

BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.01/page 1 of 5
M

0000.01 INTRODUCTION

Definitions

The following terms used in these bylaws and policies shall have the meanings set forth below unless the context requires a different meaning or a different definition is supplied:

“Board” means the Board of Education of Readington Township School District.

“Bylaw” means a rule of the Board for its own operation.

“Chief School Administrator” means the Chief Executive Officer of this school district, whose title in this district is Superintendent.

“Collective Bargaining”, “Negotiated Agreement”, or “Collective Bargaining Agreement” means a contract collectively negotiated by the Board of Education and a recognized bargaining unit.

“Commissioner” means the New Jersey State Commissioner of Education.

“Core Curriculum Content Standards” means the New Jersey Student Learning Standards.

“County Superintendent” means the Executive County Superintendent of Schools designated by the Department of Education for this school district.

“Day” means a calendar day.

“Division of Youth and Family Services” or “DYFS” means the New Jersey Department of Children and Families – Division of Child Protection and Permanency or DCP&P.

“Executive County Superintendent” means the “County Superintendent designated by the Department of Education for this school district.”

“Full Board” means the authorized number of voting members of the Board of Education.



BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.01/page 2 of 5

M

“Meeting” means a gathering that is attended by or open to all of the members of the Board of Education, held with the intent on the part of the Board members present to discuss or act as a unit on the specific public business of the Board of Education.

“New Jersey Student Learning Standards” or “NJSLS” means standards adopted by the State Board of Education on May 1, 1996, and as thereafter revised by the State Board, and the Common Core State Standards adopted by the State Board on June 16, 2010, and as thereafter revised by the State Board, that describe the knowledge and skills all New Jersey students are expected to acquire by benchmark grades in the following areas: English language arts; mathematics; science; social studies; visual and performing arts; comprehensive health and physical education; world languages; technology; and 21st century life and careers. The standards are established for the provision of a thorough and efficient education pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-46 and as a basis for the evaluation of school districts in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:30.

“Parent” means the natural parent(s), adoptive parent(s), legal guardian(s), foster parent(s), or parent surrogate(s) of a student. Where parents are separated or divorced, “parent” means the person or agency who has legal custody of the student, as well as the natural or adoptive parent(s) of the student provided such parental rights have not been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

“Policy” means a Statement, formally adopted by the Board of Education, in which the Board recognizes the mandates and constraints of law, establishes practices and standards binding on staff members and students, and gives direction to the Superintendent.

“President” means the President of the Board of Education.

“Principal” means the administrator in charge of a school building or facility; except where prohibited by law, “Principal or designee” means the qualified person duly delegated by the Principal to discharge a particular duty in place of the Principal.

“Professional employee” means a teaching staff member.

“Pupil” means a student enrolled in a school in this district.



BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.01/page 3 of 5

M

“Regulation” means a Statement developed and promulgated by the Superintendent that details the specific operations by which Board policy or a legal mandate is implemented.

“Secretary” means the Secretary of the Board of Education.

“Student” means a pupil enrolled in a school in this district.

“Superintendent” means the Chief School Administrator of this school district; except where prohibited by law, “Superintendent” means the qualified person duly delegated by the Superintendent to discharge a particular duty in place of the Superintendent.

“Support staff member” means an employee who holds a position for which no certificate issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners is required.

“Teaching staff member” means an employee who holds a position for which a certificate issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners is required.

“Treasurer” means the Treasurer of School Moneys for this school district.

Construction

The following rules of construction apply to these bylaws and policies:

1. Wherever possible, language shall be given its clear and ordinary interpretation;
2. Language shall be construed to have a meaning that complies with law;
3. In the event bylaws and policies conflict with one another, the later adopted bylaw or policy shall take precedence over the earlier, and the more specific bylaw or policy shall take precedence over the more general;
4. Except as otherwise provided by the context, the auxiliary verbs “shall,” “will,” and “must” indicate a mandated action, and the auxiliary verb “may” indicates an action that is permitted but is not mandated.



BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.01/page 4 of 5
M

Effectuation

Except as may otherwise be expressly provided, a bylaw or policy will become effective on the date it is adopted and a revised bylaw or policy will become effective on the date it is revised.

