The Board of Education disclaims any and all responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of the illness of any pupil. However, in order for many pupils with chronic health conditions and disabilities to remain in school, medication may have to be administered during school hours. Parents and legal guardians are encouraged to administer medications to children at home whenever possible as medication should be administered in school only when necessary for the health and safety of pupils. The Board will permit the administration of medication in school in accordance with applicable law.

For the purposes of this policy "a noncertified school nurse" means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and is employed by the district, and who is not certified as a school nurse by the Department of Education.

Medication will only be administered to pupils in school by the school physician, a certified or noncertified school nurse, a substitute school nurse employed by the district, the pupil’s parent(s) or legal guardian(s), a pupil who is approved to self-administer in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 and 12.4, and school employees who have been trained and designated by the certified school nurse to administer epinephrine in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 and 12.6.

Self-administration of medication by a pupil for asthma or other potentially life-threatening illness or a life threatening allergic reaction is permitted in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3.

Medication no longer required must be promptly removed by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

The school nurse shall have the primary responsibility for the administration of epinephrine. However, the certified school nurse may designate, in consultation with the Board or the Superintendent, additional employees of the district who volunteer to be trained in the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism using standardized training protocols established by the Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services when the school nurse is not physically present at the scene.
The school nurse or designee shall be promptly available on site at the school and at school-sponsored functions in the event of an allergic reaction. In addition, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must be informed that the school district, its employees and agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine to the pupil.

The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil must sign a statement acknowledging their understanding the district shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the pupil and the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of the epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the pupil.

The permission for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine to pupils for anaphylaxis is effective for the school year it is granted and must be renewed for each subsequent school year. Benedryl must be taken in the presence of the school nurse or nurse's designee.

Each school in the district shall have and maintain for the use of pupils at least one nebulizer in the office of the school nurse or a similar accessible location. Each certified school nurse or other persons authorized to administer asthma medication will receive training in airway management and in the use of nebulizers and inhalers consistent with State Department of Education regulations. Every pupil that is authorized to use self-administered asthma medication pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 or a nebulizer must have an asthma treatment plan prepared by the pupil’s physician which shall identify, at a minimum, asthma triggers, the treatment plan and other such elements as required by the State Board of Education.

All pupil medications shall be appropriately maintained and secured by the school nurse, except those medications to be self-administered by pupils. In those instances the medication may be retained by the pupil with the prior knowledge of the school nurse. The school nurse may provide the Principal and other teaching staff members concerned with the pupil’s educational progress with such information about the medication and its administration as may be in the pupil’s best educational interests. The school nurse may report to the school physician any pupil who appears to be affected adversely by the administration of medication and may recommend to the Principal the pupil’s exclusion pursuant to law.

The school nurse shall document each instance of the administration of medication to a pupil. Pupils self-administering
medication shall report each incident to a teacher, coach or other individual designated by the school nurse who is supervising the pupil during the school activity when the pupil self-administers. These designated individuals shall report such incidents to the school nurse within twenty-four hours of the self-administration of medication. The school nurse shall preserve records and documentation regarding the self-administration of medication in the pupil's health file.

N.J.S.A. 45:11-23
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b)
A. Definitions

1. "Medication" means any prescription drug or over-the-counter medicine or nutritional supplement and includes, but is not limited to, aspirin and cough drops.

2. "Administration" means the taking of any medication by ingestion, injection, or application to any part of the body or the giving of direct physical assistance to the person who is ingesting, injecting, or applying medication.

3. "Self-administration" means carrying and taking medication without the intervention of the school nurse, approved through the school district policy and restricted to pupils with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illnesses or life-threatening allergic reaction.

4. "Life-threatening illness" means an illness or condition that requires an immediate response to specific symptoms or sequelae (an after effect of disease or injury) that if left untreated may lead to potential loss of life, i.e. adrenaline injection in anaphylaxis.

5. "A pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine" is a medical device used for the emergency administration of epinephrine to a pupil for anaphylaxis.

6. "Noncertified school nurse" means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and is employed by the district, and who is not certified as a school nurse by the Department of Education.

7. "Substitute school nurse" means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and who has been issued a county substitute certificate to serve as a substitute for a certified school nurse in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9-6.5(i).

8. "School physician" means a physician with a current license to practice medicine or osteopathy from the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners who works under
contract or as an employee of the district. This physician is referred to as the medical inspector in N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4.1.

9. "Advanced practice nurse" means a person who holds current certification as nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist from the State Board of Nursing.

10. "Certified school nurse" means a person who holds a current license as a registered professional nurse from the State Board of Nursing and an Educational Services Endorsement, school nurse, or school nurse/non-instructional from the Department of Education pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-13.3 and 13.4.

B. Permission for Administration by a School Nurse or Registered Nurse

1. Permission for the administration of medication in school or at school-related events will be given only when it is necessary for the health and safety of the pupil.

2. Medication will not be administered to a pupil who is physically unfit to attend school or has a contagious disease. Any such pupil should not be permitted to attend school and may be excluded in accordance with Policy No. 8451.

3. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) requests for the administration of medication in school must be made in writing and signed by the parents or legal guardian.

4. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must submit a certified statement written and signed by the pupil's physician. The statement must include:
   a. The pupil's name,
   b. The name of the medication,
   c. The purpose of its administration to the pupil for whom the medication is intended,
   d. The proper timing and dosage of medication,
   e. Any possible side effects of the medication,
   f. The time when the medication will be discontinued,
g. A statement that the pupil is physically fit to attend school and is free of contagious disease, and

h. A statement that the pupil would not be able to attend school if the medication is not administered during school hours.

5. The request for the administration of medication must be made to the Principal prior to any administration of medication or delivery of the medication to the school. The Principal may consult with the school nurse and the school physician in making his/her final determination to allow or deny the request.

a. An approved request will be signed by the Principal and given to the school nurse and the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

b. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be informed of the reason for a denied request; a denied request may be appealed to the Superintendent.

C. Administration of Epinephrine To Pupils

71. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may provide the Superintendent authorization for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism containing epinephrine to a pupil for anaphylaxis provided that:

a. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) provides the Superintendent a written authorization for the administration of epinephrine with written orders from the physician or an advanced practice nurse that the pupil requires the administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis.

b. The school nurse has the primary responsibility for the administration of epinephrine. However, the school nurse shall designate, in consultation with the Board or Superintendent, additional employees of the district who volunteer to administer epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to a pupil when the school nurse is not physically present at the scene. These volunteers shall be trained using standardized
training protocols established by the New Jersey Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Services. The pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must consent in writing to the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism by the designee(s).

c. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must be informed in writing by the Board or Superintendent that the school district and its employees or agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine to the pupil.

d. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must sign a statement acknowledging their understanding the district shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism to the pupil and the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism.

e. The permission for the emergency administration of epinephrine via a pre-filled auto-injector mechanism is effective for the school year it is granted and must be renewed for each subsequent school year upon the fulfillment of the requirements as outlined in a. through d. above.

f. The school nurse shall be responsible for the placement of the pupil's prescribed epinephrine in a secure but unlocked location easily accessible by the school nurse and designees to ensure prompt availability in the event of an allergic emergency at school or at a school function. The location of the epinephrine shall be indicated on the pupil's emergency care plan. Back-up epinephrine shall also be available at the school if needed.

g. The school nurse or designee shall be promptly available on site at the school and school-sponsored functions in the event of an allergic reaction.
h. The school nurse or designee shall arrange for the transportation of the pupil to a hospital emergency room by emergency services personnel after the administration of epinephrine, even if the pupil's symptoms appear to have resolved.

GD. Permission for Self-Administration of Medication

Permission for self-administration of medication of a pupil with asthma, other potentially life-threatening illness, or a life-threatening allergic reaction may be granted under the following conditions:

1. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil must provide the Board written authorization for the self-administration of medication;

2. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil must also provide the Board with a signed written certification from the physician of the pupil that the pupil has asthma or another potentially life threatening illness or is subject to a life-threatening allergic reaction and is capable of, and has been instructed in, the proper method of self-administration of medication. The written certification must include:

   a. The pupil's name;

   b. The name of the medication;

   c. The purpose of its administration to the pupil for whom the medication is intended;

   d. The proper timing and dosage of medication;

   e. Any possible side effects of the medication;

   f. The time when the medication will be discontinued;

   g. A statement that the pupil is physically fit to attend school and is free of contagious disease; and

   h. A statement the medication must be administered during the school day or the pupil would not be able to attend school.
3. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the pupil have signed a statement acknowledging that the school district shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the pupil and that the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall indemnify and hold harmless the school district, the Board, and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the self-administration of medication by the pupil;

4. The parent’s and/or legal guardian’s written authorization and the physician’s written certification shall be reviewed by the Building Principal or designee with the school nurse and the school physician. The school nurse and the school physician must agree the pupil is capable of self-administration of the medication. If it is determined the pupil may self-administer medication in accordance with the request:

a. The request will be signed by the Principal and given to the school nurse and the pupil’s parent(s) or legal guardian(s),

b. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be informed of the reason for a denied request; a denied request may be appealed to the Superintendent,

5. Permission to self-administer one medication shall not be construed as permission to self-administer other medication; and

6. Permission shall be effective on the school year for which it is granted and shall be renewed for each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements in 1. through 4. above.

E. Custodianship of Medication

1. Medications to be administered by the school nurse or a registered nurse:

a. All medications must be delivered to the school by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

b. All medications must be in the original container, with the prescription information affixed.
c. The school nurse shall be custodian of pupils' medication, which will be properly secured.

d. Any unused medication must be picked up by the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

e. After reasonable efforts to have the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) retrieve the medication have failed, any unused medication that remains in the school at the end of the school year or ten (10) school weeks after the pupil stops taking the medication, whichever first occurs, must be destroyed or discarded by the school nurse, in accordance with proper medical controls.

2. Medications to be self-administered by a pupil:

a. Time being of the essence in cases of asthma, other potentially life threatening illness, or a life-threatening allergic reaction, all medications to be self-administered by a pupil must be kept in the pupil's possession.

b. No pupil may possess medication for self-administration unless the proper permission has been granted by the Principal and a record of the medication is on file in the office of the school nurse.

c. Pupils who are permitted to self-administer medications must secure their medication in such a manner that the medication will not be available to other pupils. The medication must be in a sealed container and clearly labeled with the medication name, dosage, and ordering physician. The medication, if ingested by someone other than the pupil, shall not cause severe illness or death.

d. Pupils who are permitted to self-administer medications shall only have in their possession the quantity of medication necessary for the time period of the pupil's school day.

e. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, a pupil who is permitted to self-administer medication in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 shall be permitted to carry an
F. Administration of Medication

1. No medication shall be administered to or taken by a pupil in school or at a school-sponsored event except as permitted by Board policy and this regulation.

2. Medication will only be administered to pupils in school by the school physician, a certified or noncertified school nurse, a substitute school nurse employed by the district, a pupil who is approved to self-administer in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.3 and 12.4, and school employees who have been trained and designated by the certified school nurse to administer epinephrine in an emergency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5 and 12.6.

3. When practicable, self-administration of medication should be observed by the school nurse.

4. Pupils self-administering medication shall report each administration of medication and any side effects to a teacher, coach, or the individual in charge of the pupil during school activities. Such individuals shall report all administrations and any side effects reported or observed to the school nurse within twenty-four hours.

5. When a pupil attends a school-sponsored event at which medication may be required (such as an outdoor field trip or athletic competition) and the school nurse cannot be in attendance, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be invited to attend. If neither the school nurse nor the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) can attend and the pupil does not have permission to self-administer medication and there is a risk that the pupil may suffer injury from lack of medication, the pupil may be excused from the event.

G. Emergencies

Any medical emergency requiring medication of pupils will be handled in accordance with Policy No. 8441 and implementing regulations on first aid and, as appropriate, the school physician's standing orders for school nurses. Arrangements...
will be made to transport a pupil to a hospital emergency room after the administration of epinephrine in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.5.e.(3).

H. Records

The school nurse shall include the following in a pupil's health record:

1. The approved written request for the administration or self-administration of medication;

2. A record of each instance of the administration of the medication by the school nurse or a registered nurse;

3. A record of reports by teachers, coaches, and other individuals in charge of school activities who report pupil self-administration of medication;

4. Any side effects that resulted from the administration of medication; and

5. Whether the supply of medication provided in cases where the medication is to be administered by the school nurse or a registered nurse was exhausted or the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) removed the medication or, if the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) failed to remove the medication, the medication was destroyed and the date on which that occurred.

I. Notification

1. The school nurse may provide the Principal and other teaching staff members concerned with the pupil's educational progress with information about the medication and administration when such release of information is in the pupil's best educational interest.

2. The school nurse will provide teachers, coaches, and other individuals in charge of school activities with a list of pupils who have been given permission to self-administer medication.

3. The school nurse will inform the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any difficulty in the administration of medication or any side effects.
4. The school nurse will report to the school physician any pupil who appears to be adversely affected by the medication.
POLICY

NUTLEY

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PUPILS

5512.01/Page 1 of 10

Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying

5512.01 HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION, AND BULLYING

Policy Statement

The Board of Education prohibits acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. A safe and civil environment in school is necessary for pupils to learn and achieve high academic standards. Harassment, intimidation, or bullying, like other disruptive or violent behaviors, is conduct that disrupts both a pupil's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate its pupils in a safe environment; and since pupils learn by example, school administrators, faculty, staff and volunteers should be commended for demonstrating appropriate behavior, treating others with civility and respect, and refusing to tolerate harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

"Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means any gesture, written, verbal or physical act that takes place on school property, at any school-sponsored function or on a school bus and that:

Acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying may also be a pupil exercising power and control over another pupil, either in isolated incidents (e.g., intimidation, harassment) or patterns of harassing or intimidating behavior (e.g., bullying).

The Policy will impose consequences for acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that occur off school grounds, such as cyber-bullying (e.g., the use of electronic or wireless devices to harass, intimidate, or bully), to the extent this Policy complies with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6, Conduct Away from School Grounds, and the district's pupil code of student conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1. In all instances of harassment, intimidation, or bullying behavior occurring off school grounds, the consequences only may be exercised when it is reasonably necessary for the offending pupil's physical or emotional safety and well-being or for reasons relating to the safety and well-being of other pupils, staff or school grounds, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:25-2 and 18A:37-2, and when the conduct which is the subject of a proposed consequence materially and substantially interferes with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school. All acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that include the use of school property (e.g., school computers, other electronic or wireless communication devices) apply to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:37-15 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9, harassment, intimidation, and bullying, whether the subject or recipient of the bullying is on or off school property.
POLICY

NUTLEY

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PUPILS

5512.01/Page 2 of 10

Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying

Expected Behavior

The Board expects pupils to conduct themselves in keeping with their levels of development, maturity and demonstrated capabilities with proper regard for the rights and welfare of other pupils and school staff, the educational purpose underlying all school activities, and the care of school facilities and equipment.

The Board believes that standards for pupil behavior must be set cooperatively through interaction among the pupils, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), staff and community members, producing an atmosphere that encourages pupils to grow in self-discipline. The development of this atmosphere requires respect for self and others, as well as for school district and community property on the part of pupils, staff and community members.

The Board believes the best discipline is self-imposed, and it is the responsibility of school district staff to use disciplinary situations as opportunities to help pupils learn to assume and accept responsibility for their behavior and the consequences of their behavior. Staff members who interact with pupils shall apply the best practices designed to prevent discipline problems and encourage pupils’ abilities to grow in self-discipline.

General guidelines for pupil conduct will be developed by the Superintendent, in conjunction with school staff, and approved by the Board. These guidelines will be developed based on accepted core ethical values from a broad community involvement with input from parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and other community representatives, school employees, volunteers, pupils and administrators. These guidelines for pupil conduct will be suited to the age level of the pupils and the mission and physical facilities of the individual school(s) in the district. This Policy requires all pupils in the district to adhere to these rules and guidelines and to submit to such disciplinary measures as are appropriately assigned for infraction of these rules and guidelines.

The district prohibits active or passive support for harassment, intimidation, or bullying. Pupils are encouraged to support other pupils who walk away from these acts when they see them, constructively attempt to stop them, and report these acts to the Building Principal or designee.
Consequences and Appropriate Remedial Actions

The following factors, at a minimum, shall be given full consideration by school administrators in the development of the procedures for determining appropriate consequences and remedial measures for each act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying:

Factors for Determining Consequences

1. Age, developmental and maturity levels of the parties involved;
2. Degrees of harm;
3. Surrounding circumstances;
4. Nature and severity of the behavior(s);
5. Incidences of past or continuing patterns of behavior;
6. Relationships between the parties involved; and
7. Context in which the alleged incidents occurred.

Factors for Determining Remedial Measures

Personal

1. Life skill deficiencies;
2. Social relationships;
3. Strengths;
4. Talents;
5. Traits;
6. Interests;
7. Hobbies;
8. Extra-curricular activities;
9. Classroom participation; and
10. Academic performance.
Environmental

1. School culture;
2. School climate;
3. Pupil-staff relationships and staff behavior toward the pupil;
4. General staff management of classrooms or other educational environments;
5. Staff ability to prevent and manage difficult or inflammatory situations;
6. Social-emotional and behavioral supports;
7. Social relationships;
8. Community activities;
9. Neighborhood situation; and
10. Family situation.

Consequences and appropriate remedial action for pupils who commit acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying may range from positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension or expulsion, as set forth in the Board adopted Pupil Discipline/Code of Conduct. Remedial measures shall be designed to correct the problem behavior, prevent another occurrence of the problem, and protect the victim of the act. The consequences and remedial measures may include, but are not limited to, the examples listed below:

Examples of Consequences

1. Admonishment;
2. Temporary removal from the classroom;
3. Deprivation of privileges;
4. Classroom or administrative detention;
5. Referral to disciplinarian;
6. In-school suspension during the school week or the weekend;
7. After-school programs;
8. Out-of-school suspension;
9. Legal action; and
10. Expulsion.

Examples of Remedial Measures - Personal
1. Restitution and restoration;
2. Mediation;
3. Peer support group;
4. Recommendations of a pupil behavior or ethics council;
5. Corrective instruction or other relevant learning or service experience;
6. Supportive pupil interventions, including participation of the Intervention and Referral Services Team, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8;
7. Behavioral assessment or evaluation, including, but not limited to, a referral to the Child Study Team, as appropriate;
8. Behavioral management plan, with benchmarks that are closely monitored;
9. Assignment of leadership responsibilities (e.g., hallway or bus monitor);
10. Involvement of school disciplinarian;
11. Pupil counseling;
12. Parent conferences;
13. Pupil treatment; or
14. Pupil therapy.
Examples of Remedial Measures - Environmental (Classroom, School Building or School District)

1. School and community surveys or other strategies for determining the conditions contributing to harassment, intimidation, or bullying;

2. School culture change;

3. School climate improvement;

4. Adoption of research-based, systemic bullying prevention programs;

5. School policy and procedures revisions;

6. Modifications of schedules;

7. Adjustments in hallway traffic;

8. Modifications in pupil routes or patterns traveling to and from school;

9. Targeted use of monitors (e.g., hallway, cafeteria, bus);

10. Small or large group presentations for fully addressing the behaviors and the responses to the behaviors;

11. General professional development programs for certificated and non-certificated staff;

12. Professional development plans for involved staff;

13. Disciplinary action for school staff who contributed to the problem;

14. Supportive institutional interventions, including participation of the Intervention and Referral Services Team, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8;

15. Parent conferences;

16. Family counseling;

17. Involvement of parent-teacher organizations;

18. Involvement of community-based organizations;

19. Development of a general bullying response plan;
20. Recommendations of a pupil behavior or ethics council;

21. Peer support groups; and

22. Law enforcement (e.g., school resource office, juvenile officer) involvement.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9(a)2.vi requires appropriate consequences and remedial actions for any staff member who commits an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

Reporting Procedure

Complaints alleging violations of this Policy shall be reported to the Principal or designee. All school employees as well as all other members of the school community including pupils, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), volunteers, and visitors are required to report alleged violations of this Policy to the Principal or designee. While submission of an Incident Report Form to the Principal or designee is not required, the reporting party is encouraged to use the Incident Report Form available from the Building Principal or available at the school district's administrative offices. Oral reports will also be considered official reports. Reports may be made anonymously, but formal disciplinary action may not be based solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

A school employee who promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying in accordance with this Policy, and who makes this report in compliance with the procedures set forth in this Policy, is immune from a cause of action for damages arising from any failure to remedy the reported incident, as set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:37-16.c.

Investigation

The Principal or designee is responsible for determining whether an alleged act constitutes a violation of this Policy. The Principal or designee shall conduct a prompt, thorough and complete investigation of the alleged incident. The Principal or designee will maintain a record of each investigation regarding allegations of harassment, intimidation, and bullying.

Response to an Incident of Harassment, Intimidation, or Bullying
An appropriate response will be provided to the individual who commits any incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. Some acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying may be isolated incidents requiring the school respond appropriately to the individual(s) committing the acts. Other acts may be so serious or part of a larger pattern of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that require a response either at the classroom, school building or school district level or by law enforcement officials.


In considering whether a response beyond the individual level is appropriate, the administrator shall consider the nature and circumstances of the act, the degree of harm, the nature and severity of the behavior, past incidences or past or continuing patterns of behavior, and the context in which the alleged incident(s) occurred. The school district's responses can range from school and community surveys, to mailings, to focus groups, to adoption of research-based bullying prevention program models, to training for certificated and non-certificated staff. The district's responses may also include participation of parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and other community members and organizations, to small or large group presentations for fully addressing the actions and the school district's response to the actions, in the context of acceptable pupil behavior and the consequences of such actions, and the involvement of law enforcement officers, including school resource officers. The district will also make resources available to individual victims of harassment, intimidation, and bullying.

Reprisal or Retaliation Prohibited

The Board prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. The consequence and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation shall be determined by the Principal or his/her designee after consideration of the nature, severity and circumstances of the act, in accordance with case law, Federal and State statutes and regulations and district policies and procedures.
Consequences for False Accusation

The Board prohibits any person from falsely accusing another as a means of harassment, intimidation, or bullying. Consequences and appropriate remedial action for a pupil found to have falsely accused another as a means of harassment, intimidation, or bullying range from positive behavioral interventions up to and including suspension or expulsion, as permitted under N.J.S.A. 18A:37-1 et seq., Discipline of Pupils and as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.2, Short-term Suspensions, N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7, Long-term Suspensions and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.5, Expulsions.

Consequences and appropriate remedial action for a school employee found to have falsely accused another as a means of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be disciplined in accordance with district policies, procedures, and agreements.

Consequences and appropriate remedial action for a visitor or volunteer, found to have falsely accused another as a means of harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall be determined by the Principal or designee, after consideration of the nature, severity and circumstances of the act, including reports to appropriate law enforcement officials.

Policy Publication

This Policy will be disseminated annually to all school staff, pupils, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), along with a statement explaining the Policy applies to all applicable acts of harassment, intimidation, and bullying that occur on school property, at school-sponsored functions or on a school bus. A range of options may be implemented by the school district for publicizing this Policy to include, but not limited to, publishing in pupil handbooks that are provided to pupils and parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Prevention Programs

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-17.c and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9(d)1.i, information regarding the district’s Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying Policy shall be incorporated into a school’s employee training program.
Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9(d)3, the district is required to annually review the extent and characteristics of harassment, intimidation, and bullying behavior in the schools of the district and implement locally determined programmatic or other responses, if determined appropriate by the district Board of Education.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9(d)1, the school district is required to annually review the training needs of district staff for the effective implementation of the harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy, procedures, programs, and initiatives of the district Board of Education and implement locally determined staff training programs consistent with the annual review of training needs and the findings of the annual review and update of the code of pupil conduct, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(a)3, as determined appropriate by the district Board of Education.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9(d)2, the school district is required to develop a process for annually discussing the school district’s harassment, intimidation, and bullying policy with pupils.


N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.9 et seq.

Adopted:
The Board of Education shall observe "School Violence Awareness Week" during the week beginning with the third Monday in October of each year by organizing activities to prevent school violence. Activities shall include, but are not limited to, age-appropriate opportunities for pupil discussion on conflict resolution, issues of pupil diversity, and tolerance. The Board shall invite law enforcement personnel to join members of the teaching staff in the discussions and provide programs for school employees that are designed to help them recognize warning signs of school violence and to instruct them on recommended conduct during an incident of school violence.

Any school employee who observes or has direct knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence or the possession or distribution of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds, and any school employee who reports a pupil for being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, according to the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3, shall file a report describing the incident to the school Principal, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. The report shall be on a form to include all of the incident detail and offender and victim information that are reported on the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS).

The Building Principal, for each incident report of violence, vandalism, alcohol, or other drug abuse, shall review the incident report for accuracy; forward a copy of the incident report to the Superintendent; and notify the Superintendent of the action taken regarding the incident. The Board shall not discharge or subject to any manner of discrimination any school employee who files a report pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.

The majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units shall have access monthly to the number and disposition of all reported acts of school violence and vandalism, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. Personally identifying information may be provided to the majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units only in instances when school administrators have reason to believe that the safety of a school staff member is at risk.

The Superintendent annually shall submit a report to the Commissioner of Education of each incident of violence, vandalism and alcohol and other drug abuse in the school district utilizing the
EVVRS in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(e)1 through (e)3.

At an annual hearing held pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, the Superintendent shall report to the Board all acts of violence and vandalism and incidents of alcohol and other drug abuse that occurred during the previous school year, according to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. The proceedings of the public hearing shall be transcribed, kept on file by the Board in the Superintendent's office and made available to the public, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46 and the Superintendent shall file the transcript of the public hearing with the Department of Education by November 1 of each year, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

Whenever it is alleged a school employee has knowingly falsified the annual report on violence and vandalism required under N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, the Board shall make a determination regarding whether the employee committed the act. The Board shall provide written notice of the allegations to the employee and the employee shall be entitled to a hearing before the Board in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(g)2. Upon a determination by the Board that an employee has knowingly falsified the annual violence and vandalism report, the Board may take appropriate action as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3(g)3. Any action taken by the Board shall be based on its consideration of the nature of the conduct, the circumstances under which it occurred, and the employee's prior employment record. Any employee having been found responsible for the falsification of the annual report by the Board shall have the right to file a grievance under their respective bargaining agreements, appeal the Board's determination to the Commissioner of Education and subsequently to the State Board of Education, or appeal the decision to the Superior Court of New Jersey. The availability of appeal options shall be based upon the action taken by the Board.

A Board of Education shall submit and implement corrective action plans for high incidences of violence, vandalism, or alcohol or other drug abuse upon notification by the Commissioner of Education.

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.2; 6A:16-5.3

Adopted:
Any school employee who observes or has direct knowledge from a participant or victim of an act of violence or the possession or distribution of alcohol or other drugs on school grounds, and any school employee who reports a pupil for being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, according to the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-4.3, shall file a report describing the incident to the school Principal, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46. The report shall be on a form to include all of the incident detail and offender and victim information that are reported on the Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS).

A. Reporting Violence, Vandalism, Alcohol or Other Drug Use

1. For each incident report of violence, vandalism, or alcohol or other drug abuse, the Principal shall:
   a. Review the incident report for accuracy in indicating the incident type, offender information, victim information, pupil demographics, and incident location;
   b. Forward a copy of the incident report to the Superintendent; and
   c. Notify the Superintendent of the action taken regarding the incident.

2. The Board shall not discharge or subject to any manner of discrimination any school employee who files a report pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.

3. The majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units shall have access monthly to the number and disposition of all reported acts of school violence and vandalism, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

   a. Personally identifying information may be provided to the majority representative of the school employees' bargaining units only in instances when school administrators have reason to believe that the safety of a school staff member is at risk.
B. Annual Reporting Requirements

1. The Superintendent annually shall:
   a. Submit a report to the Commissioner of Education of each incident of violence, vandalism and alcohol and other drug abuse in the school district utilizing the EVVRS;
      (1) Prior to submission, the Superintendent shall review the report to verify that it is an accurate and final report of all incidences of violence and vandalism in all of the schools in the school district;
      (2) Verify that the data entered onto the EVVRS are correct and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.1(a)6; and
      (3) Provide for the annual training of staff to prepare them to fulfill the reporting requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.3.

C. Annual Hearing Requirements

1. At an annual hearing held pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46, the Superintendent shall report to the Board all acts of violence, vandalism, and incidents of alcohol and other drug abuse that occurred during the previous school year, according to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

2. The proceedings of the public hearing shall be transcribed, kept on file by the Board in the Superintendent’s office and made available to the public, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

3. The Superintendent shall file the transcript of the public hearing with the Department of Education by November 1 of each year, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-46.

1. Whenever it is alleged that a school employee has knowingly falsified the annual report, the Board shall make a determination regarding whether the employee committed the act.

2. Any employee alleged to have knowingly falsified the annual report shall be notified in writing of such allegation and shall be entitled to a hearing before the Board.
   a. The hearing shall take place within thirty business days of the date on which the employee is notified of the allegation;
   b. The employee shall be entitled to be represented by a person of his or her choosing and to present witnesses on his or her behalf; and
   c. The Board shall notify the employee of its determination in writing within five school days of the hearing.

3. Upon determination by the Board that an employee has knowingly falsified the annual report, it shall take one or more of the following actions:
   a. Impose minor discipline on a tenured or non-tenured employee notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and if negotiated with the majority representative of the employees in the appropriate collective bargaining unit;
   b. Withhold a tenured or nontenured employee's increment for predominantly disciplinary reasons, which shall be subject to the grievance procedures established pursuant to law and shall be subject to the grievance procedures of section 8 of N.J.S.A. 34:13A-29;
   b. File tenure charges with the Secretary of the Board in writing and with a written statement of evidence under oath to support such charges;
c. Terminate employment for an employee:

(1) For tenured employees, the termination shall be in accordance with the outcome of the proceedings in D.3.c. above; or

(2) Impose such other disciplinary sanctions as may be authorized by law.

4. Any action taken by the Board pursuant to D.3. above shall be based on its consideration of the nature of the conduct, the circumstances under which it occurred, and the employee's prior employment record.

5. Any employee having been found responsible for the falsification of the annual report by the Board shall have the right to:

a. File a grievance under their respective bargaining agreements;

b. Appeal the Board's determination to the Commissioner of Education in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3 through 1.17 and subsequently to the State Board of Education; or

c. Appeal the decision to the Superior Court of New Jersey.

6. The availability of appeal options shall be based upon the action taken by the Board.

A Board of Education shall submit and implement corrective action plans for high incidences of violence, vandalism, or alcohol or other drug abuse upon notification by the Commissioner of Education.

Issued: