Public Act 16-132, *An Act Establishing a Red Ribbon Pass Program*

Federal Law

Pub. L. 108-265,§ 204 codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1751

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act § 9(f)(1) and § 17(a), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1758(f)(1) and 42 U.S.C. § 1766, as amended by Pub. L. 111-296, § 204, *Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010.*

20 U.S.C. § 7118, as amended by Pub. L. 114-95, *Every Student Succeeds Act*

Administrative regulation approved: December 5, 2016

Craig A. Cooke, Ph.D.
Superintendent of Schools

Windsor Public Schools
Windsor, CT

WHS Student Handbook 17-18

Electronics/Cell Phones

Students shall not use electronics between 7:35 a.m. and 2:20 p.m. This includes headphones, cell phones, IPODs, etc. .

The consequence will be confiscation.

The discipline sequence will be as follows:

1st offense:	Item is confiscated; student picks it up at the end of the day.
2nd offense:	Item is confiscated; parent permission is required to pick it up.
3rd offense:	Item is confiscated; parent is required to pick it up.
4th offense:	Item is confiscated; parent is required to pick it up. Student is assigned one day of ISS.
5th offense:	Item is confiscated. Parents and student are required to attend conference with the principal; item will be returned to the parent at the end of conference.

Consequences for Non-Compliance

Step 1: Student refuses to comply with teacher or staff request to surrender their electronic device(s):

- Escort to administrator
- Request to surrender electronic device(s) by administrator
- Consequence assigned by administrator

Step 2: Student refuses to comply with administrator request to surrender their electronic device(s):

- Parent contact
- Immediately assigned In-School suspension for the remainder of the school day
- Assigned one additional days of In-School suspension for Step 1

Students who choose to bring electronics to school do so at their own risk. Windsor High School is not responsible for lost/missing/broken non-academic electronic devices.

SPMS Student Handbook 17-18

Cellular Phone/Electronic Device Protocol

Students shall not use cellular phones or other unauthorized electronic devices between 7:40am and 5:00pm except during times specifically designated by school administration.

1st Offense:- Infraction report—student retrieves phone end of day.
2nd Offense:-Extended detention –parent picks up the phone/device.
3rd Offense:-1 day ISS –parent picks up phone/electronic device.
4th Offense:-2 days ISS - Parent required to pick up the phone/electronic device.
Refusal to surrender cellular phone/electronic device:
Student escorted to Administrator and parents contacted to pick up cell phone/electronic device.

Refusal to surrender cellular phone/electronic device

Student escorted to Administrator and parents contacted to pick up cellular phone/electronic device.

See full cellular phone policy on Sage Park School website

Elementary Student Handbook 17-18

Games, Toys, Cell Phones (Personal Items)

The school will not be responsible for toys, games, electronic equipment, or other personal possessions. Cell phones are not allowed in school and, if confiscated, must be retrieved by a parent. To avoid unpleasant incidents, these items should not be brought to school.

Sec. 10-233j. Student possession and use of telecommunication devices. (a) No student in a public school in the state shall possess or use a remotely activated paging device unless such student obtains the written permission of the school principal for such possession and use. The principal shall grant such permission only if the student or his parent or guardian establishes to the satisfaction of the principal that a reasonable basis exists for the possession and use of the device.

(b) A local or regional board of education may restrict the student possession or use of cellular mobile telephones in the schools under its jurisdiction. In determining whether to restrict such possession or use, the local or regional board of education shall consider the special needs of parents and students.

(P.A. 95-304, S. 8, 9; P.A. 96-108, S. 1, 3.)

SHIPMAN & GOODWIN LLP
COUNSELORS AT LAW

Rational for Revised Administrative Regulation

AR 5141.31 Immunizations

We have modified this regulation to update the legal references and change the link to the immunization regulations, as the prior link was not functional. In addition, this policy has been updated to reference the requirement in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-204a that a town pay for immunizations required for school attendance in the event that the parents or guardians of a child are unable to pay for such immunizations.

IMMUNIZATIONS

In accordance with state law and accompanying regulations, the Windsor Board of Education requires each child to be protected by adequate immunization against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, mumps, rubella, hemophilus influenzae type B, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, varicella, pneumococcal diseases, meningococcal disease and any other vaccine required by the schedule for active immunization as determined by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 19a-7f, prior to enrolling in any program or school under its jurisdiction.

Among other requirements, before being permitted to enter seventh grade, the Board requires each child to be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. The Board further requires each child to receive a second immunization against measles and tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis (Tdap) before being permitted to enter seventh grade.

Further, each child must have received two doses of immunization against varicella before being permitted to enter kindergarten and seventh grade, and each child must have received two doses of immunization against rubella and mumps before being permitted to enter grades kindergarten through twelve.

By January 1 of each year, children aged 24-59 months enrolled in the Board's preschool program must show proof of receipt of at least one dose of influenza vaccine between August 1 and December 31 of the preceding year. All children aged 24-59 months who have not received vaccination against influenza previously must show proof of receipt of two doses of the vaccine the first influenza season that they are vaccinated. Children seeking to enroll in the Board's preschool program between January 1 and March 31 are required to receive the influenza vaccine prior to being permitted to enter the program. Children who enroll in the preschool program after March 31 of any given year are not required to meet the influenza vaccine requirement until the following January.

Exemption from the pertinent requirements of these administrative regulations shall be granted to any child who, prior to enrollment:

(1) presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or local health agency stating that initial immunizations have been given to such child and additional immunizations are in process under guidelines and schedules specified by the Commissioner of Health; or

(2) presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant, or advance practice registered nurse stating that in the opinion of a such physician, such immunization is medically contraindicated because of the physical condition of such child; or

(3) presents a statement from the parents or guardian of such child that such immunization would be contrary to the religious beliefs of such child or the parents or guardian of such child, which statement shall be acknowledged by

(A) a judge of a court of record or a family support magistrate,
(B) a clerk or deputy clerk of a court having a seal,
(C) a town clerk,
(D) a notary public,
(E) a justice of the peace,
(F) an attorney admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, or
(G) a school nurse; or

(4) in the case of measles, mumps or rubella, presents a certificate from a physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse or from the Director of Health in such child's present or previous town of residence, stating that the child has had a confirmed case of such disease; or

(5) in the case of hemophilus influenzae type B, has passed his/her fifth birthday; or

(6) in the case of pertussis, has passed his/her sixth birthday.

Before being permitted to enter the seventh grade, the parents or guardian of any child who is exempt on religious grounds from the immunization requirements, pursuant to subsection (3) above, shall present to the Board a statement that such immunization requirements are contrary to the religious beliefs of such child or the parents or guardian of such child, which statement shall be acknowledged in the same manner as required by subsection (3) above.

In accordance with state law, the Windsor Board of Education shall not be liable for civil damages resulting from an adverse reaction to a nondefective vaccine required to be administered by state law.

If the parents or guardians of any child are unable to pay for any required immunization, the expense of such immunization shall, upon the recommendation of the Board of Education, be paid by the town of the child's residence.

The Board of Education designates Steven Carvalho, Director of Pupil and Special Education Services as the representative for receipt of reports from health care providers concerning student immunizations.

The regulations concerning required immunizations for elementary (including preschool), middle and high school students can be found at: ~~http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/school_regulations_2010.pdf~~http://www.dir.ct.gov/dph/PHC/browse.asp.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes
§ 10-204a Required immunizations
§ 10-204c Immunity from liability

~~Public Act 15-174, "An Act Concerning Childhood Vaccinations."~~

~~Public Act 15-242, "An Act Concerning Various Revisions to the Public Health Statutes."~~

Connecticut Agencies Regulations
§ 10-204a-2a Adequate Immunization

Letter to Superintendents of Schools et al. from Connecticut State ~~Department~~Departments of Public Health and Education, *Reinstatement of Prekindergarten and Kindergarten School Immunization Entry Requirement for Haemophilus Influenza Type B (Hib) Vaccine*, June 25, 2010.

Letter to Superintendents of Schools et al. from Connecticut State ~~Department of~~Departments of Public Health and Education, *Changes in the Immunization Requirements for School Entry*, March 15, 2011.

Regulation Approved: November 30, 2015

Craig A. Cooke, Ph.D.
Superintendent of Schools

Windsor Public Schools
Windsor, CT

Rational for Revised Policy and Administrative Regulation

P/AR 6114.1 Fire Emergency Drills

Policy and administrative regulation 6114.1 Fire Emergency Drills is being revised to align with CGS 10-222m School security and safety plans, School security and safety committees and CGS 10-222n School security and safety plan standards requiring the Board of Education, through the Superintendent's office, to annually submit reports to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection regarding fire drills and crisis drills. The Board of Education may also have a public safety official evaluate and provide feedback on a representative sample of fire/crisis response drills each year.

FIRE EMERGENCY DRILLS/CRISIS RESPONSE DRILLS

A fire drill shall be held at least once a month in each school building. The initial fire drill must be held not later than thirty days after the first day of each school year. A crisis response drill shall be substituted for one of the required monthly school fire drills every three months. Each building principal shall prepare a definite fire emergency plan, and furnish to all teachers and students information as to route and manner of exit. Fire drills shall be planned in such a way as to accomplish the evacuation of school buildings in the shortest possible time and in the most efficient and orderly fashion.

The format of the crisis response drill shall be developed in consultation with the appropriate local law enforcement agency. Further, a representative of the law enforcement agency may supervise and participate in any of the required crisis response drills. Such drills shall incorporate the basic protocols of lockdown, evacuation and shelter-in-place responses. The activation and utilization of the Incident Command System shall also be a part of the crisis response drills.

Principals shall keep a record of all fire and crisis response drills held in their schools, stating the date the drill was held and the time required for the response protocols utilized in the drill ~~evacuation of the building~~. They shall furnish such reports to the Superintendent or his designate as may from time to time be required.

Local law enforcement and other local public safety officials may evaluate, score and provide feedback on fire drills and crisis response drills conducted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes 10-231. "Public Safety Officials" include the local emergency management director, fire marshal, building inspector and emergency medical services representative. Each of the named officials should evaluate and provide feedback on a representative sampling of fire/crisis response drills each year. The Board of Education shall annually submit reports to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection regarding such fire drills and crisis response drills.

(cf. 5141.6 – Crisis Management Plan)

(cf. 5142 Student Safety)

cf. 6114 Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-222m School security and safety plans, School security and safety committees

10-222n School security and safety plan standards

10-231 Fire drills (as amended by PA 00-220 and PA 09-131)

Policy Adopted: 3/18/14
Policy Revised:

Windsor Public Schools
Windsor, CT

FIRE EMERGENCY DRILLS/CRISIS RESPONSE DRILLS

In the event that fire is discovered in any of the school campuses ~~buildings~~, the Fire Department shall be called immediately following giving the signal to evacuate the building.

The Principal of each school shall hold at least one fire drill each month in which all students, teachers and other employees shall be required to leave the school building. The initial fire drill must be held not later than thirty days after the first day of each school year. ~~A crisis response drill shall be substituted for one of the required monthly school fire drills every three months.~~

A crisis response drill shall be substituted for one of the required monthly school fire drills every three months. Such drills shall incorporate the basic protocols of lockdown, evacuation and shelter-in-place responses. The activation and utilization of the Incident Command System shall also be a part of the crisis response drills.

The format of the crisis response drill shall be developed in consultation with the appropriate local law enforcement agency, the Fire Department and other community first responders including the local emergency management director, fire marshal, building inspector and emergency medical services representative. Further, a representative of the law enforcement agency may supervise and participate in any of the required crisis response drills.

Local law enforcement and other local public safety officials, as listed above, may evaluate, score and provide feedback on fire drills and crisis response drills.

1. Students, during an evacuation response, must leave the building in an orderly and rapid manner and teachers are required to check to ascertain that no student remains in the building.

2. Real emergencies often call for alternate exits to be used. Teachers must be prepared to select and direct their classes to these alternate exits in the event the designated escape route is blocked.

3. All stairways and exits must be marked. Exit lights must be on at all times while the building is in use. Fire doors to stairwells and other enclosed areas must be kept closed at all times.

4. Clear directions shall be posted in all rooms concerning procedure and route in case of fire exit drill. Every member of the school shall know the location of stairways and exits and the proper route and alternate route for leaving the building.

5. The principal of each school is responsible for organizing and maintaining an effective system of fire exit drills. He/she is expected to provide, within the intent of these regulations, for all adjustments peculiar to the needs of his/her building at any particular time for prompt and safe evacuation. The principal shall designate and notify sufficient staff members to assume responsibility in his/her absence so that at all times there will be a person responsible for this task in the building.

6. A record shall be kept in the Principal's office of each fire and crisis response drill conducted. A copy of the record shall also be filed in the Office of the Superintendent. In the manner required, the Board of Education annually will submit reports of the fire and crisis response drills to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

Principals and teachers shall recognize that the essential element in any emergency is prevention of panic. Principals and teachers shall afford students such confidence as clarity of direction and supervision can contribute.

The District shall annually submit a report, by July 1, to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection/Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DESPP/DEMHS) regarding types, frequency and feedback related to the fire drills and crisis response drills, utilizing the DESPP/DEMHS template for such reports.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-231 Fire drills (as amended by PA 00-220 and PA 09-131)

10-222m School security and safety plans, School security and safety committees

10-222n School security and safety plan standards

PA 13-3 An Act Concerning Gun Violence Prevention and Children's Safety

Regulation Approved: 3/18/14

Craig A. Cooke, Ph.D., Superintendent of Schools

Windsor Public Schools
Windsor, CT