Citations

Bylaws and policies may contain citations to the following codifications of State and Federal laws and regulations:

1. United States Code - U.S.C.
2. United States Regulations – Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.)
3. New Jersey Statutes
 - N.J.S.A. 2C Code of Criminal Justice
 - N.J.S.A. 9 Children-Juvenile and Domestic Relations
 - N.J.S.A. 10 Civil Rights
 - N.J.S.A. 11 Civil Service
 - N.J.S.A. 17 Corporations and Institutions for Finance and Insurance
 - N.J.S.A. 18A Education
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 - N.J.S.A. 27 Highways
 - N.J.S.A. 30 Institutions and Agencies
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 - N.J.S.A. 36 Legal Holidays
 - N.J.S.A. 39 Motor Vehicles and Traffic Regulation
 - N.J.S.A. 41 Oaths and Affidavits
 - N.J.S.A. 45 Professions and Affidavits
 - N.J.S.A. 47 Public Records
 - N.J.S.A. 52 State Government, Departments, and Officers
 - N.J.S.A. 53 State Police
 - N.J.S.A. 54 Taxation
 - N.J.S.A. 59 Tort Claims



BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.01/page 5 of 5
M

4. New Jersey Administrative Code
 - N.J.A.C. 1 Administrative Law
 - N.J.A.C. 6 & 6A Education
 - N.J.A.C. 8 Health
 - N.J.A.C. 10 Human Services
 - N.J.A.C. 13 Law and Public Safety
 - N.J.A.C. 17 Treasury-General

Severability

If any part of this manual is made invalid by judicial decision or legislative or administrative enactment, all other parts shall remain in full effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by the Board of Education.

Enactment

The official record of the adoption, amendment, or repeal of the bylaws and policies of this district shall be the minutes of meetings of the Board of Education. Such alterations shall be duly entered in this manual; a master copy of the policy manual shall be maintained by the Board Secretary and shall be the manual to which all others may be compared for accuracy.

Adopted:



BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.02/page 1 of 5
M

0000.02 INTRODUCTION

Definitions

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BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.02/page 2 of 5

M

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“New Jersey Student Learning Standards” or “NJSLS” means standards adopted by the State Board of Education on May 1, 1996, and as thereafter revised by the State Board, and the Common Core State Standards adopted by the State Board on June 16, 2010, and as thereafter revised by the State Board, that describe the knowledge and skills all New Jersey students are expected to acquire by benchmark grades in the following areas: English language arts; mathematics; science; social studies; visual and performing arts; comprehensive health and physical education; world languages; technology; and 21st century life and careers. The standards are established for the provision of a thorough and efficient education pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-46 and as a basis for the evaluation of school districts in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:30.

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BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.02/page 3 of 5
M

“Pupil” means a student enrolled in a school in this district.

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BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.02/page 4 of 5

M

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 - N.J.S.A. 41 Oaths and Affidavits



BYLAW

INTRODUCTION
0000.02/page 5 of 5
M

N.J.S.A. 45 Professions and Affidavits
N.J.S.A. 47 Public Records
N.J.S.A. 52 State Government, Departments, and Officers
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Adopted:



REGULATION

INTRODUCTION
0000.03/page 1 of 4

0000.03 INTRODUCTION

A. Definitions

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REGULATION

INTRODUCTION
0000.03/page 2 of 4

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REGULATION

INTRODUCTION
0000.03/page 3 of 4

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REGULATION

INTRODUCTION
0000.03/page 4 of 4

C. Effectuation

Except as may otherwise be expressly provided, a new or revised regulation will become effective on the date it is issued by the Superintendent or approved by the Board as provided in Bylaw No. 0132.

D. Severability

If any part of this regulation manual is made invalid by judicial decision or legislative or administrative enactment, all other parts shall remain in full effect unless and until they are revised by the Superintendent and/or Board of Education, as applicable.

Issued:



POLICY

PROGRAM
2320/page 1 of 1
Independent Study Programs
Feb 17

ABOLISHED

2320 INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAMS

~~The Board of Education authorizes an independent study program aimed at achieving the Core Curriculum Content Standards for promotion and graduation purposes in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(a)ii.~~

~~An independent study program and appropriate assessments shall be planned for individuals and/or a group based on specific instructional objectives aimed at meeting or exceeding the Core Curriculum Content Standards. The Principal shall certify completion of the independent study program based on specific instructional objectives.~~

~~The Principal may utilize a performance or competency assessment to approve student completion of an independent study program, including those occurring all or in part prior to the student's high school enrollment.~~

~~A group independent study program shall be approved in the same manner as other approved courses. Independent study programs shall be on file in the school district and subject to review by the Commissioner of Education or designee.~~

~~N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1 et seq.~~

Adopted:



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 1 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option
M

2415.06 UNSAFE SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION

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

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

USCO Policy Provision I - Persistently Dangerous Schools (PDS)

1. Criteria for Determining PDS

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



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 2 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

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

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

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

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

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

If a school in the district is identified by the NJDOE as persistently dangerous, the district will submit to the NJDOE documentation of compliance with the parent notification requirement and actions taken to complete the transfer arrangements for all students exercising the option by the first day of the school year. Additionally, the district is required to develop and submit for



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 3 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

approval a corrective action plan to the NJDOE on or before September 30 of the same year, which will apply to the respective school year. The corrective action plan, which must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE, will describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the EVVRS. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its corrective action plan, as well as monitor the school district's timely completion of the approved plans.

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

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



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 4 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

4. Procedures and Guidelines for Early Warning of Schools.

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

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

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

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



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 5 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

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

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

School buildings and districts that do receive Federal funds under ESSA but meet any one of the criteria for PDS will be contacted by the NJDOE and be required to develop and submit for approval a school safety plan on or before September 30 of the respective year. The school safety plan must be completed in the format provided by the NJDOE and describe how the school will reduce the number of incidents of violence as determined by the EVVRS. The NJDOE will provide the school with guidance for its school safety plan, as well as monitor the school's timely completion of the approved plan.

USCO Policy Provision II – Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

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

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



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 6 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

arise in the implementation of the individual victims of violent criminal offenses section of this Policy.

1. Criteria for Determining Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses

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

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

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



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 7 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

2. Procedures and Guidelines

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

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

3. Violent Criminal Offenses

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



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 8 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

4. Applicable Violent Criminal Offenses

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

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

- (1) The victim is less than thirteen years old.



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 9 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

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



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 10 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

- (a) The offense was committed with a purpose to intimidate the victim or any person or entity in whose welfare the victim is interested because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity; or
 - (b) The victim or the victim's property was selected to be the target of the offense because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation, or ethnicity.
- e. Terroristic Threat [N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(A) and 2C:12-3(B)] - A person is a victim of a terroristic threat when the actor threatens to commit one of the violent criminal offenses enumerated under this Policy against the victim with the purpose to put the student in imminent fear of one of the violent crimes enumerated in this Policy under circumstances reasonably causing the victim to believe the immediacy of the threat and the likelihood that it will be carried out. The definition of terroristic threat applies to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3(a) insofar as the threat was directed at a person (victim) or a group of specified individuals (victims).
- f. Robbery [N.J.S.A. 2C:15-1] - A person is a victim of a robbery when the actor, in the course of committing a theft, inflicts bodily injury; or uses force upon the victim; or threatens the victim with or purposely puts the victim in fear of immediate bodily injury.
- g. Kidnapping [N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1] - A person is a victim of a kidnapping when the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds; or the actor unlawfully confines the victim with the purpose of holding the victim for ransom or reward as a shield or hostage; or the actor unlawfully removes the victim from the school or school grounds or a substantial distance from where he or she is found in school or on school grounds; or if the actor unlawfully confines a student for a substantial period of



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 11 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

time with any of the following purposes: to facilitate commission of a crime or flight thereafter, or to inflict bodily injury on or terrorize the victim.

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

Miscellaneous Provisions of USCO

1. Transfer Time Period – PDS

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

2. Charter School Transfer Option

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

Since charter schools in New Jersey are considered public local education agencies (LEA's), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-3, operated independently of a local board of education, transfers may only take place among charter schools within the LEA. Therefore, students may be permitted to transfer to another charter school that is administered under the same managing authority of the charter school, but are not permitted to transfer to a school in the local public school district administered by a local board of education.



POLICY

PROGRAM
2415.06/page 12 of 13
Unsafe School Choice Option

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

3. Funding Sources for USCO

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

4. Special Education Students

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

5. Transfer Schools

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



POLICY

PROGRAM

2415.06/page 13 of 13

Unsafe School Choice Option

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

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

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

Adopted:



POLICY

PROGRAM
2460/page 1 of 5
Special Education
M

2460 SPECIAL EDUCATION

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

1. All students with disabilities, who are in need of special education and related services, including students with disabilities attending nonpublic schools, regardless of the severity of their disabilities, are located, identified, and evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3.
2. Homeless students are located, identified, and evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3, and are provided special education and related services in accordance with the IDEA, including the appointment of a surrogate parent for unaccompanied homeless youths as defined in 42 U.S.C. §§11431 et seq.
3. Students with disabilities are evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.5 and 3.4.
4. An Individualized Education Program (IEP) is developed, reviewed and as appropriate, revised according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.6 and 3.7.
5. To the maximum extent appropriate, students with disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.2.
6. Students with disabilities are included in State-wide and district-wide assessment programs with appropriate accommodations, where necessary according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10. All students with disabilities will participate in State-wide assessments or the applicable alternative assessment in grades three, four, five, six, seven, eight, and high school in the applicable courses



POLICY

PROGRAM
2460/page 2 of 5
Special Education

7. Students with disabilities are afforded procedural safeguards required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.1 et seq., including appointment of a surrogate parent as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2 and Policy 2467, when appropriate.
8. The rules set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14 ensure a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities between the ages of three and twenty-one, including students with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school:
 - a. The obligation to make a free, appropriate public education available to each eligible student begins no later than the student's third birthday and that an individualized education program (IEP) is in effect for the student by that date;
 - b. If a child's third birthday occurs during the summer, the child's IEP Team shall determine the date when services under the IEP will begin;
 - c. A free appropriate public education is available to any student with a disability who needs special education and related services, even though the student is advancing from grade to grade;
 - d. The services and placement needed by each student with a disability to receive a free, appropriate public education are based on the student's unique needs and not on the student's disability; and
 - e. The services and placement needed by each student with a disability to receive a free, appropriate public education are provided in appropriate educational settings as close to the student's home as possible and, when the IEP does not describe specific restrictions, the student is educated in the school he or she would attend if not a student with a disability.



POLICY

PROGRAM
2460/page 3 of 5
Special Education

9. Children with disabilities participating in early intervention programs assisted under IDEA Part C who will participate in preschool programs under N.J.A.C. 6A:14 will experience a smooth transition and have an IEP developed and implemented according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3(e) and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7.
10. Full educational opportunity to all students with disabilities is provided.
11. The compilation, maintenance, access to, and confidentiality of student records are in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.
12. Provision is made for the participation of students with disabilities who are placed by their parent(s) in nonpublic schools according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1 and 6.2.
13. Students with disabilities who are placed in private schools by the district Board are provided special education and related services at no cost to their parent(s) according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1(d) and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.5(b)3.
14. All personnel serving students with disabilities are highly qualified and appropriately certified and licensed, where a license is required, in accordance with State and Federal law, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)13.
15. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)4, the in-service training needs for professional and paraprofessional staff who provide special education, general education or related services are identified, and that appropriate in-service training is provided. The district Board shall maintain information to demonstrate its efforts to:
 - a. Prepare general and special education personnel with content knowledge and collaborative skills needed to meet the needs of children with disabilities;
 - b. Enhance the ability of teachers and others to use strategies, such as behavioral interventions, to address the conduct of students with disabilities that impedes the learning of students with disabilities and others;



POLICY

PROGRAM
2460/page 4 of 5
Special Education

- c. Acquire and disseminate to teachers, administrators, school Board members, and related services personnel, significant knowledge derived from educational research and other sources and how the district will, if appropriate, adopt promising practices, materials and technology;
 - d. Ensure that the in-service training is integrated to the maximum extent possible with other professional development activities; and
 - e. Provide for joint training activities of parent(s) and special education, related services and general education personnel.
16. Instructional materials will be provided to blind or print-disabled students in a timely manner, consistent with a plan developed by the district.
17. For students with disabilities who are potentially eligible to receive services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services, the district will provide, pursuant to the Developmentally Disabled Uniform Application Act, N.J.S.A. 30:4-25.10 et seq., and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)17, the necessary materials to the parent to apply for such services.
18. The school district will not accept the use of electronic mail from the parent(s) to submit requests to a school official regarding referral, identification, evaluation, classification, and the provision of a free, appropriate public education.
19. The school district will provide teacher aides and the appropriate general or special education teaching staff time for consultation on a regular basis as specified in each student's IEP, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.5(d).
20. The school district has a plan in effect to establish stability in special education programming. The plan takes into account the consistency of the location, curriculum, and staffing in the provision of special education services as required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(c)4.



POLICY

PROGRAM
2460/page 5 of 5
Special Education

21. The school district screens students who have exhibited one or more potential indicators of dyslexia or other reading disabilities in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-5.1 et seq. and Policy 5339.

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

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

Adopted:



REGULATION

PROGRAM
R 2460/page 1 of 1
Special Education
M

R 2460 SPECIAL EDUCATION

School district officials and staff shall adhere to all regulations included in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1 et seq. and the following special education regulations:

- R 2460.1 Special Education - Location, Identification, and Referral (M)
- R 2460.8 Special Education - Free and Appropriate Public Education (M)
- R 2460.9 Special Education - Transition From Early Intervention Programs to Preschool Programs (M)
- R 2460.15 Special Education – In-Service Training Needs for Professional and Paraprofessional Staff (M)
- R 2460.16 Special Education - Instructional Material to Blind or Print-Disabled Students (M)

Definitions:

Refer to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3 for definitions of terms used in Regulations 2460.1 through 2460.16.

Adopted:



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.8/page 1 of 5

Special Education - Free and Appropriate Public Education

M

R 2460.8 SPECIAL EDUCATION - FREE AND APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION

A free and appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities between the ages of three and twenty-one including students with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school.

Procedures regarding the provision of a free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities who are suspended or expelled are as follows:

1. School officials responsible for implementing suspensions/expulsions in the district are the following:
 - a. Grades Six – Eight Principal/Vice Principal or designee;
 - b. Grades Pre-Kindergarten – Five Principal/Vice Principal or designee;
 - c. Superintendent of Schools.
2. Each time a student with a disability is removed from his/her current placement for disciplinary reasons, notification of the removal is provided to the case manager by the Principal or designee. (Notification must be in written format for documentation.)
 - a. Removal for at least half of the school day shall be reported via the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System.
3. Each Principal or designee will ensure that a system is in place to track the number of days a student with disabilities has been removed for disciplinary reasons. Documentation will include:
 - a. Student's name;
 - b. The infraction;
 - c. Time suspended; and



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.8/page 2 of 5

Special Education - Free and Appropriate Public Education

- d. The cumulative days suspended including removal for a portion of the school day which is counted proportionately.
- 4. When a student is suspended from transportation:
 - a. Suspension from transportation is not counted as a day of removal if the student attended school.
 - b. Suspension from transportation is counted as a day of removal if the student does not attend school.
 - c. If transportation is included in the student's IEP as a required related service, the school district shall provide alternate transportation during the period of suspension from the typical means of transportation.
 - d. Suspension from transportation may be counted as a day of absence rather than a day of removal if the district made available an alternate means of transportation and the student does not attend school.
- 5. When a student with a disability participates in an in-school suspension program, the Principal or designee shall ensure that participation in the program is not considered removal when determining whether a manifestation determination must be conducted if the program provides the following:
 - a. Opportunity for the student to participate and progress in the general curriculum,
 - b. Services and modifications specified in the student's IEP,
 - c. Interaction with peers who are not disabled to the extent they would have in the current placement, and
 - d. The student is counted as present for the time spent in the in-school suspension program.



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.8/page 3 of 5

Special Education - Free and Appropriate Public Education

6. When a series of short-term removals will accumulate to more than ten school days in the year:
 - a. The Principal/Vice Principal or designee and the case manager will consult to determine whether the removals create a change of placement according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8(c)2. Written documentation of the consultation between the school administration and the case manager shall be maintained by the case manager.
 - b. If it is determined that there is no change in placement, the Principal/Vice Principal or designee, the case manager, and special education teacher will consult to determine the extent to which services are necessary to:
 - (1) Enable the student to participate and progress appropriately in the general education curriculum; and
 - (2) Advance appropriately toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP.
 - c. Written documentation of the consultation and services provided shall be maintained in the student's file.
7. When a disabled student is removed from his/her current placement for more than ten days and the removal does not constitute a change in placement, the case manager shall convene a meeting of the IEP Team and, as necessary or required, conduct a functional behavior assessment and review the behavioral intervention plan according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14 Appendix A, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 2004, 20 U.S.C. §1415(k). The IEP Team shall:
 - a. Review the behavioral intervention plan and its implementation;
 - b. Determine if modifications are necessary; and



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.8/page 4 of 5

Special Education - Free and Appropriate Public Education

- c. Modify the behavioral intervention plan and its implementation as appropriate. The plan will be modified to the extent necessary if at least one member of the team determines that modifications are necessary.

The case manager will document the date and the outcome of the meeting.

The documentation shall be placed in the student's file.

Procedures Regarding the Provision of a Free and Appropriate Public Education to Preschool Age Students with Disabilities

To ensure that preschoolers with disabilities who are not participating in an early intervention program have their initial IEP's in effect by their third birthday, a written request for an initial evaluation shall be forwarded to the district.

The following procedures will be followed:

1. A parent of a preschool-age student suspected of having a disability, who requests a Child Study Team (CST) evaluation by telephone, will be advised to submit a written request for an evaluation to the Preschool Coordinator or Supervisor of Pupil Services.
2. Upon receipt of the written request, the request shall be dated and signed by the recipient.
3. The district will respond to referrals of preschoolers according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3(e).
4. A file will be initiated for the potentially disabled preschooler:
 - a. The Child Study Team will convene a referral/identification meeting within twenty calendar days (excluding school holidays but not summer vacation) of the date recorded on the request;
 - b. A "Notice of Referral/Identification Meeting" will be sent to the parent(s);



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.8/page 5 of 5

Special Education - Free and Appropriate Public Education

- c. The notice will contain "Parental Rights in Special Education" (PRISE) Booklet;
- d. The meeting will be attended by the CST, including a speech language specialist, the parent(s), and a teacher who is knowledgeable about the district's program; and
- e. A program shall be in place no later than ninety calendar days from the date of consent.

Procedures Regarding the Provision of a Free, Appropriate Public Education to Students with Disabilities Who Are Advancing From Grade to Grade

The Child Study Team, through in-service training, shall ensure students with disabilities who are advancing from grade to grade with the support of specially designed services, continue to be eligible when as part of a reevaluation, the IEP Team determines the student continues to require specially designed services to progress in the general education curriculum and the use of functional assessment information supports the IEP Team's determination.

Procedures Involving Procedural Safeguards to Students Not Yet Eligible For Special Education

Disciplinary procedural safeguards will apply to students not yet eligible for special education. The parent and/or adult student may assert any of the protections of the law if the district had knowledge the student was a student with a disability before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred.

Adopted:



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.9/page 1 of 2

Special Education - Transition From Early Intervention
Programs to Preschool Programs

M

R 2460.9 SPECIAL EDUCATION - TRANSITION FROM EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS TO PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

Children with disabilities participating in early intervention programs (EIP) assisted under IDEA Part C who will participate in preschool programs under N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1 et seq. will experience a smooth transition and will have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) developed and implemented according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3(e) and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7.

Procedure for Child Study Team (CST) Member Attendance at the Preschool Transition Planning Conference

1. The district will make available a CST member to participate in the preschool transition planning conference arranged by the designated Part C service coordinator from the early intervention system and will:
 - a. Review the Part C Individualized Family Service Plan for the child;
 - b. Provide the parent(s) written district registration requirements;
 - c. Provide the parent(s) written information with respect to available district programs for preschool students, including general education placement options; and
 - d. Provide the parent(s) a form to use to request that the Part C service coordinator be invited to the child's initial IEP meeting.
2. The district will work collaboratively with the EIP designated Part C service coordinator or early intervention system to eliminate barriers regarding meeting times and locations.



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.9/page 2 of 2

Special Education - Transition From Early Intervention
Programs to Preschool Programs

3. School district officials shall adhere to all procedures contained in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1 et seq. for transitioning children with disabilities from EIP to preschool programs.
4. The Part C service coordinator shall be invited to the initial IEP meeting for a student transitioning from Part C to Part B.

Adopted:



REGULATION

PROGRAM
R 2460.15/page 1 of 1
Special Education – In-Service Training Needs for
Professional and Paraprofessional Staff
M

R 2460.15 SPECIAL EDUCATION – IN-SERVICE TRAINING NEEDS FOR PROFESSIONAL AND PARAPROFESSIONAL STAFF

The in-service training needs for professional and paraprofessional staff who provide special education, general education, or related services will be identified and appropriate in-service special education training will be provided by the district.

The district will maintain information to demonstrate its efforts to:

1. Prepare general and special education personnel with the content knowledge and collaborative skills needed to meet the needs of children with disabilities;
2. Enhance the ability of teachers and others to use strategies, such as behavioral interventions, to address the conduct of students with disabilities that impedes the learning of students with disabilities and others;
3. Acquire and disseminate to teachers, administrators, Board members, and related services personnel, significant knowledge derived from educational research and other sources and how the district will, if appropriate, adopt promising practices, materials, and technology;
4. Insure that the in-service training is integrated to the maximum extent possible with other professional development activities; and
5. Provide for joint training activities of parents and special education, related services, and general education personnel.

Adopted:



REGULATION

PROGRAM

R 2460.16/page 1 of 1

Special Education - Instructional Material to
Blind or Print-Disabled Students

M

R 2460.16 SPECIAL EDUCATION - INSTRUCTIONAL
MATERIAL TO BLIND OR PRINT-DISABLED STUDENTS

All students that are blind or print-disabled will be provided instructional materials in a timely manner in accordance with a plan developed by the district.

The plan to provide the instructional material to blind or print-disabled students in a timely manner will:

1. Be included in the Individualized Education Program of each student with a disability;
2. Set forth the instructional materials needed by the student;
3. Indicate how the instructional material will be provided to the blind or print-disabled student; and
4. Address any assistive technology needed to permit the student to utilize the instructional material to be provided.

Adopted:



POLICY

PROGRAM

2467/page 1 of 4

Surrogate Parents and Foster Parents

M

2467 SURROGATE PARENTS AND FOSTER PARENTS

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

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

Qualifications and Selection

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



POLICY

PROGRAM

2467/page 2 of 4

Surrogate Parents and Foster Parents

The person serving as a surrogate parent shall:

1. Have no interest that conflicts with those of the student he/she represents;
2. Possess knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the student;
3. Not be replaced without cause;
4. Be at least eighteen years of age;
5. Have a criminal history review in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 completed prior to his or her serving as the surrogate parent, if the school district compensates the surrogate parent for such services; and
6. Not be an employee of the New Jersey Department of Education, this district, or a public or nonpublic agency that is involved in the education or care of the child.

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

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



POLICY

PROGRAM

2467/page 3 of 4

Surrogate Parents and Foster Parents

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

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

Training

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

1. Providing the surrogate parent a copy of:
 - a. Parental Rights in Special Education booklet;
 - b. N.J.A.C. 6A:14;
 - c. The Special Education Process;
 - d. Code Training Materials from the Department of Education website; and
 - e. Other relevant materials.
2. Providing the surrogate parent an opportunity to meet with the Surrogate Parent Coordinator to discuss the rights of the surrogate parent and the applicable statutes, administrative codes, and Federal laws. The Surrogate Parent Coordinator shall provide the surrogate parent the opportunity to review and to become familiar with the State and Federal requirements for assessment, individualized educational program development, and parental rights with respect to the referral and placement process, including



POLICY

PROGRAM
2467/page 4 of 4

Surrogate Parents and Foster Parents

their rights with respect to seeking a due process hearing if they disagree with the local procedure or decisions;

3. Providing the surrogate parent adequate time to become familiar with the student and the nature of the student's disability through a review of the student's record;
4. Providing the surrogate parent an opportunity to confer with the student's case manager to discuss the student; and
5. Other information and resources to provide the surrogate parent the knowledge and skills to ensure adequate representation of the student.

Rights of the Surrogate Parent

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

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

Adopted:

