

**CALL, ADJOURNMENT, AND CANCELLATION**

**0161 CALL, ADJOURNMENT, AND CANCELLATION**

The Board of Education shall meet in public session at least once every two months during the period in which the schools are in session.

All meetings shall be called to commence not later than 8:00 p.m. of the day designated.

A meeting not regularly scheduled may be called by the Board Secretary at the request of the President or upon the presentation to the Board Secretary of a petition requesting a meeting and signed by a majority of the full Board.

The Board may at any time recess or adjourn to an adjourned meeting at a time, date, and place announced before the adjournment takes place. The adjourned meeting shall take up its business at the point in the agenda where the motion to adjourn was passed.

When circumstances are such as to prevent the attendance of a majority or all of Board members or to frustrate the purpose of the meeting, a meeting may be canceled by the Board Secretary at the request of the President. Notice of the cancellation shall be given, by expedient means, to all Board members, to the Superintendent, and, whenever possible, to the newspapers in which notice of Board meetings is regularly given. If possible, written notice of the cancellation shall also be posted at the place where the canceled meeting was scheduled to occur. Notice of the cancellation shall include the date, time, and place of the next scheduled meeting. Notice of the cancellation shall be read at the next following Board meeting and shall be duly recorded in the official minute book.

N.J.S.A. 18A:10-6

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-3.1

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**1642 EARNED SICK LEAVE LAW (M)**

All persons holding any office, position, or employment in local school districts, regional school districts, or county vocational schools of the State who are steadily employed by the Board of Education or who are protected by tenure in their office, position, or employment under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, except persons in the classified service of the civil service under Title 11, Civil Service, of the Revised Statutes, shall be allowed sick leave with full pay for a minimum of ten school days in any school year in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2.

However, a Board of Education may determine some persons holding an office, position, or employment are not eligible for sick leave in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2. These persons shall be covered under the provisions of the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law (Act), N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1 through 34:11D-11. Policy and Regulation 1642 outline the provisions of the Act for those persons the Board of Education determines are not eligible for sick leave in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any rule or law of New Jersey other than the Act.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, “employer” means a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who does not provide sick leave with full pay to an employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is required to comply with the requirements of the Act.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, “employee” means an individual engaged in service for compensation to a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who is not provided sick leave with full pay pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is eligible to accrue earned sick leave in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2, for every thirty hours worked, an employee eligible to accrue earned sick leave under the Act shall accrue one hour of earned sick leave commencing no later than October 29, 2018.

The employer will not provide an employee with the full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year as required under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 on the first day of each benefit year in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.a.

The employer will not permit the employee to accrue or use in any benefit year, or carry forward from one benefit year to the next, more than forty hours of earned sick leave.

Unless the employee has accrued earned sick leave prior to October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue on October 29, 2018 for any employee who is hired and commences employment before October 29, 2018 and the employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning February 26, 2019 after the employee commences employment.

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**Page 1 of 3** If the employee's employment commences after October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue upon the date that employment commences. The employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on the 120<sup>th</sup> calendar day after the employee commences employment.

The employer shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 if the employer offers paid time off to an employee, which is fully paid and shall include, but is not limited to personal days, vacation days, and sick days, and may be used for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 in the manner provided by the Act, and is accrued at a rate equal to or greater than the rate described in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.

The employer shall pay the employee for earned sick leave at the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, except that the pay rate shall not be less than the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4.

The employer shall permit an employee to use the earned sick leave accrued pursuant to the Act for any of the reasons outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.

No employer shall take retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an employee who accrues sick leave under the Act because the employee requests or uses earned sick leave either in accordance with the Act or the employer's own earned sick leave policy for employees covered under the Act. Any complaints alleging a violation of the Act shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-5, failure of the employer to comply with the provisions of the Act shall be regarded as a failure to meet the wage payment requirements of the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law."

The employer shall retain records documenting hours worked and earned sick leave taken by employees covered under the Act in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6.

The employer shall provide notification, in a form issued by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, to employees of their rights under the Act; post the notification; and provide a copy of the notification to employees eligible to accrue earned sick leave under the Act in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-7.

N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1 through 34:11D-11

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**R 1642 EARNED SICK LEAVE LAW**

A. Definitions Relative to Policy and Regulation 1642 and the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law (Act)

“Act” means the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1. through 34:11D-11.

“Benefit year” means the period of twelve consecutive months, July 1 through June 30, as established by an employer in which an employee shall accrue and use earned sick leave as provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2, provided that once the starting date of the benefit year is established by the employer it shall not be changed unless the employer notifies the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development of the change in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act. The Commissioner shall impose a benefit year on any employer the Commissioner determines is changing the benefit year at times or in ways that prevent the accrual or use of earned sick leave by an employee.

“Certified Domestic Violence Specialist” means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals.

“Child” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild or legal ward of an employee, child of a domestic partner or civil union partner of the employee.

“Civil union” means a civil union as defined in N.J.S.A. 37:1-29.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

“Department” means the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

“Designated domestic violence agency” means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the division for the express purpose of providing the services.

“Domestic or sexual violence” means stalking, any sexually violent offense, as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, and N.J.S.A. 17:29B-16.

“Domestic partner” means a domestic partner as defined in N.J.S.A. 26:8A-3.

“Employee” means, for the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, an individual engaged in service for compensation to a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who is not provided with sick leave with full pay pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is eligible to accrue earned sick leave in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

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“Employer” means, for the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who does not provide sick leave with full pay to an employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is required to comply with the requirements of the Act.

“Family member” means a child, grandchild, sibling, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, parent, or grandparent of an employee, or a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of a parent or grandparent of an employee, or a sibling of a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of the employee, or any other individual related by blood to the employee or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

“Health care professional” means any person licensed under Federal, State, or local law, or the laws of a foreign nation, to provide health care services, or any other person who has been authorized to provide health care by a licensed health care professional, including but not limited to doctors, nurses, and emergency room personnel.

“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or of the employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or a person who stood in loco parentis of the employee or the employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner when the employee, spouse or partner was a minor child.

“Retaliatory personnel action” means denial of any right guaranteed under the Act and any threat, discharge, including a constructive discharge, suspension, demotion, unfavorable reassignment, refusal to promote, disciplinary action, sanction, reduction of work hours, reporting or threatening to report the actual or suspected immigrant status of an employee or the employee’s family, or any other adverse action against an employee.

“Sibling” means a biological, foster, or adopted sibling of an employee.

“Spouse” means a husband or wife.

**B. Provision of Earned Sick Leave – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2**

1. The employer shall provide earned sick leave in accordance with the Act for each employee working for the employer.
2. For every thirty hours worked, the employee shall accrue one hour of earned sick leave. The employer will not provide an employee their full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year as required under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 on the first day of each benefit year in accordance with the Act.
3. The employer will not permit the employee to accrue or use in any benefit year, or carry forward from one benefit year to the next, more than forty hours of earned sick leave.

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- a. Unless the employee has accrued earned sick leave prior to October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue on October 29, 2018 for any employee who is hired and commences employment before October 29, 2018 and the employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on February 26, 2019 after the employee commences employment.
  - b. If the employee's employment commences after October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue upon the date that employment commences. The employee shall be eligible to use the earned sick leave beginning on the 120<sup>th</sup> calendar day after the employee commences employment.
4. The employer shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 if the employer offers paid time off to an employee, which is fully paid and shall include, but is not limited to personal days, vacation days, and sick days, and may be used for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 in the manner provided by the Act, and is accrued at a rate equal to or greater than the rate described in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.
  5. The employer shall pay the employee for earned sick leave at the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, except that the pay rate shall not be less than the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4.
  6. Upon the mutual consent of the employee and employer, an employee may voluntarily choose to work additional hours or shifts during the same or following pay period, in lieu of hours or shifts missed, but shall not be required to work additional hours or shifts or use accrued earned sick leave. The employer may not require, as a condition of an employee using earned sick leave, that the employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the employee is using earned sick leave.
  7. If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity, or location, but remains employed by the same employer, then the employee shall be entitled to all earned sick leave accrued at the prior division, entity, or location, and shall be entitled to use the accrued earned sick leave as provided in the Act.
  8. If an employee is terminated, laid off, furloughed, or otherwise separated from employment with the employer, any unused accrued earned sick leave shall be reinstated upon the re-hiring or reinstatement of the employee to that employment, within six months of termination, being laid off or furloughed, or separation, and prior employment with the employer shall be counted towards meeting the eligibility requirements set forth in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.
  9. The employer may choose the increments in which its employees may use earned sick leave, provided that the largest increment of earned sick leave an employee may be required to use for each shift for which earned sick leave is used shall be the number of hours the employee was scheduled to work during that shift.

C. Permitted Usage of Earned Sick Leave – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3

1. The employer shall permit an employee to use the earned sick leave accrued pursuant to the Act for any of the following:
  - a. Time needed for diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, an employee’s mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or for preventive medical care for the employee;
  - b. Time needed for the employee to aid or care for a family member of an employee during diagnosis, care, or treatment of, or recovery from, the family member’s mental or physical illness, injury or other adverse health condition, or during preventive medical care for the family member;
  - c. Absence necessary due to circumstances resulting from the employee, or a family member of an employee, being a victim of domestic or sexual violence, if the leave is to allow the employee to obtain for the employee or the family member: medical attention needed to recover from physical or psychological injury or disability caused by domestic or sexual violence; services from a designated domestic violence agency or other victim services organization; psychological or other counseling; relocation; or legal services, including obtaining a restraining order or preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to the domestic or sexual violence;
  - d. Time during which the employee is not able to work because of:
    - (1) A closure of the employee’s workplace, or the school or place of care of a child of an employee, by order of a public official or because of a state of emergency declared by the Governor of New Jersey, due to an epidemic or other public health emergency;
    - (2) The declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of New Jersey, or the issuance by a health care provider or the New Jersey Commissioner of Health or other public health authority of a determination that the presence in the community of the employee, or a member of the employee’s family in need of care by the employee, would jeopardize the health of others;
    - (3) A state of emergency declared by the Governor of New Jersey, or upon the recommendation, direction, or order of a healthcare provider or the New Jersey Commissioner of Health or other authorized public official, the employee undergoes isolation or quarantine, or cares for a family member in quarantine, as a result of suspected exposure to a communicable disease and a finding by the provider or authority that the presence in the community of the employee or family member would jeopardize the health of others; or

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- e. Time needed by the employee in connection with a child of the employee to attend a school-related conference, meeting, function or other event requested or required by a school administrator, teacher, or other professional staff member responsible for the child's education, or to attend a meeting regarding care provided to the child in connection with the child's health conditions or disability.
2. If an employee's need to use earned sick leave is foreseeable, the employer may require advance notice, not to exceed seven calendar days prior to the date the leave is to begin, of the intention to use the leave and its expected duration, and shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the use of earned sick leave in a manner that does not unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. If the reason for the leave is not foreseeable, the employer will require an employee to give notice of the intention as soon as practicable, if the employer has notified the employee of this requirement.
- a. The employer may prohibit employees from using foreseeable earned sick leave on certain dates provided reasonable notice of these dates is provided to employees and the employer will require reasonable documentation if sick leave that is not foreseeable is used during those dates.
  - b. For earned sick leave of three or more consecutive days, the employer will require reasonable documentation that the leave is being taken for the purpose permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a. and C.1. above.
  - c. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(1) and C.1.a. above or N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(2) and C.1.b. above, documentation signed by a health care professional who is treating the employee or the family member of the employee indicating the need for the leave and, if possible, number of days of leave, shall be considered reasonable documentation.
  - d. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(3) and C.1.c. above because of domestic or sexual violence, any of the following shall be considered reasonable documentation of the domestic or sexual violence: medical documentation; a law enforcement agency record or report; a court order; documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic or sexual violence has been convicted of a domestic or sexual violence offense; certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or a representative of a designated domestic violence agency or other victim services organization; or other documentation or certification provided by a social worker, counselor, member of the clergy, shelter worker, health care professional, attorney, or other professional who has assisted the employee or family member in dealing with the domestic or sexual violence.
  - e. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(4) and C.1.d. above, a copy of the order of the public official or the determination by the health authority shall be considered reasonable documentation.



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- f. If the leave is permitted under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(5) and C.1.e. above, tangible proof of the reasons outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.a.(5) and C.1.e. above shall be considered reasonable documentation.
  3. Nothing in the Act shall be deemed to require the employer to provide earned sick leave for an employee's leave for purposes other than those identified in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3, or prohibit the employer from taking disciplinary action against an employee who uses earned sick leave for purposes other than those identified in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.
  4. The employer will not pay an employee for unused earned sick leave at the end of the benefit year pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3.c.]
    - a. If the employee agrees to receive a payment, the employee shall choose a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave or for fifty percent of the amount of unused earned sick leave. The payment amount shall be based on the same rate of pay that the employee earns at the time of the payment.
    - b. If the employee declines a payment for unused earned sick leave, or agrees to a payment for fifty percent of the amount of unused sick leave, the employee shall be entitled to carry forward any unused or unpaid earned sick leave to the proceeding benefit year as provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.a. and B.1., B.2., and B.3. above.
    - c. If the employee agrees to a payment for the full amount of unused earned sick leave, the employee shall not be entitled to carry forward any earned sick leave to the proceeding benefit year pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.a. and B.1, B.2., and B.3. above.]
  5. If the employer provides an employee with the full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year on the first day of each benefit year as indicated in B.2. above, then the employer shall permit the employee to carry forward any unused sick leave to the next benefit year.
  6. Unless the employer's policy or a collective bargaining agreement provides for the payment of accrued earned sick leave upon termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment, an employee shall not be entitled under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 to payment of unused earned sick leave upon the separation from employment.
  7. Any information the employer possesses regarding the health of an employee or any family member of the employee or domestic or sexual violence affecting an employee or employee's family member shall be treated as confidential and not disclosed except to the affected employee or with the written permission of the affected employee.
- D. Retaliation, Discrimination Prohibited – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 and N.J.S.A. 34:11D-12
1. No employer shall take retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an employee who accrues sick leave under the Act because the employee requests or uses earned sick leave either

in accordance with the Act or the employer's own earned sick leave policy for employees covered under the Act. Any complaints alleging a violation of the Act shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.

- a. The employer shall not count earned sick leave taken under the Act as an absence that may result in the employee being subject to discipline, discharge, demotion, suspension, a loss or reduction of pay, or any other adverse action.
2. There shall be a rebuttable presumption of an unlawful retaliatory personnel action under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 whenever the employer takes adverse action against an employee within ninety days of when that employee:
    - a. Files a complaint with the Department or a court alleging a violation of any provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
    - b. Informs any person about the employer's alleged violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
    - c. Cooperates with the Department or other persons in the investigation or prosecution of any alleged violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
    - d. Opposes any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4; or
    - e. Informs any person of his or her rights under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.
  3. Protections of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 shall apply to any person who mistakenly but in good faith alleges violations of the Act.
  4. Any violator of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 shall be subject to relevant penalties and remedies provided by the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law," N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq., including the penalties and remedies provided by N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a24, and relevant penalties and remedies provided by N.J.S.A. 2C:40A-2, for discharge or other discrimination.
  5. The employer shall not, during the Public Health Emergency and State of Emergency declared by the Governor of New Jersey in Executive Order 103 of 2020 concerning the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic, terminate or otherwise penalize an employee if the employee requests or takes time off from work based on the written or electronically transmitted recommendation of a medical professional licensed in New Jersey that the employee take that time off for a specified period of time because the employee has, or is likely to have, an infectious disease, as defined in N.J.S.A. 26:13-2, which may infect others at the employee's workplace.
    - a. The employer shall not, following that specified period of time as per D.5. above, refuse to reinstate the employee to employment in the position held when the leave commenced with no reduction in seniority, status, employment benefits, pay, or other terms and conditions of employment.

**E. Violations; Remedies, Penalties, Other Measures – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-5**

1. Any failure of the employer to make available or pay earned sick leave as required by the Act, or any other violation of the Act, shall be regarded as a failure to meet the wage payment requirements of the “New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law,” N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq., or other violation of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law, as the case may be, and remedies, penalties, and other measures provided by the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law, N.J.S.A. 34:11-58, and N.J.S.A. 2C:40A-2 for failure to pay wages or other violations of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law shall be applicable, including, but not limited to, penalties provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a22 and 34:11-56a24, and civil actions by employees pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a25, except that an award to an employee in a civil act shall include, in addition to the amount provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a25, any actual damages suffered by the employee as the result of the violation plus an equal amount of liquidated damages.

**F. Retention of Records, Access – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6**

1. The employer shall retain records documenting hours worked by employees and earned sick leave accrued/advanced, used, paid, and paid out and carried over by/to employees, for a period of five years, and shall, upon demand, allow the Department access to those records to monitor compliance with the requirements of the Act.
  - a. If an employee makes a claim the employer has failed to provide earned sick leave required by the Act and the employer has not maintained or retained adequate records documenting hours worked by the employee and earned sick leave taken by the employee or does not allow the Department access to the records, it shall be presumed the employer has failed to provide the earned sick leave, absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise.
2. In addition, the penalties provided by the “New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law,” N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq. for violations of the requirements of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law regarding the maintaining and disclosure of records shall apply to violations of the requirements of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6.

**G. Notification to Employees – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-7**

1. The employer shall provide notification, in a form issued by the Commissioner, to employees of their rights under the Act, including the amount of earned sick leave to which they are entitled and the terms of its use and remedies provided by the Act to employees if the employer fails to provide the required benefits or retaliates against employees exercising their rights under the Act.
  - a. The employer shall conspicuously post the notification in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer’s workplaces.

- b. The employer shall also provide each employee with a written copy of the notification: not later than thirty days after the form of the notification is issued; at the time of the employee's hiring, if the employee is hired after the issuance; and at any time, when first requested by the employee.
- c. The Commissioner shall make the notifications available in English, Spanish, and any other language that the Commissioner determines is the first language of a significant number of workers in the State and the employer shall use the notification in English, Spanish, or any other language for which the Commissioner has provided notifications and which is the first language of a majority of the employer's workforce.

**H. Provisions Preemptive; Construction of Act – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-8**

- 1. No provision of the Act, or any regulations promulgated to implement or enforce the Act, shall be construed as:
  - a. Requiring the employer to reduce, or justifying the employer in reducing, rights or benefits provided by the employer pursuant to the employer's policy or a collective bargaining agreement which are more favorable to employees than those required by the Act or which provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by the Act;
  - b. Preventing or prohibiting the employer from agreeing, through a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy, to provide rights or benefits which are more favorable to employees than those required by the Act or to provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by the Act;
  - c. Prohibiting the employer from establishing a policy whereby an employee may donate unused accrued earned sick leave to another employee or other employees; or
  - d. Superseding any law providing collective bargaining rights for employees, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or adversely affecting those collective bargaining rights, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or affecting the obligations of the employer under those laws.
- 2. Employees or employee representatives may waive the rights or benefits provided under the Act during the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement.
- 3. With respect to employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement in effect on October 29, 2018, no provision of the Act shall apply until the stated expiration of the collective bargaining agreement.

**I. Severability – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-9**

- 1. The provisions of the Act shall be deemed to be severable and if any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence or other part of the Act is declared to be unconstitutional, or the applicability

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thereof to any person is held invalid, the remainder of the Act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Adopted:

## **1643 FAMILY LEAVE**

The Board of Education will provide family leave to staff members in accordance with the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA) and the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). These laws have similar and different provisions that provide different rights and obligations for a staff member and the Board.

If a staff member is eligible for leave for reasons recognized under both the FMLA and NJFLA, then the time taken shall run concurrently and be applied to both laws. The NJFLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twenty-four month period and the FMLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twelve month period.

### **A. New Jersey Family Leave Act**

#### **1. Definitions Relative to New Jersey Family Leave Act**

“Base Hours” means the hours of work for which a staff member receives compensation. Base hours shall include overtime hours for which a staff member is paid additional or overtime compensation, and hours for which a staff member receives workers’ compensation benefits. Base hours shall also include hours a staff member would have worked except for having been in military service. Base hours do not include hours for when a staff member receives other types of compensation, such as administrative, personal leave, vacation, or sick leave.

“Child” means a biological, adopted, foster child, or resource family child, stepchild, legal ward, or child of a parent, including a child who becomes the child of a parent pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.

“Eligible employee” means any individual employed by the same employer for twelve months or more, who has worked 1,000 or more base hours during the preceding twelve month period.

“Employer” includes the State, any political subdivision thereof, and all public offices, agencies, boards, or bodies.

“Family member” means a child, parent, parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, spouse, domestic partner, or one partner in a civil union couple, or any other individual related by blood to a staff member, and any other individual that a staff member shows to have a close association with a staff member which is the equivalent of a family relationship.

“Health care provider” means a duly licensed health care provider or other health care provider deemed appropriate by the Director of the Division on Civil Rights in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety.

“Parent” means a person who is the biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, resource family parent, step-parent, parent-in-law, or legal guardian, having a “parent-child relationship” with a child as defined by law, or having sole or joint legal or physical custody, care,

guardianship, or visitation with a child, or who became the parent of the child pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.

“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which requires:

- a. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
- b. Continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

As used in the definition of a serious health condition, “continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider” means:

- a. A period of incapacity (that is, inability to work, attend school, or perform regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, treatment therefore, and recovery therefrom) of more than three consecutive days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:
  - (1) Treatment two or more times by a health care provider; or
  - (2) Treatment by a health care provider on one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of a health care provider;
- b. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care;
- c. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition;
- d. A period of incapacity, which is permanent or long-term, due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective (such as Alzheimer's disease, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease) where the individual is under continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider; or
- e. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), or kidney disease (dialysis).

“Spouse” means a person to whom a staff member is lawfully married as defined by New Jersey law.

“State of emergency” means a natural or man-made disaster or emergency for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.

2. Reasons for NJFLA Leave

- a. A staff member may take NJFLA leave to provide care made necessary by reason of:
- (1) The birth of a child of the staff member, including a child born pursuant to a valid written agreement between the staff member and the gestational carrier;
  - (2) The placement of a child into foster care with the staff member or in connection with adoption of such child by a staff member;
  - (3) The serious health condition of a family member of the staff member; or
  - (4) A state of emergency declared by the Governor of New Jersey, or when indicated to be needed by the Commissioner of Health – New Jersey Department of Health or other public health authority, an epidemic or communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease, or efforts to prevent spread of a communicable disease which:
    - (a) Requires in-home care or treatment of a child due to the closure of the school or place of care of the child of a staff member, by order of a public official due to the epidemic or other public health emergency;
    - (b) Prompts the issuance by a public health authority of a determination, including by mandatory quarantine, requiring or imposing responsive or prophylactic measures as a result of illness caused by an epidemic of a communicable disease or known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease because the presence in the community of a family member in need of care by a staff member would jeopardize the health of others; or
    - (c) Results in the recommendation of a health care provider or public health authority, that a family member in need of care by a staff member voluntarily undergo self-quarantine as a result of suspected exposure to a communicable disease because the presence in the community of that family member in need of care by a staff member, would jeopardize the health of others.

3. Staff Member Eligibility



- a. NJFLA leave may be taken for up to twelve weeks within any twenty-four month period. The NJFLA leave shall be unpaid with benefits subject to contributions required to be made by the staff member.
  - b. A staff member is eligible for NJFLA leave if a staff member is employed by the same Board for twelve months or more, and has worked 1,000 or more base hours during the preceding twelve month period.
  - c. The method to determine the twenty-four month period in which the twelve weeks of NJFLA leave entitlement occurs shall be a “rolling” twenty-four month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any leave under NJFLA.
  - d. This Policy shall serve as notice to all staff members of the method chosen in A.3.c. above. This method shall be applied consistently and uniformly to all staff members.
    - (1) If the Board transitions to another method, the Board is required to give at least sixty days’ notice to all staff members and the transition must take place in such a way that staff members retain their full benefit of twelve weeks of NJFLA leave under whichever method affords the greatest benefit to a staff member.
  - e. The Board shall grant NJFLA leave to more than one staff member from the same family (for example, a husband and a wife, or a brother and a sister) at the same time, provided such staff members are otherwise eligible for NJFLA leave.
  - f. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as NJFLA leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of NJFLA leave.
    - (1) However, if a staff member is out on NJFLA leave and the staff member is not regularly scheduled to work for one or more weeks, the weeks the staff member is not regularly scheduled to work do not count against their NJFLA leave entitlement.
4. Types of NJFLA Leave
- a. Staff members are required to provide notice in writing for any NJFLA leave requested. In emergent circumstances, a staff member may provide the Board with oral notice when written notice is impracticable.
    - (1) Staff members must provide the Board written notice after submitting oral notice in emergent circumstances.
  - b. Consecutive NJFLA leave is NJFLA leave that is taken without interruption based upon a staff member’s regular work schedule and does not include breaks in employment in which a staff member is not regularly scheduled to work.

- (1) A staff member must provide the Board with notice of consecutive NJFLA leave no later than thirty days prior to the commencement of consecutive NJFLA leave, except where emergent circumstances warrant shorter notice.
  - (2) A staff member shall provide the Board with certification pursuant to A.5. below.
- c. Intermittent NJFLA leave is NJFLA leave due to a single qualifying reason, taken in separate periods of time, broken up by periods in which the staff member returns to work.
- (1) A staff member is entitled to take NJFLA leave intermittently for the birth of a child of the staff member, including a child born pursuant to a valid written agreement between the staff member and a gestational carrier or the placement of a child into foster care with the staff member or in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member.
    - (a) The staff member shall provide the Board with prior notice of not less than fifteen calendar days before the first day on which NJFLI benefits are paid for the intermittent NJFLA leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice.
    - (b) The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the intermittent NJFLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the Board and, if possible, provide the Board, prior to the commencement of intermittent NJFLA leave, with a regular schedule of the days or days of the week on which the intermittent NJFLA leave will be taken.
    - (c) A staff member shall provide the Board with certification for intermittent NJFLA leave pursuant to A.5.b. below.
  - (2) The staff member is entitled to take intermittent NJFLA leave for the serious health condition of a family member of the staff member when medically necessary if:
    - (a) The total time which the intermittent NJFLA leave is taken does not exceed twelve months if taken in connection with a single serious health condition. If the intermittent NJFLA leave is taken in connection with more than one serious health condition, the intermittent NJFLA leave must be taken within a consecutive twenty-four month period or until such time the twelve week NJFLA leave is exhausted, whichever is shorter;

- (b) The staff member provides the Board with prior notice of not less than fifteen calendar days before the first day on which benefits are paid for the intermittent NJFLA leave.
    - (i) The staff member may provide notice less than fifteen days prior to the intermittent NJFLA leave if an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice;
  - (c) The staff member makes a reasonable effort to schedule the intermittent NJFLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the school district and, if possible, provide the school district, prior to the commencement of intermittent NJFLA leave, with a regular schedule of the days or days of the week on which the intermittent NJFLA leave will be taken; and
  - (d) The staff member provides the Board with a copy of the certification outlined in A.5.c. below.
- (3) In the case of NJFLA leave taken due to an epidemic of a communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease, or efforts to prevent spread of the communicable disease, the NJFLA leave may only be taken intermittently if:
- (a) The staff member provides the Board with prior notice of the intermittent NJFLA leave as soon as practicable;
  - (b) The staff member makes a reasonable effort to schedule the NJFLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the school district and, if possible, provide the school district prior to the commencement of the intermittent NJFLA leave, with a regular schedule of the day or days of the week on which the intermittent NJFLA leave will be taken; and
  - (c) A staff member provides the Board with a copy of the certification outlined in A.5.d. below.
- (4) Intermittent leave taken on a reduced leave schedule is NJFLA leave due to a single qualifying reason, that is scheduled for fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not for fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workday and may only be taken to care for the serious health condition of a family member of a staff member when medically necessary, except that:

- (a) A staff member shall not be entitled to intermittent NJFLA leave on a reduced leave schedule for a period exceeding twelve consecutive months for any one period of NJFLA leave;
  - (b) The staff member must provide the Board with prior notice of the intermittent NJFLA leave on a reduced leave schedule as soon as practicable;
  - (c) A staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule intermittent NJFLA leave on a reduced leave schedule so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the school district. A staff member shall provide the school district with prior notice of the care, medical treatment, or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member, in a manner which is reasonable and practicable; and
  - (d) A staff member must provide the Board with a copy of the certification outlined in A.5.c. below.
- d. NJFLA leave taken because of the birth or placement for adoption of a child of the staff member may commence at any time within a year after the date of the foster care placement, birth, or placement for adoption.
- e. A staff member shall not, during any period of NJFLA leave, perform services on a full-time basis for any person for whom a staff member did not provide those services immediately prior to commencement of the NJFLA leave.
- (1) A staff member on NJFLA leave may not engage in other full-time employment during the term of the NJFLA leave, unless such employment commenced prior to the NJFLA leave and is not otherwise prohibited by law.
  - (2) During the term of NJFLA leave a staff member may commence part-time employment which shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the Board from whom a staff member requested NJFLA leave. A staff member may continue part-time employment which commenced prior to a staff member's NJFLA leave, at the same number of hours that a staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such NJFLA leave.
  - (3) The Board may not maintain a policy or practice which prohibits part-time employment during the course of a NJFLA leave.

5. Certification

- a. The Board shall require a staff member who requests NJFLA leave to sign a form of certification established by the Board attesting that such staff member is taking NJFLA leave in accordance with the law.
  - (1) The Board may not require a staff member to sign or otherwise submit a form of certification attesting to additional facts, including a staff member's eligibility for NJFLA leave.
  - (2) The Board may subject a staff member to reasonable disciplinary measures, depending on the circumstances, when a staff member intentionally misrepresents the reason that such staff member is taking NJFLA leave.
  - (3) The form of certification established by the Board shall contain a statement warning a staff member of the consequences of refusing to sign the certification or falsely certifying. Any staff member who refuses to sign the certification established by the Board may be denied the requested NJFLA leave.
  - (4) The Board requires that any period of NJFLA leave be supported by certification issued by a health care provider.
- b. Where the certification, issued by the health care provider, is for the birth of a child of a staff member, including a child born pursuant to a valid written agreement between the staff member and a gestational carrier or the placement of a child into foster care with the staff member or in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member, the certification need only state the date of birth or date of placement, whichever is appropriate.
- c. Any period of NJFLA leave for the serious health condition of a family member of a staff member shall be supported by certification provided by a health care provider. The certification shall be sufficient if it states:
  - (1) The date, if known, on which the serious health condition commenced;
  - (2) The probable duration of the condition;
  - (3) The medical facts within the knowledge of the provider of the certification regarding the condition;
  - (4) The serious health condition warrants the participation of the staff member in providing health care to the family member, as provided in the "Family Leave Act," P.L. 1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) and regulations adopted pursuant to the NJFLA;

- (5) An estimate of the amount of time the staff member is needed for participation in the care of the family member;
  - (6) If the NJFLA leave is intermittent, a statement of the medical necessity for the intermittent NJFLA leave and the expected duration of the intermittent NJFLA leave; and
  - (7) If NJFLA leave is intermittent and for planned medical treatment, the dates of the treatment.
- d. In any case in which the Board has reason to doubt the validity of the certification provided pursuant to A.5.c. above, the Board may require, at its own expense, that a staff member obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated or approved, but not employed on a regular basis, by the Board. If the second opinion differs from the certification provided pursuant to A.5.c. above, the Board may require, at its own expense, that a staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved jointly by the Board and a staff member concerning the serious health condition. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered to be final and shall be binding on the Board and a staff member.
- e. Where the certification is for an epidemic of a communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease, or efforts to prevent the spread of the communicable disease, the certification shall be sufficient if it includes:
- (1) For NJFLA leave taken to provide in-home care or treatment of a child due to the closure of the school or place of care of the child of a staff member, by order of a public official due to the epidemic or other public health emergency, the date on which the closure of the school or place of care of the child of a staff member commenced and the reason for such closure;
  - (2) For NJFLA leave taken due to a public health authority's issuance of a determination requiring or imposing responsive or prophylactic measures as a result of illness caused by an epidemic of a communicable disease or known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease because the presence in the community of a family member in need of care by a staff member would jeopardize the health of others, the date of issuance of the determination, and the probable duration of the determination; or



- a. Upon the expiration of a NJFLA leave, a staff member shall be restored to the position such staff member held immediately prior to the commencement of the NJFLA leave. If such position has been filled, the Board shall reinstate such staff member to an equivalent position of like seniority, status, employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
  - b. If, during NJFLA leave, the Board experiences a reduction in force or layoff and a staff member would have lost their position had a staff member not been on NJFLA leave, as a result of the reduction in force or pursuant to the good faith operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system including a system under a collective bargaining agreement where applicable, a staff member shall not be entitled to reinstatement to the former or an equivalent position. A staff member shall retain all rights under any applicable layoff and recall system, including a system under a collective bargaining agreement, as if a staff member had not taken the NJFLA leave.
8. Notice to Staff Members
- a. The Board shall display the official Family Leave Act poster of the Division on Civil Rights in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety (Division) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:8-2.2. The poster is available for printing from the Division's website.
  - b. Access to and/or distribution of this Policy shall serve as school district notice to staff members of their rights pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.14.
9. Local Board of Education Practices
- a. Accrued Paid NJFLA Leave
    - (1) Whether a staff member is required to use any other accrued leave time concurrent with NJFLA leave time will depend upon either the school district's practice or a provision in a collective bargaining agreement, if applicable.
      - (a) Sick leave may only be used concurrently with the NJFLA leave in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-1 and N.J.S.A. 34:11B-3.
  - b. Multiple Leaves of Absence
    - (1) Where a Board maintains leaves of absence which provide benefits, other than health benefits, that differ depending upon the type of leave taken, the Board shall provide those benefits to a staff member on NJFLA leave in the same manner as it provides benefits to staff members who are granted other leaves of absence which most closely resemble NJFLA leave.



10. New Jersey Family Leave Insurance Program (NJFLI)

- a. Board of Education staff members are eligible to apply for benefits under the NJFLI Program administered by the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
- b. All applications for benefits under the NJFLI Program must be filed directly with the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The eligibility requirements, wage requirements, benefit duration and amounts, and benefit limitations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the NJFLI Program as administered by the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development. A formal appeal may be submitted to the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development if an employee or the Board disagrees with a determination on a claim.
- c. The NJFLI Program provides eligible individuals a monetary benefit and not a leave benefit. The school district administrative and related staff will comply with the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development requests for information in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 12:21-3.9.
- d. A printed notification of staff members' rights relative to the receipt of benefits under the NJFLI Program will be posted in each of the school district worksites and in a place or places accessible to all employees at the worksite.
- e. Each staff member shall receive a copy of this notification in writing at the time of the staff member's hiring, whenever the staff member provides written notice to the Superintendent of their intention to apply for benefits under the NJFLI Program, or at any time upon the first request of the staff member.
  - (1) The written notification may be transmitted to the staff member in electronic form.
  - (2) Access to and/or distribution of this Policy shall serve as school district notice to staff members of their rights under the NJFLI Program.

B. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act

1. Definitions Relative to Federal Family and Medical Leave Act

“Covered Employer” means any public or private elementary or secondary school(s) regardless of the number of employees employed.

“Employee” means a staff member eligible for family and medical leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

“Hours of Service” means hours actually worked by the employee. It does not mean hours paid. Thus, non-working time – such as vacations, holidays, furloughs, sick leave, or other time-off (paid or otherwise) – does not count for purposes of calculating FMLA eligibility for the employee.

“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, step, or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to a staff member when a staff member has a son or daughter as defined below. This term does not include parents “in law.”

“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider. “Serious health condition” may include treatment of substance abuse pursuant to 29 CFR §825.119.

“Son” or “daughter” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age eighteen or age eighteen or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

“Spouse” means a husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under State law in the State in which the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any State, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one State. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex marriage or common law marriage.

“Week” or “Workweek” means the number of days a staff member normally works each calendar week.

## 2. Qualifying Reasons for FMLA Leave

- a. A staff member may take FMLA leave to provide care made necessary:
  - (1) For the birth of a son or daughter of a staff member and in order to care for such son or daughter;
  - (2) For the placement of a son or daughter with a staff member for adoption or foster care;
  - (3) In order to care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of a staff member if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition;
  - (4) For a serious health condition that makes a staff member unable to perform the functions of the position of such staff member.

- b. FMLA leave taken in relation to military service shall be in accordance with 29 CFR §825.112.
- c. Entitlement to FMLA leave taken for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with a staff member for adoption or foster care shall expire at the end of the twelve month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

3. Staff Member Eligibility

- a. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks of FMLA leave in a twelve month period.
- b. A staff member shall become eligible for FMLA leave after the staff member has been employed at least twelve months by the Board and employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the twelve month period immediately preceding the commencement of the FMLA leave.
  - (1) The twelve months a staff member must have been employed need not be consecutive months pursuant to 29 CFR §825.110(b).
  - (2) The minimum 1,250 hours of service shall be determined according to the principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for determining compensable hours of work pursuant to 29 CFR §785.
  - (3) The Board shall not provide pay for FMLA leave.
- c. The method to determine the twelve month period in which the twelve weeks of FMLA leave entitlement occurs will be a “rolling” twelve month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any FMLA leave.
- d. Pursuant to 29 CFR §825.201, a husband and wife both employed by the Board are limited to a combined total of twelve weeks of FMLA leave during the twelve month period if the FMLA leave is taken for the birth of a son or daughter of a staff member or to care for such son or daughter after birth; for placement of a son or daughter with a staff member for adoption or foster care or in order to care for the son or daughter after placement; or to care for a staff member’s parent with a serious health condition.

4. Types of FMLA leave

- a. Continuous FMLA leave is taken by staff members for a continuous period of time. Such FMLA leave is not broken up by a period of work and is continuous when a staff member is absent for three consecutive working days or more. Continuous FMLA leave may be taken for any qualifying reason.

- b. Intermittent FMLA leave is FMLA leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. A reduced FMLA leave schedule is a FMLA leave schedule that reduces a staff member's usual number of working hours per workweek, or hours per workday. A reduced FMLA leave schedule is a change in a staff member's schedule for a period of time, normally from full-time to part-time.
- (1) Intermittent or reduced FMLA leave may be taken for the following qualifying reasons:
- (a) For the serious health condition of the staff member or to care for a parent, son, or daughter with a serious health condition.
    - (i) For intermittent FMLA leave or FMLA leave on a reduced FMLA leave schedule taken for the reason outlined in B.4.b.(1)(a) above there must be a medical need for FMLA leave and it must be that such medical need can be best accommodated through an intermittent or reduced FMLA leave schedule.
    - (ii) The treatment regimen and other information described in the certification of a serious health condition and in the certification of a serious injury or illness, shall address the medical necessity of intermittent FMLA leave or FMLA leave on a reduced FMLA leave schedule.
    - (iii) Intermittent FMLA leave may be taken for a serious health condition of a parent, son, or daughter, for a staff member's own serious health condition, which requires treatment by a health care provider periodically, rather than for one continuous period of time, and may include FMLA leave of periods from an hour or more to several weeks.
  - (b) For planned and/or unanticipated medical treatment of a serious health condition when medically necessary.
  - (c) To provide care or psychological comfort to a covered family member with a serious health condition when medically necessary.
  - (d) For absences where a staff member or family member is incapacitated or unable to perform the essential functions of the position because of a chronic serious health condition even if he or she does not receive treatment by a health care provider.
  - (e) For FMLA leave taken after the birth of a healthy child or placement of a healthy child for adoption or foster care, only if the Board agrees.

- (i) The Board's agreement is not required; however, for FMLA leave during which the mother has a serious health condition in connection with the birth of her child or if the newborn child has a serious health condition.
- (2) If a staff member needs FMLA leave intermittently or on a reduced FMLA leave schedule for planned medical treatment, then a staff member must make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the Board's operations.
- (3) When a staff member takes FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced FMLA leave schedule basis, the Board must account for the FMLA leave using an increment no greater than the shortest period of time that the Board uses to account for use of other forms of leave provided that it is not greater than one hour and provided further that a staff member's FMLA leave entitlement may not be reduced by more than the amount of FMLA leave actually taken.
  - (a) If the Board accounts for use of leave in varying increments at different times of the day or shift, the Board may not account for FMLA leave in a larger increment than the shortest period used to account for other leave during the period in which the FMLA leave is taken.
  - (b) If the Board accounts for other forms of leave use in increments greater than one hour, the Board must account for FMLA leave use in increments no greater than one hour.

5. Staff Member Notice Requirements

- a. A staff member eligible for FMLA leave must give at least a thirty day written advance notice to the Superintendent or designee if the need for the FMLA leave is foreseeable based on an expected birth, placement for adoption or foster care, or planned medical treatment for a serious health condition of a staff member or a family member.
  - (1) If thirty days is not practical, a staff member must provide notice "as soon as practicable" which means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all the facts and circumstances in the individual case.
  - (2) Where it is not possible to give as much as thirty days' notice, "as soon as practical" ordinarily would mean at least verbal notification to the Superintendent or designee within one or two business days or when the need for FMLA leave becomes known to a staff member.
  - (3) The written notice shall include the reasons for the FMLA leave, the anticipated duration of the FMLA leave, and the anticipated start of the FMLA leave.

- (4) When planning medical treatment, a staff member must consult with the Superintendent or designee and make a reasonable effort to schedule the FMLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the educational program, subject to the approval of the health care provider.
    - (a) Staff members are ordinarily expected to consult with the Superintendent or designee prior to scheduling of treatment that would require FMLA leave for a schedule that best suits the needs of the Board and a staff member.
  - (5) Intermittent FMLA leave or FMLA leave on a reduced FMLA leave schedule must be medically necessary due to a serious health condition or a serious injury or illness. A staff member shall advise the Board of the reasons why the intermittent/reduced FMLA leave schedule is necessary and of the schedule for treatment, if applicable.
    - (a) A staff member and the Board shall attempt to work out a schedule for such FMLA leave that meets a staff member's needs without unduly disrupting the Board's operations, subject to the approval of the health care provider.
  - (6) Where a staff member does not comply with the Board's usual notice and procedural requirements, and no unusual circumstances justify the failure to comply, FMLA-protected leave may be delayed or denied.
- b. When the approximate timing of the need for FMLA leave is not foreseeable, a staff member should give notice to the Superintendent or designee for FMLA leave as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case.
- (1) It is expected a staff member will give notice to the Superintendent or designee within no more than one or two business days of learning of the need for FMLA leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not foreseeable.
  - (2) A staff member should provide notice to the Board either in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax machine, email, or other electronic means.
6. Outside Employment During FMLA Leave
- a. A staff member during any period of FMLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom a staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the FMLA leave.

- (1) A staff member using FMLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the Board.
- (2) A staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the FMLA leave at the same number of hours that a staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such FMLA leave.

7. “Instructional Employees” Exceptions for FMLA Leave

- a. “Instructional Employees” are those staff members whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in class, a small group, or in an individual setting. This term includes teachers, athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants, such as signers for the hearing impaired.
  - (1) Teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, guidance counselors, child study team members, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers, and/or bus drivers are not considered instructional staff members for the purposes of this Policy.
  - (2) For purposes of this Policy “Instructional Employees” shall be referred to as “Instructional Staff Members”.
- b. “Semester” means the school semester that typically ends near the end of the calendar year and the end of the spring each school year. The Board can have no more than two semesters in a school year.
- c. FMLA leave taken at the end of the school year and continues into the beginning of the next school year is considered consecutive FMLA leave.
- d. Eligible instructional staff members that need intermittent or reduced FMLA leave to care for a family member or for a staff member’s own serious health condition which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and would be on FMLA leave more than twenty percent of the total number of working days over the period the FMLA leave would extend, the Board may:
  - (1) Require a staff member to take the FMLA leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
  - (2) Transfer a staff member temporarily to an available alternative position for which a staff member is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of FMLA leave than does a staff member’s regular position.

- e. If the instructional staff member does not give the required notice for FMLA leave that is foreseeable and desires the FMLA leave to be taken intermittently or on a reduced FMLA leave schedule, the Board may require a staff member to take FMLA leave of a particular duration, or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Alternatively, the Board may require a staff member to delay taking the FMLA leave until the notice provision is met.
  
- f. If an instructional staff member begins FMLA leave more than five weeks before the end of the school year, the Board may require a staff member to continue taking FMLA leave until the end of the semester if:
  - (1) The FMLA leave will last three weeks; and
  - (2) A staff member would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the semester.
  
- g. If an instructional staff member begins FMLA leave for a purpose other than a staff member's own serious health condition during the five week period before the end of the semester, the Board may require a staff member to continue taking FMLA leave until the end of the semester if:
  - (1) The FMLA leave will last more than two weeks; and
  - (2) The staff member would return to work during the two week period before the end of the semester.
  
- h. If an instructional staff member begins FMLA leave for a purpose other than a staff member's own serious health condition during the three week period before the end of a semester, the Board may require a staff member to continue taking FMLA leave until the end of the semester if the FMLA leave will last more than five working days.
  
- i. An example of FMLA leave falling within the situations outlines in B.7.f., B.7.g., and B.7.h. above:
  - (1) If a staff member plans two weeks of FMLA leave to care for a family member which will begin three weeks before the end of the term, the Board could require a staff member to stay out on FMLA leave until the end of the term.
  
- j. In the case of a staff member who is required to take FMLA leave until the end of an academic term, only the period of FMLA leave until a staff member is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against a staff member's FMLA leave entitlement.



- k. The Board may require a staff member to stay on FMLA leave until the end of the school term. Any additional leave required by the Board to the end of the school term is not counted as FMLA leave; however:
  - (1) The Board shall be required to maintain a staff member's group health insurance; and
  - (2) The Board shall be required to restore a staff member to the same or equivalent job including other benefits at the conclusion of the leave.
  
- 8. FMLA Leave Related to Military Service
  - a. Definitions for FMLA related to military service shall be in accordance with 29 CFR §§825.122; .126; .127; and .310.
  
  - b. The foreign deployment of the staff member's spouse, child, or parent in accordance with 29 CFR §§825.122 and .126:
    - (1) The district must grant an eligible staff member up to twelve work weeks of unpaid, job-protected FMLA leave during any twelve month period for qualifying exigencies that arise when the staff member's spouse, child, or parent is on covered active duty, or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty.
  
  - c. Military caregiver FMLA leave provides care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness in accordance with 29 CFR §§825.122 and .127:
    - (1) The district must grant up to a total of twenty-six workweeks of unpaid, job-protected FMLA leave during a "single twelve month period" to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.
  
- 9. Verification
  - a. The Board shall require that a staff member's FMLA leave to care for a staff member's covered family member with a serious health condition, or due to a staff member's own serious health condition that makes a staff member unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of a staff member's position, be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of a staff member or a staff member's family member.
    - (1) The Board must give written notice of a requirement for certification each time a certification is required. The Board's oral request to a staff member to furnish any subsequent certification is sufficient.
  
  - b. The Board shall require a staff member furnish certification at the time a staff member gives notice of the need for FMLA leave or within five business days thereafter, or, in the

case of unforeseen FMLA leave, within five business days after the FMLA leave commences.

- (1) The Board may request certification at some later date if the Board later has reason to question the appropriateness of the FMLA leave or its duration.
  - (2) A staff member must provide the requested certification to the Board within fifteen calendar days after the Board's request, unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances to do so despite a staff member's diligent, good faith efforts or the Board provides more than fifteen calendar days to return the requested certification.
- c. When FMLA leave is taken because of a staff member's own serious health condition, or the serious health condition of a family member, the Board shall require a staff member to obtain a medical certification from a health care provider that sets forth the following information:
- (1) The name, address, telephone number, and fax number of the health care provider and type of medical practice/specialization;
  - (2) The approximate date on which the serious health condition commenced, and its probable duration;
  - (3) A statement or description of appropriate medical facts regarding the patient's health condition for which FMLA leave is requested. The medical facts must be sufficient to support the need for FMLA leave.
    - (a) Such medical facts may include information on symptoms, diagnosis, hospitalization, doctor visits, whether medication has been prescribed, any referrals for evaluation or treatment (physical therapy, for example), or any other regimen of continuing treatment;
  - (4) If a staff member is the patient, information sufficient to establish that a staff member cannot perform the essential functions of a staff member's job as well as the nature of any other work restrictions, and the likely duration of such inability;
  - (5) If the patient is a covered family member with a serious health condition, information sufficient to establish that the family member is in need of care, and an estimate of the frequency and duration of the FMLA leave required to care for the family member;
  - (6) If a staff member requests FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis for planned medical treatment of a staff member's or a covered family member's serious health condition, information sufficient to establish the medical

necessity for such intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave and an estimate of the dates and duration of such treatments and any periods of recovery;

- (7) If a staff member requests FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis for a staff member's serious health condition, including pregnancy, that may result in unforeseeable episodes of incapacity, information sufficient to establish the medical necessity for such intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave and an estimate of the frequency and duration of the episodes of incapacity; and
  - (8) If a staff member requests FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis to care for a covered family member with a serious health condition, a statement that such FMLA leave is medically necessary to care for the family member, which can include assisting in the family member's recovery, and an estimate of the frequency and duration of the required FMLA leave.
- d. A staff member may choose to comply with the certification requirement by providing the Board with an authorization, release, or waiver allowing the Board to communicate directly with the health care provider of a staff member or his or her covered family member.
- (1) It is a staff member's responsibility to provide the Board with complete and sufficient certification and failure to do so may result in the denial of FMLA leave.
- e. If the Board has reason to doubt the validity of a medical certification, the Board may require a staff member to obtain a second opinion at the Board's expense.
- (1) The Board may designate the health care provider to furnish the second opinion, but the selected health care provider may not be employed on a regular basis by the Board.
- f. If the opinions of a staff member's and the Board's designated health care providers differ, the Board may require a staff member to obtain certification from a third health care provider, again at the Board's expense. This third opinion shall be final and binding. The third health care provider must be designated or approved jointly by the Board and the staff member.
10. Reinstatement Following FMLA Leave
- a. On return from FMLA leave a staff member is entitled to be returned to the same position a staff member held when FMLA leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.

- (1) A staff member is entitled to such reinstatement even if a staff member has been replaced or his or her position has been restructured to accommodate for a staff member's absence.
- (2) The requirement that a staff member be restored to the same or equivalent job with the same or equivalent pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment does not extend to de minimis, intangible, or unmeasurable aspects of the job.

b. Denial of Reinstatement

- (1) A staff member has no greater right to reinstatement or to other benefits and conditions of employment that if a staff member had been continuously employed during the FMLA leave period.
  - (a) The Board must be able to show that a staff member would not otherwise have been employed at the time reinstatement is requested in order to deny restoration to employment.
- (2) The Board may deny job restoration to "key employees", if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the Board.
  - (a) A "key employee" is a salaried FMLA-eligible staff member who is among the highest paid ten percent of all staff members employed by the Board within seventy-five miles of a staff member's worksite.
- (3) If a staff member is unable to perform an essential function of the position because of a physical or mental condition, including the continuation of a serious health condition or an injury or illness also covered by workers' compensation, a staff member has no right to restoration to another position under the FMLA.
  - (a) The Board's obligation may; however, be governed by the Americans with Disabilities Act, State leave law, or workers' compensation laws.
- (4) A staff member who fraudulently obtains FMLA leave from the Board is not protected by FMLA's job restoration or maintenance of health benefits provisions.

c. Intent to Return to Work

- (1) The Board may require a staff member on FMLA leave to report periodically on a staff member's status and intent to return to work.

d. Fitness for Duty Certification

- (1) As a condition of restoring a staff member whose FMLA leave was a result of a staff member's own serious health condition that made a staff member unable to perform a staff member's job, the Board shall require all similarly-situated staff members (i.e., same occupation, same serious health condition) who take FMLA leave for such conditions to obtain and present certification from a staff member's health care provider that a staff member is able to resume work.
- (2) A staff member has the same obligations to participate and cooperate in the fitness-for-duty certification process as in the initial certification process.

11. The Board of Education Notice

a. Notice of Staff Member Rights Under FMLA

- (1) The Board shall post and keep posted on its premises, in conspicuous places where staff members are employed, a notice explaining the FMLA's provisions and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA with the Wage and Hour Division.
  - (a) The notice will be posted prominently where it can be readily seen by staff members and applicants for employment.
  - (b) The poster and the text will be large enough to be easily read and contain fully legible text.
  - (c) Electronic posting is sufficient to meet this posting requirement as long as it otherwise meets the requirements of B.11.
- (2) The Board shall also provide this general notice to each staff member by including the notice in staff members' handbooks or other written guidance to staff members concerning staff member benefits or FMLA leave rights, if such written materials exist, or by distributing a copy of the general notice to each new staff member upon hiring. In either case, distribution may be accomplished electronically.
- (3) Access to and/or distribution of this Policy shall serve as school district notice to staff members of their rights pursuant to 29 CFR §825 et seq.

b. Eligibility Notice

- (1) When a staff member requests FMLA leave, or when the Board acquires knowledge that a staff member's FMLA leave may be for an FMLA-qualifying reason, the Board must notify the staff member of the staff member's eligibility to take FMLA leave within five business days, absent extenuating circumstances.

c. Designation Notice

- (1) The Board is responsible in all circumstances for designating leave as FMLA-qualifying, and for giving notice of the designation to a staff member. The Board must notify a staff member whether the leave will be designated and will be counted as FMLA leave within five business days absent extenuating circumstances.
- (2) If the Board requires paid leave to be substituted for unpaid FMLA leave, or that paid leave taken under an existing leave plan be counted as FMLA leave, the Board must inform a staff member of this designation at the time of designating the FMLA leave.

12. Local Board of Education Practices

a. Substitution of Paid Leave

- (1) Whether a staff member is required to use sick time or any other accrued leave time concurrent with FMLA leave time will depend upon either the district's practice or a provision in the district's collective bargaining agreement, if applicable.

b. Maintenance of Staff Member Benefits

- (1) The Board must maintain a staff member's coverage under any group health plan on the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if a staff member had been continuously employed during the entire FMLA leave period.

C. Shared Provisions

1. Interference with Family Leave Rights

The NJFLA and the FMLA prohibit interference with a staff member's rights under the law, and with legal proceedings or inquiries relating to a staff member's rights. Unless permitted by the law, no staff member shall be required to take family leave or to extend family leave beyond the time requested. A staff member shall not be discriminated against for having exercised his/her rights under the NJFLA and the FMLA nor discouraged from the use of family leave.

2. Non-Tenured Teaching Staff

Family leave granted to a nontenured staff member cannot extend a staff member's employment beyond the expiration of his/her employment contract.

3. Record Keeping

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the keeping of accurate attendance records that distinguish family leave from other kinds of leave so a staff member's entitlement to NJFLA leave and FMLA leave can be properly determined.

4. Processing of Complaints

a. New Jersey Family Leave Act

- (1) Any complaint alleging a violation of the NJFLA shall be processed in the same manner as a complaint filed under the terms of N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 13:4 through the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, Division on Civil Rights.

b. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

- (1) If there is a dispute between the Board and a staff member as to whether leave qualifies as FMLA leave, it should be resolved through discussion between the staff member and the Superintendent or designee. Such discussions and the decision shall be documented by the Superintendent or designee.
- (2) A staff member also may file, or have another person file on his/her behalf, a complaint with the United States Secretary of Labor. A complaint may be filed in person, by mail, or by telephone with the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, at any local office of the Wage and Hour Division.
- (3) This Policy 1643 shall be posted on the school district website, in a manner accessible to all staff members and a copy shall be provided to all staff members annually prior to the beginning of the school year and upon initial employment in the school district during the school year.

29 CFR §825 et seq.  
29 CFR §785  
N.J.S.A. 10:5-1;  
N.J.S.A. 34:11B et seq.  
N.J.A.C. 13:14-1 et seq.

First Reading: 4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

**2431.4 PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SPORTS-RELATED  
CONCUSSIONS AND HEAD INJURIES**

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a blow or motion to the head or body that disrupts the normal functioning of the brain and can cause significant and sustained neuropsychological impairments including, but not limited to, problem solving, planning, memory, and behavioral problems. In order to ensure safety, it is imperative that students participating in athletic competition, coaches, and parents are educated about the nature and treatment of sports-related concussions and other head injuries. Allowing a student to return to athletic competition before recovering from a concussion increases the chance of a more serious brain injury.

For the purpose of this Policy and Regulation 2431.4, programs of athletic competition shall include high school interscholastic athletic programs, middle school interscholastic athletic programs where school teams or squads play teams or squads from other school districts, intramural athletic programs within a school or among schools in the district, and any cheerleading program or activity in the school district.

The school district shall adopt an athletic head injury safety training program. The program shall be completed by the school physician, any individual who coaches in an athletic competition, an athletic trainer involved in any athletic competition, and the school nurse. The training program shall be in accordance with guidance provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) and the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.2.

The school district shall annually distribute the NJDOE-developed educational fact sheet regarding sports-related concussions and other head injuries to all parents of students participating in any athletic competition or practice and shall obtain a signed acknowledgement of the receipt of the fact sheet by the student and their parent in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.2(c).

A student who participates in an athletic competition or practice and who sustains or is suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall be immediately removed from athletic competition or practice. A student removed from athletic competition or practice shall not participate in further athletic competition or practice until they are evaluated by a physician or other licensed healthcare provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and receives written clearance from a physician trained in the evaluation and management of concussions to return to athletic competition or practice; and the student returns to regular school activities and is no longer experiencing symptoms of the injury when conducting those activities in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.4.

The return of a student to athletic competition or practice shall also be in accordance with the graduated, six-step "Return to Play Progression" recommendations and any subsequent changes or other updates to these recommendations as developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Board shall revise this Policy and Regulation 2431.4 whenever the CDC changes or otherwise updates the "Return to Play Progression" recommendations.



***Regulations to follow***

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The school district shall provide a copy of this Policy and Regulation 2431.4 to all youth sports team organizations that operate on school grounds. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.5, the school district shall not be liable for the injury or death of a person due to the action or inaction of persons employed by, or under contract with, a youth sports team organization that operates on school grounds, if the youth sports team organization provides the school district proof of an insurance policy of an amount of not less than \$50,000 per person, per occurrence insuring the youth sports team organization against liability for any bodily injury suffered by a person and a statement of compliance with this Policy and Regulation 2431.4.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.5 and for the purpose of this Policy, a “youth sports team organization” means one or more sports teams organized pursuant to a nonprofit or similar charter or which are member teams in a league organized by or affiliated with a county or municipal recreation department.

This Policy and Regulation 2431.4 shall be reviewed and approved by the school physician annually and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the most current information available on the prevention, risk, and treatment of sports-related concussions and other head injuries in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.3.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1; 18A:40-41.2; 18A:40-41.3; 18A:40-41.4; 18A:40-41.5

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**R 2431.4 PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SPORTS-RELATED**  
**CONCUSSIONS AND HEAD INJURIES**

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a blow or motion to the head or body that disrupts the normal functioning of the brain and can cause significant and sustained neuropsychological impairments including, but not limited to, problem solving, planning, memory, and behavioral problems. Allowing a student to return to athletic competition or practice before recovering from a concussion increases the chance of a more serious brain injury. The following procedures shall be followed to implement N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq. and Policy 2431.4.

A. Athletic Head Injury Safety Training Program

1. The school district will adopt an athletic head injury safety training program.
2. The training program shall be completed by the school physician, any individual who coaches in an athletic competition, an athletic trainer involved in any athletic competition, and the school nurse.
3. This training program shall be in accordance with the guidance provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) and the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.2.

B. Prevention

1. The school district may require pre-season baseline testing of students before the student begins participation in athletic competition or practice. The baseline testing program shall be reviewed and approved by the school physician trained in the evaluation and management of sports-related concussions and other head injuries.
2. The Principal or designee will review educational information for students participating in athletic competition or practice on the prevention of concussions.
3. All school staff members, students participating in athletic competition or practice, and parents of students participating in athletic competition or practice shall be annually informed through the distribution of the NJDOE Concussion and Head Injury Fact Sheet and Parent/Guardian Acknowledgement Form and other communications from the Principal and coaches on the importance of early identification and treatment of concussions to improve recovery.

C. Signs or Symptoms of Concussion or Other Head Injury

1. Possible signs of concussions may be observed by coaches, athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, or other school staff members. Possible signs of a concussion may be, but are not limited to:

- a. Appearing dazed, stunned, or disoriented;
  - b. Forgetting plays or demonstrating short-term memory difficulty;
  - c. Exhibiting difficulties with balance or coordination;
  - d. Answering questions slowly or inaccurately; and/or
  - e. Losing consciousness.
2. Possible symptoms of concussion shall be reported by the student participating in athletic competition or practice to coaches, athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, and/or parent. Possible symptoms of a concussion may be, but are not limited to:
- a. Headache;
  - b. Nausea/vomiting;
  - c. Balance problems or dizziness;
  - d. Double vision or changes in vision;
  - e. Sensitivity to light or sound/noise;
  - f. Feeling sluggish or foggy;
  - g. Difficulty with concentration and short-term memory;
  - h. Sleep disturbance; or
  - i. Irritability.
- D. Medical Attention for a Student Suspected of a Concussion or Other Head Injury
1. A student who participates in athletic competition or practice and who sustains or is suspected of having sustained a concussion or other head injury while engaged in an athletic competition or practice shall be immediately removed from athletic competition or practice.
    - a. A staff member supervising the student during the athletic competition or practice shall immediately contact the school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse to examine the student.

- (1) The school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse shall determine if the student has sustained or may have sustained a concussion or other head injury. The school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse shall determine if emergency medical responders shall be called to athletic competition or practice.
    - (2) In the event the school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse determine the student did not sustain a concussion or other head injury, the student shall not be permitted to participate in any further athletic competition or practice until written medical clearance is provided in accordance with E. below.
  2. The staff member supervising a student who has been removed from athletic competition or practice in accordance with D.1. above or another staff member shall contact the student's parent and the Principal or designee as soon as possible after the student has been removed from the athletic competition or practice.
    - a. A parent shall monitor their student for symptoms of a concussion or other head injury upon receiving such notification.
- E. Medical Examination and Written Medical Clearance
  1. A student who was removed from athletic competition or practice in accordance with D.1. shall not participate in further athletic competition or practice until:
    - a. The student is examined by a physician or other licensed healthcare provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions;
    - b. The student receives written medical clearance from a physician trained in the evaluation and management of concussions to return to competition or practice; and
    - c. The student returns to regular school activities and is no longer experiencing symptoms of the injury while conducting those activities.
  2. The student's written medical clearance from a physician must indicate a medical examination has determined:
    - a. The student's injury was not a concussion or other head injury, the student is asymptomatic at rest, and the student may return to regular school activities and is no longer experiencing symptoms of the injury while conducting those activities; or
    - b. The student's injury was a concussion or other head injury and the student's physician will monitor the student to determine when the student is asymptomatic at rest and

when the student may return to regular school activities and is no longer experiencing symptoms of the injury while conducting those activities.

3. The student's written medical clearance must be reviewed and approved by the school physician.
4. The student may not begin the graduated return to athletic competition and practice protocol in F. below until the student receives a medical examination and provides the required written medical clearance.
5. A written medical clearance not in compliance with the provisions of E. will not be accepted.

**F. Graduated Return to Athletic Competition and Practice Protocol**

1. The return of a student to athletic competition and practice shall be in accordance with the graduated, six-step "Return to Play Progression" recommendations and any subsequent changes or updates to those recommendations as developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**a. Back to Regular Activities (Such as School)**

The student is back to their regular activities (such as school) and has the green-light from the student's physician approved by the school physician to begin the return to play process. A student's return to regular activities involves a stepwise process. It starts with a few days of rest (two-three days) and is followed by light activity (such as short walks) and moderate activity (such as riding a stationary bike) that do not worsen symptoms.

**b. Light Aerobic Activity**

Begin with light aerobic exercise only to increase the student's heart rate. This means about five to ten minutes on an exercise bike, walking, or light jogging. No weight lifting at this point.

**c. Moderate Activity**

Continue with activities to increase the student's heart rate with body or head movement. This includes moderate jogging, brief running, moderate-intensity stationary biking, and/or moderate-intensity weightlifting (less time and/or less weight from their typical routine).

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d. Heavy, Non-Contact Activity

Add heavy non-contact physical activity, such as sprinting/running, high-intensity stationary biking, regular weightlifting routine, and/or non-contact sport-specific drills (in three planes of movement).

e. Practice and Full Contact

The student may return to practice and full contact (if appropriate for the athletic competition) in controlled practice.

f. Athletic Competition

The student may return to athletic competition or practice.

2. It is important for a student's parent(s) and coach(es) to watch for concussion symptoms after each day's "Return to Play Progression" activity. A student should only move to the next step if they do not have any new symptoms at the current step.
3. If a student's symptoms return or if they develop new symptoms, this is a sign that a student is pushing too hard. The student should stop these activities and the student's health care provider should be contacted. After more rest and no concussion symptoms, a student can start at the previous step if approved by the student's healthcare provider and provides written medical clearance to the school physician.

G. Temporary Accommodations for Student's Participating in Athletic Competition with Sports-Related Head Injuries

1. The concussed brain is affected in many functional aspects as a result of the injury. Memory, attention span, concentration, and speed of processing significantly impact learning. Further, exposing the concussed student to the stimulating school environment may delay the resolution of symptoms needed for recovery. Accordingly, consideration of the cognitive effects in returning to the classroom is also an important part of the treatment of sports-related concussions and head injuries.
2. To recover, cognitive rest is just as important as physical rest. Reading, studying, computer usage, texting, and watching movies if a student is sensitive to light/sound can slow a student's recovery. The Principal or designee may look to address the student's cognitive needs as described below. Students who return to school after a concussion may need to:
  - a. Take rest breaks as needed;
  - b. Spend fewer hours at school;

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- c. Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments (all courses should be considered);
- d. Receive help with schoolwork;
- e. Reduce time spent on the computer, reading, and writing; and/or
- f. Be granted early dismissal from class to avoid crowded hallways.

First Reading:  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

### **3221 EVALUATION OF TEACHERS**

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of teacher effectiveness to further the development of a professional corps of educators and to increase student achievement. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 3221 for the evaluation of teachers consistent with the Teacher Effectiveness and Accountability for the Children of New Jersey Act (TEACHNJ) and the AchieveNJ administrative codes. This Policy and Regulation provides the provisions and requirements for teacher evaluations consistent with TEACHNJ and AchieveNJ.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 3221, “teacher” means a teaching staff member who holds the appropriate standard, provisional, or emergency instructional certificate issued by the Board of Examiners and is assigned a class roster of students for at least one particular course.

No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the purpose of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., including, but not limited to, digital records, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

The Board shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for all teachers which shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education by August 1 for approval by August 15 of each year. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective. The Board shall meet the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(a) for the annual evaluation of teachers and shall ensure the training procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b) are followed when implementing the evaluation rubrics for all teachers. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee may be established in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

The minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for teachers as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be followed. For each teacher rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5. A School Improvement Panel shall be established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1 and with the responsibilities outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2.

The components of the teacher evaluation rubric as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.1 shall apply to teachers. Measures of student achievement, as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2, shall be used to determine impact on student learning. Teacher observations shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4 and N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1. Observers shall conduct the observations pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123.b.(8) and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5 and 3.2, and they shall be trained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b).

The teacher practice instrument approved by the Department of Education shall meet the criteria as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-7.2.



**TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS  
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The Superintendent shall annually notify all teachers of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures/regulations no later than October 1. If a teacher is hired after October 1, the Superintendent shall notify the teacher of the policies and procedures/regulations at the beginning of his or her employment. All teachers shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures/regulations within ten teacher working days of adoption.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.; N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1.

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 through 1.4; 6A:10-2.1 through 2.5

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1 and 3.2; N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.1 through 4.4

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-7.1 and 7.2

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**R 3221 EVALUATION OF TEACHERS**

A. Definitions – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in Policy and Regulation 3221 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Announced observation” means the person conducting an evaluation for the purpose of evaluation will notify the teacher of the date and the class period the observation will be conducted.

“Annual performance report” means a written appraisal of the teacher’s performance prepared by the Principal or designee based on the evaluation rubric for his or her position.

“Annual summative evaluation rating” means an annual evaluation rating that is based on appraisals of educator practice and student performance, and includes all measures captured in a teacher’s evaluation rubric. The four summative performance categories are highly effective, effective, partially effective, and ineffective.

“Calibration” in the context of educator evaluation means a process to monitor the competency of a trained evaluator to ensure the evaluator continues to apply an educator practice instrument accurately and consistently according to the standards and definitions of the specific instrument.

“Chief School Administrator” means the Superintendent of Schools or the Administrative Principal if there is no Superintendent.

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

“Co-observation” means two or more supervisors who are trained on the practice instrument who observe simultaneously, or at alternate times, the same lesson or portion of a lesson for the purpose of training.

“Corrective Action Plan” means a written plan developed by a teaching staff member serving in a supervisory capacity in collaboration with the teacher to address deficiencies as outlined in an evaluation. The corrective action plan shall include timelines for corrective action, responsibilities of the individual teacher and the school district for implementing the plan, and specific support that the district shall provide.

“Department” means the New Jersey Department of Education.

“District Evaluation Advisory Committee” means a group created to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

“Educator practice instrument” means an assessment tool that provides: scales or dimensions that capture competencies of professional performance; and differentiation of a range of professional performance as described by the scales, which must be shown in practice and/or research studies. The scores from the teacher practice instrument are components of the teacher’s evaluation rubrics and the scores are included in the summative evaluation rating for the individual.

“Evaluation” means an appraisal of an individual’s professional performance in relation to his or her job description, professional standards, and Statewide evaluation criteria that incorporates analysis of multiple measures of student achievement or growth and multiple data sources.

“Evaluation rubrics” means a set of criteria, measures, and processes used to evaluate all teachers in a specific school district or local education agency. Evaluation rubrics consist of measures of professional practice, based on educator practice instruments and student outcomes. Each Board of Education will have an evaluation rubric specifically for teachers, another specifically for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals, and evaluation rubrics for other categories of teaching staff members.

“Indicators of student progress and growth” means the results of assessment(s) of students as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8, Standards and Assessment.

“Individual professional development plan” means a written statement of goals developed by a teaching staff member serving in a supervisory capacity in collaboration with a teaching staff member, that: aligns with professional standards for teachers set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.3 and the New Jersey Professional Development Standards; derives from the annual evaluation process; identifies professional goals that address specific individual, district or school needs, or both; and grounds professional development activities in objectives related to improving teaching, learning, and student achievement. The individual professional development plan shall include timelines for implementation, responsibilities of the employee and the school district for implementing the plan, and specific support and periodic feedback that the district shall provide.

“Job description” means a written specification of the function of a position, duties and responsibilities, the extent and limits of authority, and work relationships within and outside the school and school district.

“Long observation” means an observation for the purpose of evaluation that is conducted for a minimum duration of forty minutes or one class period, whichever is shorter.

“Observation” means a method of collecting data on the performance of a teacher's assigned duties and responsibilities. An observation for the purpose of evaluation will be included in the determination of the annual summative evaluation rating and shall be conducted by an individual employed in the school district in a supervisory role and capacity and possessing a school administrator, Principal, or supervisor endorsement as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-1.1.

“Post-observation conference” means a meeting, either in-person or remotely, between a supervisor who conducted the observation and the teacher for the purpose of evaluation to discuss the data collected in the observation.

“Scoring guide” means a set of rules or criteria used to evaluate a performance, product, or project. The purpose of a scoring guide is to provide a transparent and reliable evaluation process. Educator practice instruments include a scoring guide that an evaluator uses to structure his or her assessments and ratings of professional practice.

“Short observation” means an observation for the purpose of evaluation that is conducted for at least twenty minutes.

“Signed” means the name of one physically written by oneself or an electronic code, sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

“Student growth objective” is an academic goal that teachers and evaluators set for groups of students.

“Student growth percentile” means a specific metric for measuring individual student progress on Statewide assessments by tracking how much a student’s test scores have changed relative to other students Statewide with similar scores in previous years.

“Superintendent” means Superintendent of Schools or Chief School Administrator.

“Supervisor” means an appropriately certified teaching staff member, as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:1-1, employed in the school district in a supervisory role and capacity, and possessing a school administrator, Principal, or supervisor endorsement as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-1.1.

“Teacher” means a teaching staff member holding the position of teacher and holding a valid and effective standard, provisional, or emergency instructional certificate.

“Teaching staff member” means a member of the professional staff of any district or regional Board of Education, or any county vocational school district Board of Education, holding office, position, or employment of such character that the qualifications for such office, position, or employment require him or her to hold a valid, effective, and appropriate standard, provisional, or emergency certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners. Teaching staff members include the positions of school nurse and school athletic trainer. There are three different types of certificates that teaching staff members work under:

1. An instructional certificate (holders of this certificate are referred to in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. as “teachers”);
2. Administrative certificate; and
3. Educational services certificate.

“Unannounced observation” means the person conducting an observation for the purpose of evaluation will not notify the teacher of the date or time the observation will be conducted.

“Validity” means the extent to which evidence and theory support an interpretation of scores from a measurement instrument for a particular use of the instrument. In the context of evaluating educator practice, this means the evidence gathered using the instrument supports correct and useful inferences and decisions about the effectiveness of the practice observed.

**B. Applicability of Rules on Collective Bargaining Agreements – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.3**

The rules in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall not override any conflicting provision(s) of collective bargaining agreements or other employment contracts entered into by a school district in effect on July 1, 2013. No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives.

**C. Educator Evaluation Data, Information, and Written Reports – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.4**

All information contained in written performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees of the Board of Education for the purposes of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be confidential. Such information shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. Nothing contained in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be construed to prohibit the Department from, at its discretion, collecting evaluation data pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123.e or distributing aggregate statistics regarding evaluation data.

**D. Evaluation of Teachers – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1**

1. The Board of Education annually shall adopt evaluation rubrics for teachers. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective.
2. The evaluation rubrics for teachers shall include all other relevant minimum standards set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123.b. (P.L. 2012, c. 26, § 17c).
3. Evaluation rubrics shall be submitted to the Commissioner by June 1 for approval by August 1 of each year.

**E. Duties of the Board of Education – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2**

1. The Board of Education shall meet the following requirements for the annual evaluation of teachers, unless otherwise specified:

- a. Establish a District Evaluation Advisory Committee to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq.
  - b. Annually adopt policies and procedures developed by the Superintendent pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4, including the evaluation rubrics approved by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c).
  - c. Ensure the Superintendent annually notifies all teachers of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures no later than October 1. If a teacher is hired after October 1, the Board/Superintendent shall notify the teacher of the policies and procedures at the beginning of his or her employment. All teachers shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures within ten working days of adoption.
  - d. Annually adopt by June 1, any Commissioner-approved educator practice instruments and, as part of the process described at N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c), notify the Department which instruments will be used as part of the school district's evaluation rubrics.
  - e. Ensure the Principal of each school within the school district has established a School Improvement Panel pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1. The panel shall be established annually by August 31 and shall carry out the duties and functions described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2.
  - f. Ensure data elements are collected from the implementation of the teaching practice instrument and store the data in an accessible and usable format. Data elements shall include, but not be limited to, scores or evidence from observations for the purpose of evaluation.
  - g. Ensure each Principal in the district certifies any observer who conducts an observation of a teacher for the purpose of evaluation as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4(h); N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4; and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4, shall meet the statutory observation requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119; 18A:6-123.b(8); and N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 and the teacher member of the School Improvement Panel requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2.
2. The Board of Education shall ensure the following training procedures are followed when implementing the evaluation rubric for all teachers and, when applicable, applying the Commissioner-approved educator practice instruments:
    - a. Annually provide training on and descriptions of each component of the evaluation rubric for all teachers who are being evaluated in the school district and provide more thorough training for any teacher who is being evaluated for the first time. Training shall include detailed descriptions of all evaluation rubric components including, when applicable, detailed descriptions of student achievement measures and all aspects of the educator practice instruments;

- b. Provide training on the teacher practice instrument for any supervisor who will conduct observations for the purpose of evaluation of teachers. Training shall be provided before the observer conducts his or her first observation for the purpose of evaluation;
- c. Annually provide updates and refresher training on the teacher practice instrument for any supervisor who will observe teaching practice for the purpose of increasing accuracy and consistency among observers;
- d. Annually require each supervisor who will conduct observations for the purpose of evaluation of a teacher to complete two co-observations during the academic year:
  - (1) At least one co-observation shall be completed by December 1;
  - (2) Co-observers shall use the double observation to calibrate teacher practice instruments, promote accuracy in scoring, and to continually train themselves on the instrument; and
  - (3) A co-observation may count as a required observation for the purpose of evaluation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4, as long as the observer meets the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.3 and 4.4. A co-observation shall count as one required observation under N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4.
- e. The Superintendent shall annually certify to the Department that all supervisors of teachers in the school district who are utilizing educator practice instruments have completed training on the instrument and its application and have demonstrated competency in applying the educator practice instruments.

F. District Evaluation Advisory Committee – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3

- 1. Members of the District Evaluation Advisory Committee shall include representation from the following groups: teachers from each school level represented in the school district; central office administrators overseeing the teacher evaluation process; supervisors involved in teacher evaluation, when available or appropriate; and administrators conducting evaluations, including a minimum of one administrator conducting evaluations who participates on a School Improvement Panel. Members also shall include the Superintendent, a special education administrator, a parent, and a member of the Board of Education.
- 2. The Superintendent may extend membership on the District Evaluation Advisory Committee to representatives of other groups.
- 3. Beginning in 2017-2018, the District Evaluation Advisory Committees shall no longer be required and the Board of Education shall have the discretion to continue the District's Evaluation Advisory Committee.

G. Evaluation Procedures for Teachers – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4

1. The provisions outlined in Policy and Regulation 3221 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be the minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for teachers.
2. Evaluation policies and procedures requiring the annual evaluation of all teachers shall be developed under the direction of the Superintendent, who may consult with the District Evaluation Advisory Committee or representatives from School Improvement Panels, and shall include, but not be limited to, a description of:
  - a. Evaluation rubrics for all teachers;
  - b. Roles and responsibilities for implementation of evaluation policies and procedures;
  - c. Job descriptions and evaluation criteria based upon school district goals, student achievement, instructional priorities, and the evaluation regulations set forth in this N.J.A.C. 6A:10 et seq.;
  - d. Methods of data collection and reporting appropriate to each job description, including, but not limited to, the processes for observations for the purpose of evaluation and post-observation conference(s) by the teacher's supervisor, or his or her designee;
  - e. The process for preparation of individual professional development plans; and
  - f. The process for preparation of an annual written performance report by the teacher's supervisor or designee, and an annual summary conference between the teacher and his or her supervisor, or the supervisor's designee.
3. The annual summary conference between the supervisor and the teacher shall be held before the written performance report is filed. The conference shall include, but not be limited to, a review of the following:
  - a. The performance of the teacher based upon the job description and the scores or evidence compiled using the teacher's evaluation rubric, including the teacher practice instrument;
  - b. The progress of the teacher toward meeting the objectives of the individual professional development plan or, whenever applicable, the corrective action plan;
  - c. Available indicators or scores of student achievement or growth such as student growth objective scores and student growth percentile scores, as applicable; and
  - d. The preliminary annual written performance report.



4. If any scores for the teacher's evaluation rubric are not available at the time of the annual summary conference due to pending assessment results, the annual summative evaluation rating shall be calculated once all component ratings are available.
  5. The annual written performance report shall be prepared by the teacher's Principal or designee, and shall include, but not be limited to:
    - a. A summative rating based on the evaluation rubric, including a total score for each component as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4;
    - b. Performance area(s) of strength and area(s) needing improvement based upon the job description, observations for the purpose of evaluation and the teacher practice instrument;
    - c. An individual professional development plan developed by the supervisor and the teacher or, when applicable, a corrective action plan from the evaluation year being reviewed in the report; and
    - d. A summary of student achievement scores or growth indicators.
  6. The teacher and the preparer of the annual written performance report shall sign the report within five teacher working days of the review.
  7. The annual summary conference and annual written performance report shall be completed prior to June 30.
  8. The Board of Education shall add all written performance reports and supporting data, including, but not limited to, indicators of student progress and growth for a teacher as part of his or her personnel file. The records shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.
- H. Corrective Action Plans for Teachers – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5
1. For each teacher rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed by the teacher and the Superintendent or the teacher's supervisor.
  2. If the summative evaluation rating is calculated before the end of the school year, then the corrective action plan shall be developed and the teacher and his or her supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan prior to September 15 of the following school year. The conference to develop and discuss the corrective action plan may be combined with the teacher's annual summary conference that occurs at the end of the year of evaluation.

3. If the ineffective or partially effective summative evaluation rating is received after the start of the school year following the year of evaluation, then a corrective action plan must be developed, and the teacher and his or her supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan within fifteen teacher working days following the school district's receipt of the teacher's summative rating.
4. The content of the corrective action plan shall replace the content of the individual professional development plan required in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-15.4(c) and 15.7(c) until the next annual summary conference.
5. The content of the corrective action plan shall:
  - a. Address areas in need of improvement identified in the teacher evaluation rubric;
  - b. Include specific, demonstrable goals for improvement;
  - c. Include responsibilities of the evaluated employee and the school district for the plan's implementation; and
  - d. Include timelines for meeting the goal(s).
6. The teacher's supervisor, or his or her designee, and the teacher on a corrective action plan shall discuss the teacher's progress toward the goals outlined in the corrective action plan during each post-observation conference, when required by N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 or N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4.
7. Progress toward the teacher's goals outlined in the corrective action plan, and data and evidence collected by the supervisor and/or the teacher to determine progress between the time the corrective action plan began and the next annual summary conference, shall be documented in the teacher's personnel file and reviewed at the annual summary conference or the mid-year evaluation.
8. Progress toward the teacher's goals outlined in the corrective action plan may be used as evidence in the teacher's next annual summative evaluation; however, such progress shall not guarantee an effective rating on the next summative evaluation.
9. Responsibilities of the evaluated teacher on a corrective action plan shall not be exclusionary of other plans for improvement determined to be necessary by the teacher's supervisor.
10. The School Improvement Panel shall ensure teachers with a corrective action plan receive a mid-year evaluation as required by N.J.S.A. 18A:6-120.c. If the corrective action plan was created on or prior to September 15 of the academic year, the mid-year evaluation shall occur before February 15; if the corrective action plan was created after September

15, the mid-year evaluation shall occur before the annual summary conference. The mid-year evaluation shall include, at a minimum:

- a. One observation in addition to the observations required in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4 for the purpose of evaluation as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2 and described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4(a), the length of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or the Principal and shall be the same length for all teachers with a corrective action plan; and
- b. One post-observation conference in addition to the observations required in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2 and described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4(b), during which progress toward the teacher's goals outlined in the corrective action plan shall be reviewed.

11. Tenured teachers with a corrective action plan shall be observed by multiple observers for the purpose of evaluation as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4(c)2.

I. School Improvement Panel – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3 et seq.

1. School Improvement Panel Membership – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1

- a. The School Improvement Panel shall include the Principal, a Vice Principal, and a teacher who is chosen in accordance with b. below by the Principal in consultation with the majority representative. The Principal may appoint additional members to the School Improvement Panel as long as all members meet the criteria outlined in this section and N.J.S.A. 18A:6-120.a and the teacher(s) on the panel represents at least one-third of its total membership.
- b. The Principal annually shall choose the teacher(s) on the School Improvement Panel through the following process:
  - (1) The teacher member shall be a person with a demonstrated record of success in the classroom. Beginning in academic year 2015-2016, a demonstrated record of success in the classroom means the teacher member shall have been rated effective or highly effective in the most recent available annual summative rating.
  - (2) The majority representative, in accordance with a. above, may submit to the Principal, teacher member nominees for consideration.
  - (3) The Principal shall have final decision making authority and is not bound by the majority representative's list of nominees.

- c. The teacher member shall serve a full academic year, except in case of illness or authorized leave, but may not be appointed more than three consecutive years.
- d. All members of the School Improvement Panel shall be chosen by August 31 of each year.

2. School Improvement Panel Responsibilities – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2

- a. The School Improvement Panel shall:
  - (1) Oversee the mentoring of teachers according to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-8 and support the implementation of the school district mentoring plan;
  - (2) Conduct evaluations of teachers pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 and 4.4;
  - (3) Ensure corrective action plans for teachers are created in accordance to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5(j); and conduct mid-year evaluations for teachers who are on a corrective action plan; and
  - (4) Identify professional development opportunities for all teachers based on the review of aggregate school-level data, including, but not limited to, educator evaluation and student performance data to support school-level professional development plans described in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-15.5.
- b. To conduct observations for the purpose of evaluation, the teacher member shall have:
  - (1) Agreement of the majority representative;
  - (2) An appropriate supervisory certificate; and
  - (3) Approval of the Principal who supervises the teacher being observed.
- c. The teacher member who participates in the evaluation process shall not serve concurrently as a mentor under N.J.A.C. 6A:9-8.4.

J. Components of Teacher Evaluation Rubric – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.1

- 1. The components of the teacher evaluation rubric described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.1 et seq. shall apply to teachers holding the position of teacher and holding a valid and effective standard, provisional, or emergency instructional certificate.

2. Evaluation rubrics for all teachers shall include the requirements described in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Measures of student achievement pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2; and
  - b. Measures of teacher practice determined through a teacher practice instrument and other measures described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.3 and 4.4.
3. Each measure shall be converted to a percentage weight so all measures make up 100 percent of the evaluation rubric. By April 15 prior to the school year the evaluation rubric applies, the Department shall provide on its website the required percentage weight of each measure. All components shall be worth the following percentage weights or fall within the following ranges:
  - a. If, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2(b), a teacher receives a median student growth percentile, the student achievement component shall be at least forty percent and no more than fifty percent of a teacher's evaluation rubric rating as determined by the Department.
  - b. If, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2(b), a teacher does not receive a median student growth percentile, the student achievement component shall be at least fifteen percent and no more than fifty percent of a teacher's evaluation rubric rating as determined by the Department.
  - c. Measures of teacher practice described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.3 and 4.4 shall be at least fifty percent and no more than eighty-five percent of a teacher's evaluation rubric rating as determined by the Department.
4. Standardized tests, used as a measure of student progress, shall not be the predominant factor in determining a teacher's annual summative rating.

**K. Student Achievement Components – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2**

1. Measures of student achievement shall be used to determine impact on student learning. The measures shall include the following components pursuant to 2. below and, when required by the Department, as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.1(c):
  - a. The median student growth percentile of all students assigned to a teacher, which shall be calculated as set forth in 3. below; and
  - b. Student growth objective(s), which shall be specific and measurable, based on available student learning data, aligned to Core Curriculum Content Standards, and based on growth and/or achievement.

- (1) For teachers who teach subjects or grades not covered by the Core Curriculum Content Standards, student growth objective(s) shall align to standards adopted or endorsed, as applicable, by the State Board.
2. The median student growth percentile shall be included in the annual summative rating of a teacher who:
  - a. Teaches at least one course or group within a course that falls within a standardized-tested grade or subject. The Department shall maintain on its website a course listing of all standardized-tested grades and subjects for which student growth percentile can be calculated pursuant to 4. below;
  - b. Teaches the course or group within the course for at least sixty percent of the time from the beginning of the course to the day of the standardized assessment; and
  - c. Has at least twenty individual student growth percentile scores attributed to his or her name during the academic year of the evaluation. If a teacher does not have at least twenty individual student growth percentile scores in a given academic year, a maximum of three years of student growth percentiles may be used, including the academic year of the latest summative evaluation rating.
3. The Department shall calculate the median student growth percentile for teachers using students assigned to the teacher by the school district.
4. The Department shall periodically collect data that include, but are not limited to, component-level scores. For teachers who have a student growth percentile score:
  - a. The Board of Education shall submit to the Department final ratings for all components, other than the student growth percentile, for the annual summative rating; and
  - b. The Department then shall report to the employing district Board of Education the annual summative rating, including the median student growth percentile for each teacher who receives a median student growth percentile.
5. Student growth objectives for teachers shall be developed and measured according to the following procedures:
  - a. The Superintendent shall determine the number of required student growth objectives for teachers, including teachers with a student growth percentile. A teacher with a student growth percentile shall have at least one and not more than four student growth objectives. A teacher without a student growth percentile

shall have at least two and a maximum of four student growth objectives. By April 15, prior to the school year the evaluation rubric applies, the Department shall provide on its website the minimum and maximum number of required student growth objectives within this range.

- b. A teacher with a student growth percentile shall not use the standardized assessment used in determining the student growth percentile to measure progress toward a student growth objective.
- c. All teachers shall develop, in consultation with their Principal or a teaching staff member appointed by the Principal, each student growth objective. If the teacher does not agree with the student growth objectives, the Principal shall make the final determination.
- d. Student growth objectives and the criteria for assessing teacher performance based on the objectives shall be determined and recorded in the teacher's personnel file by November 15, 2013, and by October 15 of subsequent school years.
- e. Adjustments to student growth objectives may be made by the teacher or his or her supervisor only when approved by the Superintendent or designee and shall be recorded in the teacher's personnel file on or before February 15.
- f. The teacher's supervisor and/or a member of the School Improvement Panel shall calculate each teacher's student growth objective score. The teacher's student growth objective score, if available, shall be discussed at the teacher's annual summary conference.

**L. Teacher Practice Components – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.3**

- 1. The teacher practice component rating shall be based on the measurement of the teacher's performance according to the school district's Commissioner-approved teacher practice instrument. Observations pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4 shall be used as one form of evidence for the measurement.

**M. Teacher Observations – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4**

- 1. For the purpose of teacher evaluation, observers shall conduct the observations pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123.b.(8) and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5 and 3.2, and they shall be trained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b).
- 2. Observation conferences shall include the following procedures:

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- a. A supervisor who is present at the observation shall conduct a post-observation conference with the teacher being observed. A post-observation conference shall occur no more than fifteen teaching staff member working days following each observation. A pre-conference shall be required pursuant to 4. below.
  - b. The post-observation conference shall be for the purpose of reviewing the data collected at the observation, connecting the data to the teacher practice instrument and the teacher's individual professional development plan, collecting additional information needed for the evaluation of the teacher, and offering areas to improve effectiveness.
  - c. If agreed to by the teacher, post-observation conferences for short observations of tenured teachers who are not on a corrective action plan may be conducted via written communication, including electronic.
  - d. A pre-conference, when required, shall occur within seven teaching staff member working days prior to the observation, not including the day of the observation.
3. Each teacher shall be observed as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4., at least three times during each school year, but not less than once during each semester. For all teachers, at least one of the required observations shall be announced and preceded by a pre-conference, and at least one of the required observations shall be unannounced. The Superintendent shall decide whether the third required observation is announced or unannounced. The following additional requirements shall apply:
- a. Nontenured teachers shall receive a minimum of three observations within the timeframe set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1, and observations for all other teachers shall occur prior to the annual summary conference, which shall occur prior to the end of the academic school year.
  - b. Teachers on a corrective action plan shall receive observations within the timeline set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5.
  - c. Nontenured teachers shall be observed during the course of the year by more than one appropriately certified supervisor, either simultaneously or separately, by multiple observers, with the following provisions:
    - (1) A co-observation shall fulfill the requirement in this section for multiple observers.
    - (2) One co-observation shall count as one observation required in 4. below.



- d. One post-observation conference may be combined with a teacher's annual summary conference as long as it occurs within the required fifteen teaching staff member working days following the observation for the purpose of evaluation.
  - e. A written evaluation report shall be signed by the supervisor who conducted the observation and post-observation and the teacher who was observed.
  - f. The teacher shall submit his or her written objection(s) of the evaluation within ten teaching staff member working days following the conference. The objection(s) shall be attached to each party's copy of the annual written performance report.
4. Each observation required for the purpose of evaluations shall be conducted for the minimum duration based on the following groups:
- a. A nontenured teacher who is in his or her first or second year of teaching in the school district shall receive at least two long observations and one short observation.
  - b. A nontenured teacher who is in his or her third or fourth year of teaching in the school district shall receive at least one long observation and two short observations.
  - c. A tenured teacher shall receive at least three short observations.

N. Teacher Practice Instrument – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.2

- 1. The teacher practice instrument approved by the Department shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. Include domains of professional practice that align to the New Jersey Professional Standards for Teachers pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3;
  - b. Include scoring guides for assessing teacher practice that differentiate among a minimum of four levels of performance, and the differentiation has been shown in practice and/or research studies. Each scoring guide shall:
    - (1) Clearly define the expectations for each rating category;
    - (2) Provide a conversion to the four rating categories: highly effective, effective, partially effective, and ineffective;
    - (3) Be applicable to all grades and subjects; or to specific grades and/or subjects if designed explicitly for the grades and/or subjects; and

- (4) Use clear and precise language that facilitates common understanding among teachers and administrators.
  - c. Rely, to the extent possible, on specific, discrete, observable, and/or measurable behaviors of students and teachers in the classroom with direct evidence of student engagement and learning; and
  - d. Include descriptions of specific training and implementation details required for the instrument to be effective.
2. For Commissioner-approval of a teacher practice instrument in 2015 or any year thereafter, the instrument shall include a process to assess competency on the evaluation instrument which the school district may choose to use as a measure of competency.

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

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**3222 EVALUATION OF TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS, EXCLUDING TEACHERS AND  
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The Board of Education recognizes the importance of teaching staff member effectiveness to further the development of a professional corps of educators and to increase student achievement. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 3222 for the evaluation of teaching staff members consistent with the Teacher Effectiveness and Accountability for the Children of New Jersey Act (TEACHNJ) and the AchieveNJ administrative codes. This Policy and Regulation provides the provisions and requirements for teaching staff member evaluations consistent with TEACHNJ and AchieveNJ.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 3222, “teaching staff member” includes, but is not limited to, educational services staff members, guidance counselors, school nurses, library/media specialists, occupational therapists, and other teaching staff members working under an educational services certificate. For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 3222, “teaching staff member” does not include teachers, Principals, Vice Principals, Assistant Principals, and administrators, including, but not limited to, directors and/or supervisors.

No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the purpose of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., including, but not limited to, digital records, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

The Board shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for all teaching staff members which shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education by August 1 for approval by August 15 of each year. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective. The Board shall meet the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(a) for the annual evaluation of teaching staff members and shall ensure the training procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b) are followed when implementing the evaluation rubrics for all teaching staff members. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee may be established in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

The minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for teaching staff members as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be followed. For each teaching staff member rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5.

Observations and evaluations for nontenured teaching staff members shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.2. Evaluations for nontenured teaching staff members shall take place before April 30 each year prior to the May 15 notice requirement date for continued employment. Evaluations for tenured teaching staff members shall be completed prior to June 30.

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The Superintendent shall annually notify all teaching staff members of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures/regulations no later than October 1. If a teaching staff member is hired after October 1, the Superintendent shall notify the teaching staff member of the policies and procedures/regulations at the beginning of his or her employment. All teaching staff members shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures/regulations within ten teaching staff member working days of adoption.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.; N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1  
N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 through 1.4; 6A:10-2.1 through 2.5;  
6A:10-6.2

First Reading: 3/15/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

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**R 3222 EVALUATION OF TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS, EXCLUDING TEACHERS AND  
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A. Definitions – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in Policy and Regulation 3222 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Annual performance report” means a written appraisal of the teaching staff member's performance prepared by the teaching staff member’s designated supervisor based on the evaluation rubric for his or her position.

“Annual summative evaluation rating” means an annual evaluation rating that is based on appraisals of educator practice and student performance, if applicable, and includes all measures captured in a teaching staff member’s evaluation rubric. The four summative performance categories are ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective.

“Chief School Administrator” means the Superintendent of Schools or the Administrative Principal if there is no Superintendent.

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

“Corrective Action Plan” means a written plan developed by the designated supervisor in collaboration with the teaching staff member to address deficiencies as outlined in an evaluation. The corrective action plan shall include timelines for corrective action, responsibilities of the individual teaching staff member and the school district for implementing the plan, and specific support that the district shall provide as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119.

“Department” means the New Jersey Department of Education.

“Designated supervisor” means the supervisor designated by the Superintendent of Schools or designee as the teaching staff member’s supervisor.

“District Evaluation Advisory Committee” means a group created to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

“Educator practice instrument” means an assessment tool that provides: scales or dimensions that capture competencies of professional performance; and differentiation of a range of professional performance as described by the scales, which must be shown in practice and/or research studies. The scores from educator practice instruments for teaching staff members other than teachers, Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals may be applied to the teaching staff member’s summative evaluation rating in a manner determined by the school district.

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“Evaluation” means an appraisal of an individual’s professional performance in relation to his or her job description and professional standards and based on, when applicable, the individual’s evaluation rubric.

“Evaluation rubric” means a set of criteria, measures, and processes used to evaluate all teaching staff members in a specific school district or local education agency. Evaluation rubrics consist of measures of professional practice, based on educator practice instruments and student outcomes. Each Board of Education will have an evaluation rubric specifically for teachers, another specifically for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals, and evaluation rubrics for other categories of teaching staff members.

“Indicators of student progress and growth” means the results of assessment(s) of students as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8, Standards and Assessment.

“Individual professional development plan” is as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119.

“Job description” means a written specification of the function of a position, duties and responsibilities, the extent and limits of authority, and work relationships within and outside the school and school district.

“Observation” means a method of collecting data on the performance of a teaching staff member's assigned duties and responsibilities. An observation for the purpose of evaluation will be included in the determination of the annual summative evaluation rating and shall be conducted by an individual employed in the school district in a supervisory role and capacity and possessing a school administrator, Principal, or supervisor endorsement as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-2.1.

“Post-observation conference” means a meeting, either in-person or remotely, between the supervisor who conducted the observation and the teaching staff member for the purpose of evaluation to discuss the data collected in the observation.

“Scoring guide” means a set of rules or criteria used to evaluate a performance, product, or project. The purpose of a scoring guide is to provide a transparent and reliable evaluation process. Educator practice instruments include a scoring guide that an evaluator uses to structure his or her assessments and ratings of professional practice.

“Semester” means half of the school year.

“Signed” means the name of one physically written by oneself or an electronic code, sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

“Student growth objective” means an academic goal that teaching staff members and designated supervisors set for groups of students.

“Superintendent” means Superintendent of Schools or Chief School Administrator.

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“Supervisor” means an appropriately certified teaching staff member, as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:1-1, or Superintendent employed in the school district in a supervisory role and capacity, and possessing a school administrator, Principal, or supervisor endorsement as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.

“Teaching staff member” for the purposes of Policy 3222 and this Regulation, includes, but is not limited to, educational services staff members, guidance counselors, school nurses, library/media specialists, occupational therapists, and other teaching staff members working under an educational services certificate and does not include teachers, Principals, Vice Principals, Assistant Principals, and administrators, including, but not limited to, Directors and/or Supervisors.

**B. Applicability of Rules on Collective Bargaining Agreements – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.3**

No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives.

**C. Educator Evaluation Data, Information, and Annual Performance Reports – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.4**

All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees of the Board of Education for the purposes of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., including, but not limited to, digital records, shall be confidential. Such information shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. Nothing contained in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be construed to prohibit the Department or a school district from, at its discretion, collecting evaluation data pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123.e. or distributing aggregate statistics regarding evaluation data.

**D. Evaluation of Teaching Staff Members – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1**

1. The Board of Education shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for all teaching staff members. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective.
2. Evaluation rubrics shall be submitted to the Commissioner by August 1 for approval by August 15 of each year.

**E. Duties of the Board of Education – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2**

1. The Board of Education shall meet the following requirements for the annual evaluation of teaching staff members, unless otherwise specified:

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- a. Establish a District Evaluation Advisory Committee to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2 et seq.;
- b. Annually adopt policies and procedures developed by the Superintendent pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4, including the evaluation rubrics approved by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c):
  - (1) The Superintendent shall develop policies and procedures that, at a minimum, ensure student performance data on the Statewide assessment is, upon receipt, promptly distributed or otherwise made available to staff members who were primarily responsible for instructing the applicable students in the school year in which the assessment was taken, as well as to staff members who are or will be primarily responsible for instructing the applicable students in the subsequent school year.
- c. Ensure the Superintendent annually notifies all teaching staff members of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures no later than October 1. If a teaching staff member is hired after October 1, the Board/Superintendent shall notify the teaching staff member of the policies and procedures at the beginning of his or her employment. All teaching staff members shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures within ten teaching staff member working days of adoption;
- d. Annually adopt by June 1, any Commissioner-approved educator practice instruments and, as part of the process described at N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c), notify the Department which instruments will be used as part of the school district's evaluation rubrics;
- e. Ensure the Principal of each school within the school district has established a School Improvement Panel pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1. The panel shall be established annually by August 31 and shall carry out the duties and functions described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2;
- f. Ensure data elements are collected and stored in an accessible and usable format. Data elements shall include, but not be limited to, scores or evidence from observations for the purpose of evaluation and student growth objective data; and
- g. Ensure the Superintendent or designee certifies to the Department that any observer who conducts an observation of a teaching staff member for the purpose of evaluation as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4; N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4, and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.2, shall meet the statutory observation requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119; 18A:6-123.b.(8); and N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 and the teacher member of the School Improvement Panel requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2.



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2. The Board of Education shall ensure the following training procedures are followed when implementing the evaluation rubric for all teaching staff members and, when applicable, applying the Commissioner-approved educator practice instruments:
  - a. Annually provide training on and descriptions of each component of the evaluation rubric for all teaching staff members who are being evaluated in the school district and provide more thorough training for any teaching staff member who is being evaluated for the first time. Training shall include detailed descriptions of all evaluation rubric components including, when applicable, detailed descriptions of student achievement measures and all aspects of the educator practice instruments;
  - b. Annually provide updates and refresher training for supervisors who are conducting evaluations in the school district and more thorough training for any supervisor who will evaluate teaching staff members for the first time. Training shall be provided on each component of the evaluated teaching staff member's evaluation rubric before the evaluation of a teaching staff member; and
  - c. The Superintendent shall annually certify to the Department that all supervisors of teaching staff members in the school district who are utilizing evaluation rubrics have completed training on and demonstrated competency in applying the evaluation rubrics.

F. District Evaluation Advisory Committee – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3

1. Members of the District Evaluation Advisory Committee shall include representation from the following groups: teachers from each school level represented in the school district; central office administrators overseeing the teacher evaluation process; supervisors involved in teacher evaluation, when available or appropriate; and administrators conducting evaluations, including a minimum of one administrator conducting evaluations who participates on a School Improvement Panel. Members also shall include the Superintendent, a special education administrator, a parent, and a member of the Board of Education.
2. The Superintendent may extend membership on the District Evaluation Advisory Committee to representatives of other groups and to individuals.
3. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee is not required and the Board of Education shall have the discretion to establish a District Evaluation Advisory Committee.

G. Evaluation Procedures for Teaching Staff Members – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4

1. The provisions outlined in Policy and Regulation 3222 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be the minimum requirements for the evaluation of teaching staff members.

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2. Evaluation policies and procedures requiring the annual evaluation of all teaching staff members shall be developed under the direction of the Superintendent, who may consult with the District Evaluation Advisory Committee or representatives from School Improvement Panels, and shall include, but not be limited to, a description of:
  - a. Roles and responsibilities for implementation of evaluation policies and procedures;
  - b. Job descriptions, evaluation rubrics for all teaching staff members, the process for calculating the summative ratings and each component, and the evaluation regulations set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10 et seq.;
  - c. Methods of data collection and reporting appropriate to each job description, including, but not limited to, the process for student attribution to teachers, Principals, Assistant Principals, and Vice Principals for calculating the median and school-wide student growth percentile;
  - d. Processes for observations for the purpose of evaluation and post-observation conference(s) by a supervisor;
  - e. Process for developing and scoring student growth objectives;
  - f. The process for preparation of individual professional development plans; and
  - g. The process for preparation of an annual performance report by the teaching staff member's designated supervisor, and an annual summary conference between the teaching staff member and his or her designated supervisor.
  
3. The annual summary conference between the designated supervisor and the teaching staff member shall be held before the annual performance report is filed. The conference shall occur on or before June 30 of each school year and shall include, but not be limited to, a review of the following:
  - a. The performance of the teaching staff member based upon the job description and the scores or evidence compiled using the teaching staff member's evaluation rubric, including, when applicable:
    - (1) The educator's practice instrument; and
    - (2) Available indicators or student achievement measures such as student growth objective scores and student growth percentile scores.
  
  - b. The progress of the teaching staff member toward meeting the goals of the individual professional development plan or, when applicable, the corrective action plan; and

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- c. The preliminary annual performance report.
  4. If any scores for the teaching staff member's evaluation rubric are not available at the time of the annual summary conference due to pending assessment results, the annual summative evaluation rating shall be calculated once all component ratings are available.
  5. The annual performance report shall be prepared by the teaching staff member's designated supervisor and shall include, but not be limited to:
    - a. A summative rating based on the evaluation rubric;
    - b. Performance area(s) of strength and area(s) needing improvement based upon the job description and components of the teaching staff member's evaluation rubric; and
    - c. The teaching staff member's individual professional development plan or corrective action plan from the evaluation year being reviewed in the report.
  6. The teaching staff member and the designated supervisor shall sign the report within five teaching staff member working days of the review.
  7. The Board of Education shall include all performance reports and supporting data, including, but not limited to, written observation reports and additional components of the summative evaluation rating as part of the teaching staff member's personnel file or in an alternative, confidential location. If reports and data are stored in an alternative location, the personnel file shall clearly indicate the report's location and how it can be easily accessed. The records shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.
- H. Corrective Action Plans for Teaching Staff Members – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5
1. For each teaching staff member rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed by the teaching staff member and the teaching staff member's designated supervisor. If the teaching staff member does not agree with the corrective action plan's content, the designated supervisor shall make a final determination.
  2. The corrective action plan shall be developed and the teaching staff member and his or her designated supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan by October 31 of the school year following the year of evaluation, except:
    - a. If the ineffective or partially effective summative evaluation rating is received after October 1 of the school year following the year of evaluation, a corrective action plan shall be developed, and the teaching staff member and his or her designated supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan within twenty-five teaching staff member

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- working days following the school district's receipt of the teaching staff member's summative rating.
3. The content of the corrective action plan shall replace the content of the individual professional development plan required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.3(a) and 4.4(a) and shall:
    - a. Address areas in need of improvement identified in the teaching staff member evaluation rubric;
    - b. Include specific, demonstrable goals for improvement;
    - c. Include responsibilities of the evaluated employee and the school district for the plan's implementation; and
    - d. Include timelines for meeting the goal(s).
  4. The teaching staff member's designated supervisor and the teaching staff member on a corrective action plan shall discuss the teaching staff member's progress toward the goals outlined in the corrective action plan during each required post-observation conference. The teaching staff member and his or her designated supervisor may update the goals outlined in the corrective action plan to reflect any change(s) in the teaching staff member's progress, position, or role.
  5. Progress toward the teaching staff member's goals outlined in the corrective action plan:
    - a. Shall be documented in the teaching staff member's personnel file and reviewed at the annual summary conference and the mid-year evaluation. Both the teaching staff member on a corrective action plan and his or her designated supervisor may collect data and evidence to demonstrate the teaching staff member's progress toward his or her corrective action plan goals; and
    - b. May be used as evidence in the teaching staff member's next annual summative evaluation; however, such progress shall not guarantee an effective rating on the next summative evaluation.
  6. Responsibilities of the evaluated teaching staff member on a corrective action plan shall not be exclusionary of other plans for improvement determined to be necessary by the teaching staff member's designated supervisor.
  7. The corrective action plan shall remain in effect until the teaching staff member receives his or her next summative evaluation rating.
  8. There shall be no minimum number of teaching staff member working days a teacher's corrective action plan can be in place.

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- I. Required Observations for Teaching Staff Members – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.2
1. The Superintendent shall determine the duration of observations required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 for nontenured teaching staff members, except teachers, Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals. Observations include, but are not limited to, observations of meetings, student instruction, parent conferences, and case-study analysis of a significant student issue. The observation shall:
    - a. Be at least twenty minutes in length;
    - b. Be followed within fifteen teaching staff member working days by a conference between the supervisor who made the observation and the nontenured teaching staff member;
    - c. Be followed by both parties to such a conference signing the written or electronic observation report and each retaining a copy of his or her records; and
    - d. Allow the nontenured teaching staff member to submit his or her written objection(s) of the evaluation within ten teaching staff member working days following the conference. The objection(s) shall be attached to each party's copy of the annual performance report.
  2. All tenured teaching staff members shall receive at least one observation per school year.
  3. All nontenured teaching staff members shall receive at least three observations, as required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1.
    - a. The required observations and evaluations for nontenured teaching staff members shall take place before April 30 each year. These observations and evaluations may cover that period between April 30 of one year and April 30 of the succeeding year except in the case of the first year of employment where the three observations and evaluations must have been completed prior to April 30.
    - b. The number of required observations and evaluations for nontenured teaching staff members may be reduced proportionately when an individual teaching staff member's term of service is less than one academic year.
  4. Evaluations for tenured teaching staff shall be completed prior to June 30.

Adopted:

**EVALUATION OF ADMINISTRATORS EXCLUDING  
PRINCIPALS, VICE PRINCIPALS, AND ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS**  
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**3223 EVALUATION OF ADMINISTRATORS, EXCLUDING PRINCIPALS, VICE PRINCIPALS, AND  
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The Board of Education recognizes the importance of administrator effectiveness to further the development of a professional corps of educators and to increase student achievement. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 3223 for the evaluation of administrators consistent with the Teacher Effectiveness and Accountability for the Children of New Jersey Act (TEACHNJ) and the AchieveNJ administrative codes. This Policy and Regulation provides the provisions and requirements for administrator evaluations consistent with TEACHNJ and AchieveNJ.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 3223, “administrator” means an appropriately certified staff member, as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A-1.1, employed in the school district in an administrative and/or supervisory role and capacity, and holding a valid and effective standard, provisional, or emergency administrative certificate. An “administrator” may be a director, supervisor, or any other administrative or supervisory position in the district. For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 3223 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., “administrator” is not a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal.

No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the purpose of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., including, but not limited to, digital records, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

The Board shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for all administrators which shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education by August 1 for approval by August 15 of each year. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective. The Board shall meet the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(a) for the annual evaluation of administrators and shall ensure the training procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b) are followed when implementing the evaluation rubrics for all administrators. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee may be established in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

The minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for administrators as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be followed. For each administrator rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5.

Observations and evaluations for nontenured administrators shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1. Evaluations for nontenured administrators shall take place before April 30 each year prior

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to the May 15 notice requirement date for continued employment. Evaluations for tenured administrators shall be completed prior to June 30.

The Superintendent annually shall notify all administrators of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures/regulations no later than October 1. If an administrator is hired after October 1, the Superintendent shall notify the administrator of the policies and procedures/regulations at the beginning of his or her employment. All administrators shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures/regulations within ten administrator working days of adoption.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.; N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1  
N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 through 1.4; 6A:10-2.1 through 2.5

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**R 3223 EVALUATION OF ADMINISTRATORS, EXCLUDING PRINCIPALS, VICE PRINCIPALS,  
AND ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS**

A. Definitions – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in Policy and Regulation 3223 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Administrator” means an appropriately certified staff member, as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A-1.1, employed in the school district in an administrative and/or supervisory role and capacity, and holding a valid and effective standard, provisional, or emergency administrative certificate. An “administrator” may be a director, supervisor or any other administrative or supervisory position in the district. For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 3223 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., “administrator” is not a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal.

“Annual performance report” means a written appraisal of the administrator’s performance prepared by the administrator’s designated supervisor based on the evaluation rubric for his or her position.

“Annual summative evaluation rating” means an annual evaluation rating that is based on appraisals of educator practice and student performance, and includes all measures captured in an administrator’s evaluation rubric. The four summative performance categories are ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective.

“Chief School Administrator” means the Superintendent of Schools or the Administrative Principal if there is no Superintendent.

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

“Corrective Action Plan” means a written plan developed by the administrator’s designated supervisor in collaboration with the administrator to address deficiencies as outlined in an evaluation. The corrective action plan shall include timelines for corrective action, responsibilities of the individual administrator and the school district for implementing the plan, and specific support that the district shall provide as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119.

“Department” means the New Jersey Department of Education.

“Designated supervisor” means the supervisor designated by the Superintendent of Schools or designee as the administrator’s supervisor.



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“District Evaluation Advisory Committee” means a group created to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

“Educator practice instrument” means an assessment tool that provides: scales or dimensions that capture competencies of professional performance; and differentiation of a range of professional performance as described by the scales, which must be shown in practice and/or research studies. The scores from educator practice instruments for administrators other than Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals may be applied to the administrator's summative evaluation rating in a manner determined by the school district.

“Evaluation” means an appraisal of an individual's professional performance in relation to his or her job description and professional standards and based on, when applicable, the individual's evaluation rubric.

“Evaluation rubric” means a set of criteria, measures, and processes used to evaluate all administrators in a specific school district or local education agency. Evaluation rubrics consist of measures of professional practice, based on educator practice instruments and student outcomes. Each Board of Education will have an evaluation rubric specifically for teachers, another specifically for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals, and evaluation rubrics for other categories of staff members.

“Indicators of student progress and growth” means the results of assessment(s) of students as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8, Standards and Assessment.

“Individual professional development plan” is as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119.

“Job description” means a written specification of the function of a position, duties and responsibilities, the extent and limits of authority, and work relationships within and outside the school and school district.

“Observation” means a method of collecting data on the performance of an administrator's assigned duties and responsibilities. An observation for the purpose of evaluation will be included in the determination of the annual summative evaluation rating and shall be conducted by an individual employed in the school district in a supervisory role and capacity and possessing a school administrator, principal, or supervisor endorsement as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-2.1 and as designated by the Superintendent.

“Post-observation conference” means a meeting, either in-person or remotely, between the supervisor who conducted the observation and the administrator for the purpose of evaluation to discuss the data collected in the observation.

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“Scoring guide” means a set of rules or criteria used to evaluate a performance, product, or project. The purpose of a scoring guide is to provide a transparent and reliable evaluation process. Educator practice instruments include a scoring guide that an evaluator uses to structure his or her assessments and ratings of professional practice.

“Semester” means half of the school year.

“Signed” means the name of one physically written by oneself or an electronic code, sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

“Student growth objective” means an academic goal that teachers and designated supervisors set for groups of students.

“Superintendent” means Superintendent of Schools or Chief School Administrator.

“Supervisor” means an appropriately certified staff member, as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:1-1, or Superintendent employed in the school district in a supervisory role and capacity, and possessing a school administrator, Principal, or supervisor endorsement, as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12.

**B. Applicability of Rules on Collective Bargaining Agreements – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.3**

No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives.

**C. Educator Evaluation Data, Information, and Annual Performance Reports – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.4**

All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees of the Board of Education for the purposes of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., including, but not limited to, digital records, shall be confidential. Such information shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. Nothing contained in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be construed to prohibit the Department or a school district from, at its discretion, collecting evaluation data pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123.e. or distributing aggregate statistics regarding evaluation data.

**D. Evaluation of Administrators – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1**

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1. The Board of Education shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for all administrators. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective.
2. Evaluation rubrics shall be submitted to the Commissioner by August 1 for approval by August 15 of each year.

E. Duties of the Board of Education – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2

1. The Board of Education shall meet the following requirements for the annual evaluation of administrators, unless otherwise specified:
  - a. Establish a District Evaluation Advisory Committee to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2 et seq.;
  - b. Annually adopt policies and procedures developed by the Superintendent pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4, including the evaluation rubrics approved by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c):
    - (1) The Superintendent shall develop policies and procedures that, at a minimum, ensure student performance data on the Statewide assessment is, upon receipt, promptly distributed or otherwise made available to staff members who were primarily responsible for instructing the applicable students in the school year in which the assessment was taken, as well as to staff members who are or will be primarily responsible for instructing the applicable students in the subsequent school year.
  - c. Ensure the Superintendent annually notifies all administrators of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures no later than October 1. If an administrator is hired after October 1, the Board/Superintendent shall notify the administrator of the policies and procedures at the beginning of his or her employment. All administrators shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures within ten administrator working days of adoption;
  - d. Annually adopt by June 1, any Commissioner-approved educator practice instruments and, as part of the process described at N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c), notify the Department which instruments will be used as part of the school district's evaluation rubrics;

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- e. Ensure the Principal of each school within the school district has established a School Improvement Panel pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1. The panel shall be established annually by August 31 and shall carry out the duties and functions described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2;
  - f. Ensure data elements are collected and stored in an accessible and usable format. Data elements shall include, but not be limited to, scores or evidence from observations for the purpose of evaluation and student growth objective data; and
  - g. Ensure the Superintendent or designee certifies to the Department that any observer who conducts an observation of an administrator for the purpose of evaluation as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4; N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4; and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.2 shall meet the statutory observation requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119; 18A:6-123.b.(8); and N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 and the teacher member of the School Improvement Panel requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2.
2. The Board of Education shall ensure the following training procedures are followed when implementing the evaluation rubric for all administrators and, when applicable, applying the Commissioner-approved educator practice instruments:
- a. Annually provide training on and descriptions of each component of the evaluation rubric for all administrators who are being evaluated in the school district and provide more thorough training for any administrator who is being evaluated for the first time. Training shall include detailed descriptions of all evaluation rubric components including, when applicable, detailed descriptions of student achievement measures and all aspects of the educator practice instruments;
  - b. Annually provide updates and refresher training for supervisors who are conducting evaluations in the school district and more thorough training for any supervisor who will evaluate administrators for the first time. Training shall be provided on each component of the evaluated administrator's evaluation rubric before the evaluation of an administrator;
  - c. The Superintendent shall annually certify to the Department that all supervisors of administrators in the school district who are utilizing evaluation rubrics have completed training on and demonstrated competency in applying the evaluation rubrics.
- F. District Evaluation Advisory Committee – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3

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1. Members of the District Evaluation Advisory Committee shall include representation from the following groups: teachers from each school level represented in the school district; central office administrators overseeing the teacher evaluation process; supervisors involved in teacher evaluation, when available or appropriate; and administrators conducting evaluations, including a minimum of one administrator conducting evaluations who participates on a School Improvement Panel. Members also shall include the Superintendent, a special education administrator, a parent, and a member of the Board of Education.
  2. The Superintendent may extend membership on the District Evaluation Advisory Committee to representatives of other groups and to individuals.
  3. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee is not required and the Board of Education shall have the discretion to establish a District Evaluation Advisory Committee.
- G. Evaluation Procedures for Administrators – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4
1. The provisions outlined in Policy and Regulation 3223 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be the minimum requirements for the evaluation of administrators.
  2. Evaluation policies and procedures requiring the annual evaluation of all administrators shall be developed under the direction of the Superintendent, who may consult with the District Evaluation Advisory Committee or representatives from School Improvement Panels, and shall include, but not be limited to, a description of:
    - a. Roles and responsibilities for implementation of evaluation policies and procedures;
    - b. Job descriptions, evaluation rubrics for administrators, the process for calculating the summative ratings and each component, and the evaluation regulations set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10 et seq.;
    - c. Methods of data collection and reporting appropriate to each job description, including, but not limited to, the process for student attribution to teachers, Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals for calculating the median and school-wide student growth percentile;
    - d. Processes for observations for the purpose of evaluation and post-observation conference(s) by a supervisor;
    - e. Process for developing and scoring student growth objectives;

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- f. The process for preparation of individual professional development plans; and
  - g. The process for preparation of an annual performance report by the Superintendent or designated supervisor and an annual summary conference between the administrator and his or her designated supervisor.
3. The annual summary conference between designated supervisors and the administrator shall be held before the annual performance report is filed. The conference shall occur on or before June 30 of each school year and shall include, but not be limited to, a review of the following:
- a. The performance of the administrator based upon the job description and the scores or evidence compiled using the administrator's evaluation rubric, including, when applicable:
    - (1) The educator's practice instrument; and
    - (2) Available indicators or student achievement measures such as student growth objective scores and student growth percentile scores.
  - b. The progress of the administrator toward meeting the goals of the individual professional development plan or, when applicable, the corrective action plan; and
  - c. The preliminary annual performance report.
4. If any scores for the administrator's evaluation rubric are not available at the time of the annual summary conference due to pending assessment results, the annual summative evaluation rating shall be calculated once all component ratings are available.
5. The annual performance report for the administrator shall be prepared by the designated supervisor and shall include, but not be limited to:
- a. A summative rating based on the evaluation rubric;
  - b. Performance area(s) of strength and area(s) needing improvement based upon the job description and components of the administrator's evaluation rubric; and
  - c. The administrator's individual professional development plan or corrective action plan from the evaluation year being reviewed in the report.

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6. The administrator and the designated supervisor shall sign the report within five administrator working days of the review.
7. The Board of Education shall include all performance reports and supporting data, including, but not limited to, written observation reports and additional components of the summative evaluation rating as part of his or her personnel file, or in an alternative, confidential location. If reports and data are stored in an alternative, confidential location, the personnel file shall clearly indicate the report's location and how it can easily be accessed. The records shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

H. Corrective Action Plans for Administrators – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5

1. For each administrator rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed by administrator and the Superintendent or the designated supervisor. If the administrator does not agree with the corrective action plan's content, the designated supervisor shall make a final determination.
2. The corrective action plan shall be developed and the administrator and his or her designated supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan by October 31 of the school year following the year of evaluation except:
  - a. If the ineffective or partially effective summative evaluation rating is received after October 1 of the school year following the year of evaluation, a corrective action plan shall be developed, and the administrator and his or her designated supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan within twenty-five administrator working days following the school district's receipt of the administrator's summative rating.
3. The content of the corrective action plan shall replace the content of the individual professional development plan required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.3(a) and 4.4(a) and shall:
  - a. Address areas in need of improvement identified in the administrator evaluation rubric;
  - b. Include specific, demonstrable goals for improvement;

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- c. Include responsibilities of the evaluated employee and the school district for the plan's implementation; and
      - d. Include timelines for meeting the goal(s).
  4. The administrator's designated supervisor and the administrator on a corrective action plan shall discuss the administrator's progress toward the goals outlined in the corrective action plan during each required post-observation conference. The administrator and his or her designated supervisor may update the goals outlined in the corrective action plan to reflect any change(s) in the administrator's progress, position, or role.
  5. Progress toward the administrator's goals outlined in the corrective action plan:
    - a. Shall be documented in the administrator's personnel file and reviewed at the annual summary conference and the mid-year evaluation. Both the administrator on a corrective action plan and his or her designated supervisor may collect data and evidence to demonstrate the administrator's progress toward his or her corrective action plan goals; and
    - b. May be used as evidence in the administrator's next annual summative evaluation; however, such progress shall not guarantee an effective rating on the next summative evaluation.
  6. Responsibilities of the evaluated administrator on a corrective action plan shall not be exclusionary of other plans for improvement determined to be necessary by the administrator's designated supervisor.
  7. The corrective action plan shall remain in effect until the administrator receives his or her next summative evaluation rating.
  8. There shall be no minimum number of administrator working days an administrator's corrective action plan can be in place.
- I. Administrator Observations and Evaluations – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.2
  1. The Superintendent shall determine the duration of observations required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 for nontenured administrators. Observations include, but are not limited to, observations of meetings, student instruction, parent conferences, and case-study analysis of a significant student issue. The observation shall:
    - a. Be at least twenty minutes in length;



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- b. Be followed within fifteen administrator working days by a conference between the supervisor who made the observation and the nontenured administrator;
  - c. Be followed by both parties to such a conference signing the written or electronic observation report and each retaining a copy of his or her records; and
  - d. Allow the nontenured administrator to submit his or her written objection(s) of the evaluation within ten administrator working days following the conference. The objection(s) shall be attached to each party's copy of the annual performance report.
2. All tenured administrators shall receive at least one observation per school year.
  3. All nontenured administrators shall receive at least three observations, as required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1.
    - a. The required observations and evaluations for nontenured administrators shall take place before April 30 each year. These observations and evaluations may cover that period between April 30 of one year and April 30 of the succeeding year except in the case of the first year of employment where the three evaluations and observations must have been completed prior to April 30.
    - b. The number of required observations and evaluations for nontenured administrators may be reduced proportionately when an individual administrator's term of service is less than one academic year.
  4. Evaluations for tenured administrators shall be completed prior to June 30.

First Reading: 4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

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***Regulations to follow***

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The Board of Education recognizes the importance of Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal effectiveness to further the development of a professional corps of educators and to increase student achievement. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 3224 for the evaluation of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals consistent with the Teacher Effectiveness and Accountability for the Children of New Jersey Act (TEACHNJ) and the AchieveNJ administrative codes. This Policy and Regulation provides the provisions and requirements for Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal evaluations consistent with TEACHNJ and AchieveNJ.

No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the purpose of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., including, but not limited to, digital records, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

The Board shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for all Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals which shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education by August 1 for approval by August 15 of each year. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective. The Board shall meet the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(a) for the annual evaluation of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals and shall ensure the training procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b) are followed when implementing the evaluation rubrics for all Principals, Vice Principals, or Assistant Principals. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee may be established in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

The minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be followed. For each Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5.

The components of the principal evaluation rubrics as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1 shall apply to Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals. Measures of student achievement, as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2, shall be used to determine impact on student learning. Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal observations shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4. The Superintendent or designated supervisor shall conduct observations for the evaluation of Principals pursuant to N.J.S.A.

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18A:6-121 and he or she shall be trained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b). A Principal, or the Superintendent or designated supervisor, shall conduct observations for the evaluation of Vice Principals and Assistant Principals pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-121.

The principal practice instrument approved by the Department of Education shall meet the criteria as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-7.3.

The Superintendent annually shall notify all Principals, Vice Principals, or Assistant Principals of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures/regulations no later than October 1. If a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal is hired after October 1, the Superintendent shall notify the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal of the policies and procedures/regulations at the beginning of his or her employment. All Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures/regulations within ten Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal working days of adoption.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 through 1.4; 6A:10-2.1 through 2.5

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1 through 5.4

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-7.1 and 7.3

First Reading: March 15, 2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**R 3224 EVALUATION OF PRINCIPALS, VICE PRINCIPALS, AND ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS (M)**

A. Definitions – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2

The following words and terms shall have the following meanings when used in Policy and Regulation 3224 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Annual performance report” means a written appraisal of the Principal’s, Vice Principal’s, or Assistant Principal’s performance prepared by the designated supervisor based on the evaluation rubric for his or her position.

“Annual summative evaluation rating” means an annual evaluation rating that is based on appraisals of educator practice and student performance, and includes all measures captured in a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal evaluation rubric. The four summative performance categories are ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective.

“Calibration” in the context of educator evaluation means a process to monitor the competency of a trained evaluator to ensure the evaluator continues to apply an educator practice instrument accurately and consistently according to the standards and definitions of the specific instrument.

“Chief School Administrator” means the Superintendent of Schools or the Administrative Principal if there is no Superintendent.

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

“Corrective Action Plan” means a written plan developed by the Superintendent or a designated supervisor in collaboration with the Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal to address deficiencies as outlined in an evaluation. The corrective action plan shall include timelines for corrective action, responsibilities of the individual Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal and the school district for implementing the plan, and specific support that the district shall provide as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119.

“Department” means the New Jersey Department of Education.

“Designated supervisor” means the supervisor designated by the Superintendent of Schools or designee as the administrator’s supervisor.

“District Evaluation Advisory Committee” means a group created to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.

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“Educator practice instrument” means an assessment tool that provides: scales or dimensions that capture competencies of professional performance; and differentiation of a range of professional performance as described by the scales, which must be shown in practice and/or research studies.

“Evaluation” means an appraisal of an individual’s professional performance in relation to his or her job description and professional standards and based on, when applicable, the individual’s evaluation rubric.

“Evaluation rubric” means a set of criteria, measures, and processes used to evaluate all Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals in a specific school district or local education agency. Evaluation rubrics consist of measures of professional practice, based on educator practice instruments and student outcomes. Each Board of Education will have an evaluation rubric specifically for teachers, another specifically for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals, and evaluation rubrics for other categories of teaching staff members.

“Indicators of student progress and growth” means the results of assessment(s) of students as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8, Standards and Assessment.

“Individual professional development plan” is as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119.

“Job description” means a written specification of the function of a position, duties and responsibilities, the extent and limits of authority, and work relationships within and outside the school and school district.

“Observation” means a method of collecting data on the performance of a Principal’s, Vice Principal’s, and Assistant Principal’s assigned duties and responsibilities. An observation for the purpose of evaluation will be included in the determination of the annual summative evaluation rating and shall be conducted by the Superintendent or designee.

“Post-observation conference” means a meeting, either in-person or remotely, between the supervisor who conducted the observation and the Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal for the purpose of evaluation to discuss the data collected in the observation.

“Principal practice instrument” means an assessment tool that provides scales or dimensions that capture competencies of professional performance; and differentiation of a range of professional performance as described by the scales, which must be shown in practice and/or research studies. The scores from the principal practice instrument are components of the evaluation rubrics and the scores are included in the summative evaluation rating for the individual.

“Scoring guide” means a set of rules or criteria used to evaluate a performance, product, or project. The purpose of a scoring guide is to provide a transparent and reliable evaluation process. Educator practice instruments include a scoring guide that an evaluator uses to structure his or her assessments and ratings of professional practice.

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“Semester” means half of the school year.

“Signed” means the name of one physically written by oneself or an electronic code, sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

“Student growth objective” means an academic goal that teachers and designated supervisors set for groups of students.

“Student growth percentile” means a specific metric for measuring individual student progress on Statewide assessments by tracking how much a student’s test scores have changed relative to other students Statewide with similar scores in previous years.

“Superintendent” means Superintendent of Schools or Chief School Administrator.

“Supervisor” means an appropriately certified teaching staff member as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:1-1, or Superintendent employed in the district in a supervisory role and capacity, and possessing a school administrator, Principal, or supervisor endorsement as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12 and certified to evaluate a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal.

**B. Applicability of Rules on Collective Bargaining Agreements – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.3**

No collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives.

**C. Educator Evaluation Data, Information, and Annual Performance Reports – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.4**

All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees of the Board of Education for the purposes of conducting the educator evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq., including, but not limited to, digital records, shall be confidential. Such information shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. Nothing contained in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be construed to prohibit the Department or a school district from, at its discretion, collecting evaluation data pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123.e. or distributing aggregate statistics regarding evaluation data.

**D. Evaluation of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1**

1. The Board of Education shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for all Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective.

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2. The evaluation rubrics for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals shall include all other relevant minimum standards set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123 (P.L. 2012, c. 26, § 17c).
3. Evaluation rubrics shall be submitted to the Commissioner by August 1 for approval by August 15 of each year.

E. Duties of the Board of Education – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2

1. The Board of Education shall meet the following requirements for the annual evaluation of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals, unless otherwise specified:
  - a. Establish a District Evaluation Advisory Committee to oversee and guide the planning and implementation of the Board of Education's evaluation policies and procedures as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2 et seq.;
  - b. Annually adopt policies and procedures developed by the Superintendent pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4, including the evaluation rubrics approved by the Commissioner pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c):
    - (1) The Superintendent shall develop policies and procedures that, at a minimum, ensure student performance data on the Statewide assessment is, upon receipt, promptly distributed or otherwise made available to staff members who were primarily responsible for instructing the applicable students in the school year in which the assessment was taken, as well as to staff members who are or will be primarily responsible for instructing the applicable students in the subsequent school year.
  - c. Ensure the Superintendent annually notifies all Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals of the adopted evaluation policies and procedures no later than October 1. If a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal is hired after October 1, the Board/Superintendent shall notify all Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals of the policies and procedures at the beginning of his or her employment. All Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals shall be notified of amendments to the policy and procedures within ten Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal working days of adoption;
  - d. Annually adopt by June 1, any Commissioner-approved educator practice instruments and, as part of the process described at N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(c), notify the Department which instruments will be used as part of the school district's evaluation rubrics;

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- e. Ensure the Principal of each school within the school district has established a School Improvement Panel pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1. The panel shall be established annually by August 31 and shall carry out the duties and functions described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2;
- f. Ensure data elements are collected and stored in an accessible and usable format. Data elements shall include, but not be limited to, scores or evidence from observations for the purpose of evaluation and student growth objective data; and
- g. Ensure the Superintendent or designee certifies to the Department that any observer who conducts an observation of a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal for the purpose of evaluation as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.4; N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4; and 6A:10-6.2 shall meet the statutory observation requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119; 18A:6-123.b.(8); and N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 and the teacher member of the School Improvement Panel requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2.

2. The Board of Education shall ensure the following training procedures are followed when implementing the evaluation rubric for all Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals and, when applicable, applying the Commissioner-approved principal practice instruments:

- a. Annually provide training on and descriptions of each component of the evaluation rubric for all Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals who are being evaluated in the school district and provide more thorough training for any Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals who are being evaluated for the first time. Training shall include detailed descriptions of all evaluation rubric components including, when applicable, detailed descriptions of student achievement measures and all aspects of the principal practice instrument;
- b. Annually provide updates and refresher training for supervisors who are conducting evaluations in the school district and more thorough training for any supervisor who will evaluate Principals, Vice Principals, or Assistant Principals for the first time. Training shall be provided on each component of the evaluated Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's evaluation rubric before the evaluation of the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal;
- c. The Superintendent shall annually certify to the Department that all supervisors of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals in the school district who are utilizing evaluation rubrics have completed training on and demonstrated competency in applying the evaluation rubrics.

F. District Evaluation Advisory Committee – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3



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1. Members of the District Evaluation Advisory Committee shall include representation from the following groups: teachers from each school level represented in the school district; central office administrators overseeing the teacher evaluation process; supervisors involved in teacher evaluation, when available or appropriate; and administrators conducting evaluations, including a minimum of one administrator conducting evaluations who participates on a School Improvement Panel. Members also shall include the Superintendent, a special education administrator, a parent, and a member of the Board of Education.
  2. The Superintendent may extend membership on the District Evaluation Advisory Committee to representatives of other groups and to individuals.
  3. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee is not required and the Board of Education shall have the discretion to establish a District Evaluation Advisory Committee.
- G. Evaluation Procedures for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals - N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4
1. The provisions outlined in Policy and Regulation 3224 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be the minimum requirements for the evaluation of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals.
  2. Evaluation policies and procedures requiring the annual evaluation of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals shall be developed under the direction of the Superintendent, who may consult with the District Evaluation Advisory Committee or representatives from School Improvement Panels, and shall include, but not be limited to, a description of:
    - a. Roles and responsibilities for implementation of evaluation policies and procedures;
    - b. Job descriptions, evaluation rubrics for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals, the process for calculating the summative ratings and each component and the evaluation regulations set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1 et seq.;
    - c. Methods of data collection and reporting appropriate to each job description, including, but not limited to, the process for student attribution to teachers, Principals, Vice Principals, Assistant Principals for calculating the median and school-wide student growth percentile;
    - d. Processes for observations for the purpose of evaluation and post-observation conference(s) by a supervisor;
    - e. Process for developing and scoring student growth objectives;
    - f. The process for preparation of individual professional development plans; and

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- g. The process for preparation of an annual performance report by the Superintendent or designated supervisor, and an annual summary conference between the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and the Superintendent or designated supervisor.
  3. The annual summary conference between the designated supervisor and the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal shall be held before the annual performance report is filed. The conference shall occur on or before June 30 of each school year and shall include, but not be limited to, a review of the following:
    - a. The performance of the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal based upon the job description and the scores or evidence compiled using the evaluation rubric, including, when applicable:
      - (1) The educator's practice instrument; and
      - (2) Available indicators or student achievement measures such as student growth objective scores and student growth percentile scores.
    - b. The progress of the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal toward meeting the goals of the individual professional development plan or, when applicable, the corrective action plan; and
    - c. The preliminary annual performance report.
  4. If any scores for the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's evaluation rubric are not available at the time of the annual summary conference due to pending assessment results, the annual summative evaluation rating shall be calculated once all component ratings are available.
  5. The annual performance report for the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal shall be prepared by the designated supervisor and shall include, but not be limited to:
    - a. A summative rating based on the evaluation rubric, including, when applicable, a total score for each component as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5;
    - b. Performance area(s) of strength and area(s) needing improvement based upon the job description and components of the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's evaluation rubric; and
    - c. The Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's individual professional development plan or a corrective action plan from the evaluation year being reviewed in the report.

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6. The Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and the designated supervisor shall sign the report within five Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal working days of the review.
  7. The Board of Education shall include all performance reports and supporting data, including, but not limited to, written observation reports and additional components of the summative evaluation rating as part of the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's personnel file, or in an alternative, confidential location. If reports and data are stored in an alternate location, the personnel file shall clearly indicate the report's location and how it can be easily accessed. The records shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.
- H. Corrective Action Plans for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5
1. For each Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed by the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and the designated supervisor. If the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal does not agree with the corrective action plan's content, the designated supervisor shall make the final determination.
  2. The corrective action plan shall be developed and the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and his or her designated supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan by October 31 of the school year following the year of evaluation except:
    - a. If the ineffective or partially effective summative evaluation rating is received after October 1 of the school year following the year of evaluation, a corrective action plan shall be developed, and the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and his or her designated supervisor shall meet to discuss the corrective action plan within twenty-five Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal working days following the school district's receipt of the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's summative rating.
  3. The content of the corrective action plan shall replace the content of the individual professional development plan required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.3(a) and 4.4(a) and shall:
    - a. Address areas in need of improvement identified in the principal evaluation rubric;
    - b. Include specific, demonstrable goals for improvement;
    - c. Include responsibilities of the evaluated employee and the school district for the plan's implementation; and
    - d. Include timelines for meeting the goal(s).

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4. The designated supervisor and the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal on a corrective action plan shall discuss the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's progress toward the goals outlined in the corrective action plan during each post-observation conference, when required by N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1 or N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4.
5. Progress toward the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's goals outlined in the corrective action plan:
  - a. Shall be documented in the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's personnel file and reviewed at the annual summary conference and the mid-year evaluation. Both the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal on a corrective action plan and his or her designated supervisor may collect data and evidence to demonstrate the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's progress toward his or her corrective action plan goals; and
  - b. May be used as evidence in the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's next annual summative evaluation; however, such progress shall not guarantee an effective rating on the next summative evaluation.
6. Responsibilities of the evaluated Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal on a corrective action plan shall not be exclusionary of other plans for improvement determined to be necessary by the designated supervisor.
7. The Superintendent or his or her designee, and the Principal, as appropriate, shall conduct a mid-year evaluation of any Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-121.c. The mid-year evaluation shall occur approximately midway between the development of the corrective action plan and the expected receipt of the next annual summative rating. The mid-year evaluation shall include, at a minimum a conference to discuss progress toward the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's goals outlined in the corrective action plan. The mid-year evaluation conference may be combined with a post-observation conference.
8. The Superintendent shall ensure Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals with a corrective action plan receive one observation and a post-observation conference in addition to the observations required in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4 for the purpose of evaluation as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2 and 5.4.
9. The corrective action plan shall remain in effect until the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal receives his or her next summative evaluation rating.
10. There shall be no minimum number of Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal working days a Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's corrective action plan can be in place.

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I. Components of Principal Evaluation Rubrics – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1

1. Unless otherwise noted, the components of the principal evaluation rubrics shall apply to teaching staff members holding the position of Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and holding a valid and effective standard, provisional, or emergency administrative certificate.
2. The principal evaluation rubric shall meet the standards provided in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-123, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Measures of student achievement pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2; and
  - b. Measures of principal practice pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.3 and 5.4.
3. To earn a summative rating, the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal shall have a student achievement score, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2 and a principal practice score pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.3 and 5.4.
4. Each score shall be converted to a percentage weight so all measures make up 100 percent of the evaluation rubric. By August 31 prior to the school year in which the evaluation rubric applies, the Department shall provide on its website the required percentage weight of each component and the required summative rating scale. All components shall be worth the following percentage weights or fall within the following ranges:
  - a. If, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2(b), the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal receives a school-wide student growth percentile score as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2(c), the score shall be at least ten percent and no greater than forty percent of evaluation rubric rating as determined by the Department.
  - b. Measure of average student growth objective for all teachers, as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2(d), shall be at least ten percent and no greater than twenty percent of evaluation rubric rating as determined by the Department.
  - c. Measure of administrator goal, as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2(e), shall be no less than ten percent and no greater than forty percent of evaluation rubric rating as determined by the Department.
  - d. Measure of principal practice, as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.3(b), shall be no less than fifty percent of evaluation rubric rating.
5. Standardized assessments, used as a measure of student progress, shall not be the predominant factor in determining a Principal's annual summative rating.

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6. The Department shall periodically collect principal evaluation rubric data that shall include, but are not limited to, component-level scores and annual summative ratings.
- J. Student Achievement Components of Principal Evaluation Rubrics – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2
1. Measures of student achievement shall be used to determine impact on student learning and shall include the following components:
    - a. The school-wide student growth percentile of all students assigned to the Principal;
    - b. Average student growth objective scores of every teacher, as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2(e), assigned to the Principal; and
    - c. Administrator goals set by Principals, Vice Principals, or Assistant Principals in consultation with their supervisor pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2(e), which shall be specific and measurable, based on student growth and/or achievement data.
  2. The school-wide student growth percentile score shall be included in the annual summative rating of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals who are assigned to a school as of October 15 and who are employed in schools where student growth percentiles are available for students in one or more grades. If the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal is employed in more than one school, the Superintendent shall assign to the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal, as appropriate, the school-wide student growth percentile from one school and shall notify the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal at the beginning of the school year of the student growth percentile assignment.
  3. The Department shall calculate the school-wide student growth percentile for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals.
  4. The average student growth objective scores of all teachers, as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.2(e), shall be a component of the Principal's annual summative rating. The average student growth objective scores for Vice Principals or Assistant Principals shall be determined according to the following procedures:
    - a. The Principal, in consultation with the Vice Principal or Assistant Principal, shall determine prior to the start of the school year, which teachers, if not all teachers in the school, shall be linked to the Vice Principal's and Assistant Principal's average student growth objective score.
    - b. If the Vice Principal or Assistant Principal does not agree with the list of teachers linked to his or her name for the purposes of this measurement, the Principal shall make the final determination.

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5. Administrator goals for Principals, Vice Principals, or Assistant Principals shall be developed and measured according to the following procedures:
  - a. The designated supervisor shall determine for all Principals, Vice Principals, or Assistant Principals, the number of required administrator goals which shall reflect the achievement of a significant number of students within the school. By August 31 prior to the school year in which the evaluation rubric applies, the Department shall provide on the Department's website the minimum and maximum number of required goals, which will be at least one goal and no more than four goals.
  - b. Principals, Vice Principals, or Assistant Principals shall develop, in consultation with their designated supervisor, each administrator goal. Each Vice Principal and Assistant Principal shall set goals specific to his or her job description or adopt the same goals as his or her Principal. If the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and his or her designated supervisor do not agree upon the administrator goal the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's designated supervisor shall make the final determination.
  - c. Administrator goals and the criteria for assessing performance based on those objectives shall be determined, recorded, and retained by the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal and his or her designated supervisor by October 31 of each school year, or within twenty-five Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal working days of the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's start date if he or she begins work after October 1.
  - d. The administrator goal score shall be approved by the designated supervisor of the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal. The Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's administrator goal score, if available, shall be discussed at his or her annual summary conference and recorded in his or her personnel file.

K. Principal Practice Component of Evaluation Rubric – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.3

1. Measures of principal practice shall include a measure determined through a Commissioner-approved principal practice instrument and may include a leadership measure determined through the Department-created leadership rubric.
2. Principal practice component rating shall be based on the measurement of the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's performance according to the school district's Commissioner-approved principal practice instrument. Observations pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4 shall be used as one form of evidence for this measurement.
3. Leadership practice shall be determined by a score on a leadership rubric, which will assess the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's ability to improve student achievement and

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teaching staff member effectiveness through identified leader behaviors. The rubric will be posted on the Department's website and annually maintained.

L. Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal Observations – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4

1. The Superintendent or his or her designee, shall conduct observations for the evaluation of Principals pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-121 and he or she shall be trained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b).
2. A Principal, or the Superintendent or his or her designee, shall conduct observations for the evaluation of Vice Principals and Assistant Principals pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-121.
3. For the purpose of collecting data for the evaluation of a Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal, an observation, as described in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-119 and N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.2, may include, but is not limited to: building walk-through, staff meeting observation, parent conference observation, or case study analysis of a significant student issue.
4. Post-observation conferences shall include the following procedures:
  - a. A supervisor who is present at the observation shall conduct a post-observation conference with the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal being observed. A post-observation conference shall occur no more than fifteen Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal working days following each observation.
  - b. The post-observation conference shall be for the purpose of reviewing the data collected at the observation, connecting the data to the principal practice instrument and the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's individual professional development plan, collecting additional information needed for the evaluation, and offering areas to improve effectiveness.
  - c. With the consent of the observed Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal, post-observation conferences for individuals who are not on a corrective action plan may be conducted via written communication, including electronic communication.
  - d. One post-observation conference may be combined with the Principal's, Vice Principal's, or Assistant Principal's annual summary conference as long as it occurs within the required fifteen Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal working days following the observation.
  - e. A written or electronic observation report shall be signed by the supervisor who conducted the observation and post-observation and the Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal who was observed.



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- f. The Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal shall submit his or her written objection(s) of the evaluation within ten Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal working days following the conference. The objection(s) shall be attached to each party's copy of the annual performance report.
  
- 5. Each tenured Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal shall be observed as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4, at least two times during each school year. Each nontenured Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal shall be observed as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4 at least three times during each school year, as required by N.J.S.A. 18A:27-3.1. An additional observation shall be conducted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5(h) for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals who are on a corrective action plan.

M. Principal Practice Instrument – N.J.A.C. 6A:10-7.3

- 1. The principal practice instrument approved by the Department shall meet the following criteria:
  - a. Incorporate domains of practice and/or performance criteria that align to the 2015 Professional Standards for Educational Leaders developed by the National Policy Board for Educational Administration (NPBEA) incorporated herein by reference;
  - b. Include scoring guides for assessing principal practice that differentiate among a minimum of four levels of performance, and the differentiation has been shown in practice and/or research studies. Each scoring guide shall clearly define the expectations for each category and provide a conversion to four rating categories;
  - c. Rely on, to the extent possible, multiple sources of evidence collected throughout the school year, including, but not limited to, evaluation of a Principal's leadership related to:
    - (1) Implementing high-quality and standards-aligned curriculum, assessments, and instruction; and
    - (2) Evaluating the effectiveness of teaching staff members and supporting their professional growth.
  - d. Include descriptions of specific training and implementation details required for the instrument to be effective.

Adopted:

**3233 POLITICAL ACTIVITIES**

The Board of Education recognizes and encourages the right of all citizens, including teaching staff members, to engage in political activity. However, the Board prohibits the use of school grounds and school time for partisan political purposes.

The Board establishes the following guidelines to govern teaching staff members in their political activities:

1. A teaching staff member shall not engage in political activity on school grounds unless permitted in accordance with Board Policy No. 7510 - Use of School Facilities and/or applicable Federal and State laws;
2. A teaching staff member shall not post political circulars or petitions on school grounds nor distribute such circulars or petitions to students nor solicit campaign funds or campaign workers on school grounds;
3. A teaching staff member shall not display any material that would tend to promote any candidate for office on an election day on school grounds ~~facility~~ that are ~~is~~ used as a polling place;
4. A teaching staff member shall not engage in any activity in the presence of students while on school grounds, which is intended and/or designed to promote, further or assert a position(s) on labor relations issues.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-8.1., a teaching staff member employed by this district who is a member of the Senate or General Assembly of the State of New Jersey shall be entitled to time off from school district duties, without loss of pay, during the periods of the teaching staff member's attendance at regular or special sessions of the legislature and hearings or meetings of any legislative committee or commission.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:6-8.2., a teaching staff member employed by this district who is a member of the Board of County Commissioners of any county of New Jersey shall be entitled to time off from the teaching staff member's duties, without pay, during the periods of the teaching staff member's attendance at regular or special meetings of the Board of County Commissioners and of any committee thereof and at such other times as the teaching staff member shall be engaged in performing the necessary functions and duties of the teaching staff member's office as a member of the Board of County Commissioners.

No other teaching staff member who holds elective or appointive office is entitled to time off, except as such time off may be provided for by Board policy or negotiated agreement.

**TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS  
3233  
POLITICAL ACTIVITIES**

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The provisions of this Policy do not apply to the discussion and study of politics and political issues appropriate to the curriculum, the conduct of student elections, or the conduct of employee representative elections.

Nothing in this Policy shall be interpreted to impose a burden on the constitutionally protected speech or conduct of a teaching staff member or a student.

N.J.S.A. 18A:6-8.1.; 18A:6-8.2.; 18A:6-8.4.; 18A:42-4

N.J.S.A. 19:34-42

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

### **3281 INAPPROPRIATE STAFF CONDUCT**

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to protect the health, safety and welfare of all students within this school district. Furthermore, the Board recognizes there exists a professional responsibility for all school staff to protect a student's health, safety and welfare. The Board strongly believes that school staff members have the public's trust and confidence to protect the well-being of all students attending the school district.

In support of this Board's strong commitment to the public's trust and confidence of school staff, the Board of Education holds all school staff to the highest level of professional responsibility in their conduct with all students. Inappropriate conduct and conduct unbecoming a school staff member will not be tolerated in this school district.

The Board recognizes and appreciates the staff-student professional relationship that exists in a school district's educational environment. This Policy has been developed and adopted by this Board to provide guidance and direction to avoid actual and/or the appearance of inappropriate staff conduct and conduct unbecoming a school staff member toward students.

School staff's conduct in completing their professional responsibilities shall be appropriate at all times. School staff shall not make inappropriate comments to students or about students and shall not engage in inappropriate language or expression in the presence of students. School staff shall not engage in inappropriate conduct toward or with students. School staff shall not engage or seek to be in the presence of a student beyond the staff member's professional responsibilities. School staff shall not provide transportation to a student in their private vehicle or permit a student into their private vehicle unless there is an emergency or a special circumstance that has been approved in advance by the Building Principal/immediate supervisor and the parent/legal guardian.

Inappropriate conduct by a school staff member outside their professional responsibilities may be considered conduct unbecoming a staff member. Therefore, school staff members are advised to be concerned with such conduct which may include, but is not limited to, communications and/or publications using e-mails, text-messaging, social networking sites, or any other medium that is directed and/or available to students or for public display.

A school staff member is always expected to maintain a professional relationship with students and school staff members shall protect the health, safety and welfare of school students. A staff member's conduct will be held to the professional standards established by the New Jersey State Board of Education and the New Jersey Commissioner of Education. Inappropriate conduct or conduct unbecoming a staff member may also include conduct not specifically listed in this Policy, but conduct determined by the New Jersey State Board of Education, the New Jersey Commissioner of Education, an arbitration process, and/or appropriate courts to be inappropriate or conduct unbecoming a school staff member.

School personnel, compensated and uncompensated (volunteers), are required to report to their immediate supervisor or Building Principal any possible violations of this Policy. In the event the report alleges conduct by the Building Principal or the immediate supervisor, the school staff member may report directly to the Superintendent. In addition, school personnel having reasonable cause to believe a student has been subjected to child abuse or neglect or acts of child abuse or neglect as defined under N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.10 are required to immediately report to the New Jersey Department of Children and Families in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1 and inform the Building Principal or immediate supervisor

after making such report. However, notice to the Building Principal or designee need not be given when the school staff member believes such notice would likely endanger the referrer or child(ren) involved or when the staff member believes that such disclosure would likely result in retaliation against the child or in discrimination against the referrer with respect to his/her employment.

Reports may be made in writing or with verbal notification. The immediate supervisor or Building Principal will notify the Superintendent of Schools of all reports, including anonymous reports. The Human Resources Specialist will investigate all reports with a final report to the Superintendent of Schools. The Human Resources Specialist or the Superintendent may, at any time after receiving a report take such appropriate action as necessary and as provided for in the law. This may include, but is not limited to, notifying law enforcement, notifying the New Jersey Department of Children and Families in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1 and/or any other measure provided for in the law.

This Policy will be distributed to all school staff and provided to staff members at any time upon request.

N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5 et seq.  
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1

First Reading: 4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

### **3282 USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES**

The Board of Education has a strong commitment to quality education and the well-being of all students, as well as the preservation of the school district's reputation. The Board believes staff members must establish and maintain public trust and confidence and be committed to protecting all students attending the school district. In support of the Board's strong commitment to the public's trust and confidence, the Board holds all staff members to the highest level of professional responsibility.

The Commissioner of Education has determined inappropriate conduct outside a staff member's professional responsibilities may determine them as unfit to discharge the duties and functions of their position. Staff members should be advised communications, publications, photographs, and other information appearing on social networking sites deemed inappropriate by the Board could be cause for dismissal of a non-tenured staff member or to certify tenure charges against a tenured staff member to the Commissioner of Education.

Staff members are advised to be concerned and aware such conduct deemed inappropriate may include, but is not limited to, communications and/or publications using e-mails, text-messaging, social networking sites, or any other form of electronic communication that is directed and/or available to students or for public display or publication.

While the Board respects the right of staff members to use social networking sites, staff members should recognize they are held to a higher standard than the general public with regard to standards of conduct and ethics. It is important that a staff member's use of these sites does not damage the reputation of the school district, employees, students, or their families. Staff members who utilize, post or publish images, photographs, or comments on social networking sites, blogs, or other forms of electronic communication outside their professional responsibilities shall ensure their use, postings, or publications are done with an appropriate level of professionalism and are appropriate conduct for a school staff member. Staff members should exercise care in setting appropriate boundaries between their personal and public online behavior, understanding that what is private in the digital world often has the possibility of becoming public even without their knowledge or consent.

The school district strongly encourages all staff members to carefully review the privacy settings on social networking sites they use and exercise care and good judgment when posting content and information on such sites. Staff members should adhere to the following guidelines, which are consistent with the district's workplace standards on harassment, student relationships, conduct, professional communication, and confidentiality.

When using personal social networking sites, school staff members:

1. Should not make statements that would violate any of the district's policies, including its policies concerning discrimination or harassment;
2. Must uphold the district's value of respect for the individual and avoid making defamatory statements about the school district, employees, students, or their families;

**TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS**  
**3282**  
**USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES**

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3. May not disclose any confidential information about the school district or confidential information obtained during the course of his/her employment, about any individual(s) or organization, including students and/or their families;
4. Shall not use social networking sites to post any materials of a sexually graphic nature;
5. Shall not use social networking sites to post any materials which promote violence;
6. Shall not use social networking sites which would be detrimental to the mission and function of the district;
7. Are prohibited from using their school district title as well as adding references to the district in any correspondence including, but not limited to, e-mails, postings, blogs, and social networking sites unless the communication is of an official nature and is serving the mission of the district. This prohibition also includes signature lines and personal e-mail accounts;
8. Shall not post updates to their status on any social networking sites during normal working hours including posting of statements or comments on the social networking sites of others during school time unless it involves a school project. Employees must seek approval from the Superintendent of Schools for such use; and
9. Shall not post or publish any information the Commissioner of Education would deem to be inappropriate conduct by a school staff member.

The Policy of this district is to maintain a level of professionalism both during and after the school day. Any publication through any means of electronic communication which is potentially adverse to the operation, morale, or efficiency of the district, will be deemed a violation of this Policy. If the Board or Superintendent believes that a staff member's activity on any social networking site violates the district's policies, the Board or Superintendent may request that the employee cease such activity. Depending on the severity of the incident, the staff member may be subject to disciplinary action.

This Policy has been developed and adopted by this Board to provide guidance and direction to staff members on how to avoid actual and/or the appearance of inappropriate conduct toward students and/or the community while using social networking sites.

First Reading:  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN  
TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS**  
**M**

**3283 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN  
TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS**

The Board of Education recognizes electronic communications and the use of social media outlets create new options for extending and enhancing the educational program of the school district. Electronic communications and the use of social media can help students and teaching staff members communicate regarding: questions during non-school hours regarding homework or other assignments; scheduling issues for school-related co-curricular and interscholastic athletic activities; school work to be completed during a student's extended absence; distance learning opportunities; and other professional communications that can enhance teaching and learning opportunities between teaching staff members and students. However, the Board of Education recognizes teaching staff members can be vulnerable in electronic communications with students.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:36-40, the Board of Education adopts this Policy to provide guidance and direction to teaching staff members to prevent improper electronic communications between teaching staff members and students.

The Commissioner of Education and arbitrators, appointed by the Commissioner, have determined inappropriate conduct may determine a teaching staff member unfit to discharge the duties and functions of their position. Improper electronic communications by teaching staff members may be determined to be inappropriate conduct.

For the purposes of this Policy, "electronic communication" means a communication transmitted by means of an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular telephone, computer, computer network, personal data assistant, or pager. "Electronic communications" include, but are not limited to, e-mails, text messages, instant messages, and communications made by means of an Internet website, including social media and social networking websites.

For the purposes of this Policy, "professional responsibility" means a teaching staff member's responsibilities regarding co-curricular, athletic coaching, and any other instructional or non-instructional responsibilities assigned to the teaching staff member by the administration or Board of Education.

For the purposes of this Policy, "improper electronic communications" means an electronic communication between a teaching staff member and any student of the school district when:

1. The content of the communication is inappropriate as defined in this Policy; and/or
2. The manner in which the electronic communication is made is not in accordance with acceptable protocols for electronic communications between a teaching staff member and a student as defined in this Policy.



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**TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS**  
**M**

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Inappropriate content of an electronic communication between a teaching staff member and a student includes, but is not limited to:

1. Communications of a sexual nature, sexually oriented humor or language, sexual advances, or content with a sexual overtone;
2. Communications involving the use, encouraging the use, or promoting or advocating the use of alcohol or tobacco, the illegal use of prescription drugs or controlled dangerous substances, illegal gambling, or other illegal activities;
3. Communications regarding the teaching staff member's or student's past or current romantic relationships;
4. Communications which include the use of profanities, obscene language, lewd comments, or pornography;
5. Communications that are harassing, intimidating, or bullying;
6. Communications requesting or trying to establish a personal relationship with a student beyond the teaching staff member's professional responsibilities;
7. Communications related to personal or confidential information regarding another school staff member or student; and
8. Communications between the teaching staff member and a student that the Commissioner of Education or an arbitrator would determine to be inappropriate in determining the teaching staff member is unfit to discharge the duties and functions of their position.

The following acceptable protocols for all electronic communications between a teaching staff member and a student shall be followed:

1. E-Mail Electronic Communications Between a Teaching Staff Member and a Student
  - a. All e-mails between a teaching staff member and a student must be sent or received through the school district's e-mail system. The content of all e-mails between a teaching staff member and a student shall be limited to the staff member's professional responsibilities regarding the student.
  - b. A teaching staff member shall not provide their personal e-mail address to any student. If a student sends an e-mail to a teaching staff member's personal e-mail address, the staff member shall respond to the e-mail through the school district e-mail system and inform the student his/her personal e-mail address shall not be used for any electronic communication between the teaching staff member and the student.

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**M**

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- c. A teaching staff member's school district e-mail account is subject to review by authorized school district officials. Therefore, a teaching staff member shall have no expectation of privacy on the school district's e-mail system.
2. Cellular Telephone Electronic Communications Between a Teaching Staff Member and a Student
    - a. Communications between a teaching staff member and a student via a personal cellular telephone shall be prohibited.
      - (1) However, a teaching staff member may, with prior approval of the Principal or designee, communicate with a student using their personal cellular telephone if the need to communicate is directly related to the teaching staff member's professional responsibilities for a specific purpose such as a field trip, athletic event, co-curricular activity, etc. Any such approval for cellular telephone communications shall not extend beyond the specific field trip, athletic event, co-curricular activity, etc. approved by the Principal or designee.
3. Text Messaging Electronic Communications Between Teaching Staff Members and Students
    - a. Text messaging communications between a teaching staff member and an individual student are prohibited.
      - (1) However, a teaching staff member may, with prior approval of the Principal or designee, text message students provided the need to text message is directly related to the teaching staff member's professional responsibilities with a class or co-curricular activity. Any such text message must be sent to every student in the class or every member of the co-curricular activity. Any such approval for text messaging shall not extend beyond the class or activity approved by the Principal or designee.
4. Social Networking Websites and other Internet-Based Social Media Electronic Communications Between Teaching Staff Members and a Student
    - a. A teaching staff member is prohibited from communicating with any student through the teaching staff member's personal social networking website or other Internet-based website. Communications on personal websites are not acceptable between a teaching staff member and a student.
    - b. A teaching staff member shall not accept "friend" requests from any student on their personal social networking website or other Internet-based social media website. Any communication sent by a student to a teaching staff member's personal social networking website or other Internet-based social media website shall not be responded to by the

**TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS**  
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teaching staff member and shall be reported to the Principal or designee by the teaching staff member.

- c. If a teaching staff member has a student(s) as a “friend” on their personal social networking website or other Internet-based social media website they must permanently remove them from their list of contacts upon Board adoption of this Policy.
- d. Communication between a teaching staff member and a student through social networking websites or other Internet-based social media websites is only permitted provided the website has been approved by the Principal or designee and all communications or publications using such websites are available to: every student in the class; every member of the co-curricular activity and their parents; and the Principal or designee.

#### Reporting Responsibilities

In the event a student sends an improper electronic communication, as defined in this Policy, to a teaching staff member, the teaching staff member shall report the improper communication to the Principal or designee by the next school day. The Principal or designee will take appropriate action to have the student discontinue such improper electronic communications. Improper electronic communications by a teaching staff member or a student may result in appropriate disciplinary action.

A teaching staff member and student may be exempt from the provisions outlined in this Policy if a teaching staff member and student are relatives. The teaching staff member and the student’s parent shall submit notification to the Principal of the student’s school of their family relationship and their exemption from the provisions outlined in this Policy.]

The provisions of this Policy shall be applicable at all times while the teaching staff member is employed in the school district and at all times the student is enrolled in the school district, including holiday and summer breaks.

A copy of this Policy will be made available on an annual basis, to all parents, students, and school employees either electronically or in school handbooks.

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-40

First Reading:

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**STAFF MEMBER'S USE OF PERSONAL CELLULAR TELEPHONE/  
OTHER COMMUNICATION DEVICES**  
**M**

**3322 STAFF MEMBER'S USE OF PERSONAL CELLULAR TELEPHONES/OTHER  
COMMUNICATION DEVICES**

The Board of Education recognizes a teaching staff member may need to electronically communicate on a non-school related, personal matter using a personal cellular telephone or other personal communication device during their workday. Electronic communications include, but are not limited to: voice conversations, text-messaging, accessing social networking or other internet sites, or any other type of electronic communication.

In the event the teaching staff member needs to electronically communicate on a non-school related, personal matter using a personal cellular telephone or other personal communication device during their workday, the teaching staff member may do so provided: the communication is made during the teaching staff member's duty free lunch or break periods and is made outside the presence of students

An electronic communication by a teaching staff member on a non-school related, personal matter using a personal cellular telephone or other personal communication device shall not be made while the teaching staff member is performing assigned school district responsibilities.

In the event the teaching staff member has an emergency requiring immediate attention that requires such a communication while performing assigned school district responsibilities, the teaching staff member shall inform their Principal or immediate supervisor before or immediately after the communication, depending on the nature of the emergency. The Board of Education is not responsible if a teaching staff member's personal cellular telephone or other communication device is lost, stolen, or missing.

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**3421.13 POSTNATAL ACCOMMODATIONS**

The Board of Education recognizes teaching staff members may be returning to work shortly after their child's birth and may need to express breast milk during the workday. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) amended Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for nursing mothers to be permitted reasonable break times and a private location to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth.

Every employee position in the school district is designated as either "non-exempt" or "exempt" by the provisions of the FLSA. Generally, a teaching staff member entitled to overtime pay is designated as "non-exempt." A teaching staff member that performs duties that are executive, administrative, or professional in nature and not entitled to overtime pay is designated "exempt." The school district administration shall refer to the comprehensive definitions of "exempt" and "non-exempt" as outlined in 29 C.F.R. 541 et seq. in determining an employee's designation.

A Board of Education is required to provide reasonable break times to non-exempt teaching staff members to express breast milk for their nursing child. The non-exempt teaching staff member shall coordinate such breaks with their immediate supervisor. The non-exempt teaching staff member will not receive compensation during this break time unless the break time is during a non-exempt teaching staff member's compensated break time.

A Board of Education is not required under the FLSA to provide such breaks to exempt teaching staff members. However, exempt teaching staff members may take such breaks provided the breaks are coordinated with their immediate supervisor. If this break is taken during the exempt teaching staff member's duty free lunch period or duty free break period during the workday, the exempt teaching staff member will not be reduced in compensation.

The Principal or the nursing mother's immediate supervisor, in consultation with the school nurse, will designate a lactation room that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public. The location must be functional as a space for expressing breast milk and shall include an electrical outlet, a chair, and nearby access to running water. If the space is not dedicated to

the nursing mother's use, it must be available when needed. A space temporarily converted into a lactation room or made available when needed by a nursing mother is sufficient; however, a bathroom, even if private, is not a permissible location under the FLSA.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.  
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – P.L. 111-148  
N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

First Reading: 4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

**4160 PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

The Board of Education requires each candidate for employment who receives a conditional offer of employment to undergo a physical examination(s) to determine whether the candidate is able to perform with reasonable accommodation job-related functions pursuant to P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA).

If upon completing an examination(s) it is determined a candidate for employment who received a conditional offer of employment is unable to perform with reasonable accommodation job-related functions pursuant to the provisions of the ADA, the conditional offer of employment will be rescinded either by the Superintendent of Schools, if the Board has not yet approved the appointment, or by the Board, if the Board had approved the appointment at a Board meeting.

The physical examination shall include, but is not limited to, a health history to include past serious illnesses and injuries; current health problems; allergies; and a record of immunizations. The physical examination shall also include a health screening to include, but not limited to: height and weight; blood pressure; pulse and respiratory rate; vision screening; and hearing screening.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:16-3, the Board shall bear the cost of physical examinations required by this Policy performed by a physician or institution designated by the Board. However, the candidate shall bear the cost if the examination is performed by a physician or institution designated by the candidate with approval of the Board. In the event the Board approves the physician or institution designated by the candidate to complete an examination required by this Policy, the candidate will be provided with the detailed requirements of the examination.

School employee physicals, examinations, and/or annual medical updates do not require screening or disclosure of HIV status.

A Mantoux tuberculosis test shall be given to all student teachers, school bus drivers on contract with the district, and contractors or volunteers who have contact with students.

All staff members' medical and health records, including computerized records, will be secured, stored, and maintained separately from other personnel files. The information contained in medical records will be kept confidential. Only the staff member, the Superintendent or designee, and the school medical inspector shall have access to medical information regarding an individual employee. Health records may be shared only with authorized individuals in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:16-5. The staff member may provide health-status information, including medications that may be of value to medical personnel in the event of an emergency requiring treatment. In such instances, the staff member may also choose to share with the staff member's Building Principal and, if desired, with the certified school nurse, information regarding current health status to assure ready access in a medical emergency.

Additional individual psychiatric or physical examinations of any staff member may be required by the Board whenever, in the judgment of the Board, a staff member shows evidence of deviation from normal physical or mental health. Any additional individual examinations will be pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C.

**SUPPORT STAFF  
4160  
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS  
M**

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6A:32-6.3. Additional examinations and/or certifications may be required to verify fitness in accordance with Policy 4161 or disability in accordance with Policies 4425 and 4435.

42 U.S.C.A. 12101

N.J.S.A. 18A:16-2

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-6.1; 6A:32-6.2; 6A:32-6.3

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

### **4281 INAPPROPRIATE STAFF CONDUCT**

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to protect the health, safety and welfare of all students within this school district. Furthermore, the Board recognizes there exists a professional responsibility for all school staff to protect a student's health, safety and welfare. The Board strongly believes that school staff members have the public's trust and confidence to protect the well-being of all students attending the school district.

In support of this Board's strong commitment to the public's trust and confidence of school staff, the Board of Education holds all school staff to the highest level of professional responsibility in their conduct with all students. Inappropriate conduct and conduct unbecoming a school staff member will not be tolerated in this school district.

The Board recognizes and appreciates the staff-student professional relationship that exists in a school district's educational environment. This Policy has been developed and adopted by this Board to provide guidance and direction to avoid actual and/or the appearance of inappropriate staff conduct and conduct unbecoming a school staff member toward students.

School staff's conduct in completing their professional responsibilities shall be appropriate at all times. School staff shall not make inappropriate comments to students or about students and shall not engage in inappropriate language or expression in the presence of students. School staff shall not engage in inappropriate conduct toward or with students. School staff shall not engage or seek to be in the presence of a student beyond the staff member's professional responsibilities. School staff shall not provide transportation to a student in their private vehicle or permit a student into their private vehicle unless there is an emergency or a special circumstance that has been approved in advance by the Building Principal/immediate supervisor and the parent/legal guardian.

Inappropriate conduct by a school staff member outside their professional responsibilities may be considered conduct unbecoming a staff member. Therefore, school staff members are advised to be concerned with such conduct which may include, but is not limited to, communications and/or publications using e-mails, text-messaging, social networking sites, or any other medium that is directed and/or available to students or for public display.

A school staff member is always expected to maintain a professional relationship with students and school staff members shall protect the health, safety and welfare of school students. A staff member's conduct will be held to the professional standards established by the New Jersey State Board of Education and the New Jersey Commissioner of Education. Inappropriate conduct or conduct unbecoming a staff member may also include conduct not specifically listed in this Policy, but conduct determined by the New Jersey State Board of Education, the New Jersey Commissioner of Education, an arbitration process, and/or appropriate courts to be inappropriate or conduct unbecoming a school staff member.

School personnel, compensated and uncompensated (volunteers), are required to report to their immediate supervisor or Building Principal any possible violations of this Policy. In the event the report alleges conduct by the Building Principal or the immediate supervisor, the school staff member may report directly to the Superintendent. In addition, school personnel having reasonable cause to believe a student has been subjected to child abuse or neglect or acts of child abuse or neglect as defined under N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.10 are required to immediately report to the New Jersey Department of Children and Families in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1 and inform the Building Principal or immediate supervisor



after making such report. However, notice to the Building Principal or designee need not be given when the school staff member believes such notice would likely endanger the referrer or child(ren) involved or when the staff member believes that such disclosure would likely result in retaliation against the child or in discrimination against the referrer with respect to his/her employment.

Reports may be made in writing or with verbal notification. The immediate supervisor or Building Principal will notify the Superintendent of Schools of all reports, including anonymous reports. The Human Resources Specialist will investigate all reports with a final report to the Superintendent of Schools. The Human Resources Specialist or the Superintendent may, at any time after receiving a report take such appropriate action as necessary and as provided for in the law. This may include, but is not limited to, notifying law enforcement, notifying the New Jersey Department of Children and Families in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1 and/or any other measure provided for in the law.

This Policy will be distributed to all school staff and provided to staff members at any time upon request.

N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5 et seq.  
N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11.1

First Reading:4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

### **4282 USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES**

The Board of Education has a strong commitment to quality education and the well-being of all students, as well as the preservation of the school district's reputation. The Board believes staff members must establish and maintain public trust and confidence and be committed to protecting all students attending the school district. In support of the Board's strong commitment to the public's trust and confidence, the Board holds all staff members to the highest level of professional responsibility.

The Commissioner of Education has determined inappropriate conduct outside a staff member's professional responsibilities may determine them as unfit to discharge the duties and functions of their position. Staff members should be advised communications, publications, photographs, and other information appearing on social networking sites deemed inappropriate by the Board could be cause for dismissal of a non-tenured staff member or to certify tenure charges against a tenured staff member to the Commissioner of Education.

Staff members are advised to be concerned and aware such conduct deemed inappropriate may include, but is not limited to, communications and/or publications using e-mails, text-messaging, social networking sites, or any other form of electronic communication that is directed and/or available to students or for public display or publication.

While the Board respects the right of staff members to use social networking sites, staff members should recognize they are held to a higher standard than the general public with regard to standards of conduct and ethics. It is important that a staff member's use of these sites does not damage the reputation of the school district, employees, students, or their families. Staff members who utilize, post or publish images, photographs, or comments on social networking sites, blogs, or other forms of electronic communication outside their professional responsibilities shall ensure their use, postings, or publications are done with an appropriate level of professionalism and are appropriate conduct for a school staff member. Staff members should exercise care in setting appropriate boundaries between their personal and public online behavior, understanding that what is private in the digital world often has the possibility of becoming public even without their knowledge or consent.

The school district strongly encourages all staff members to carefully review the privacy settings on social networking sites they use and exercise care and good judgment when posting content and information on such sites. Staff members should adhere to the following guidelines, which are consistent with the district's workplace standards on harassment, student relationships, conduct, professional communication, and confidentiality.

When using personal social networking sites, school staff members:

1. Should not make statements that would violate any of the district's policies, including its policies concerning discrimination or harassment;
2. Must uphold the district's value of respect for the individual and avoid making defamatory statements about the school district, employees, students, or their families;

3. May not disclose any confidential information about the school district or confidential information obtained during the course of his/her employment, about any individual(s) or organization, including students and/or their families;
4. Shall not use social networking sites to post any materials of a sexually graphic nature;
5. Shall not use social networking sites to post any materials which promote violence;
6. Shall not use social networking sites which would be detrimental to the mission and function of the district;
7. Are prohibited from using their school district title as well as adding references to the district in any correspondence including, but not limited to, e-mails, postings, blogs, and social networking sites unless the communication is of an official nature and is serving the mission of the district. This prohibition also includes signature lines and personal e-mail accounts;
8. Shall not post updates to their status on any social networking sites during normal working hours including posting of statements or comments on the social networking sites of others during school time unless it involves a school project. Employees must seek approval from the Superintendent of Schools for such use; and
9. Shall not post or publish any information the Commissioner of Education would deem to be inappropriate conduct by a school staff member.

The Policy of this district is to maintain a level of professionalism both during and after the school day. Any publication through any means of electronic communication which is potentially adverse to the operation, morale, or efficiency of the district, will be deemed a violation of this Policy. If the Board or Superintendent believes that a staff member's activity on any social networking site violates the district's policies, the Board or Superintendent may request that the employee cease such activity. Depending on the severity of the incident, the staff member may be subject to disciplinary action.

This Policy has been developed and adopted by this Board to provide guidance and direction to staff members on how to avoid actual and/or the appearance of inappropriate conduct toward students and/or the community while using social networking sites.

First Reading: 4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN  
SUPPORT STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS**  
**M**

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**4283 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN  
SUPPORT STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS**

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:36-40, the Board of Education adopts this Policy to provide guidance and direction to support staff members to prevent improper electronic communications between support staff members and students. The Board of Education recognizes support staff members can be vulnerable in electronic communications with students.

The Board prohibits all electronic communications between a support staff member and a student. However, based on a support staff member's professional responsibilities electronic communications between a support staff member and a student may be permitted with written approval of the Superintendent or designee. The approval is only for the school year in which the approval is granted. If the Superintendent or designee approves electronic communications between a support staff member and a student, the support staff member shall be required to comply with all the provisions of this Policy.

The Commissioner of Education has determined inappropriate conduct may determine a school staff member unfit to discharge the duties and functions of their position. Improper electronic communications by school staff members may be determined to be inappropriate conduct.

For the purposes of this Policy, "electronic communication" means a communication transmitted by means of an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular telephone, computer, computer network, personal data assistant, or pager. "Electronic communications" include, but are not limited to, e-mails, text messages, instant messages, and communications made by means of an Internet website, including social media and social networking websites.

For the purposes of this Policy, "professional responsibility" means a support staff member's responsibilities assigned to the support staff member by the administration or Board of Education.

For the purposes of this Policy, "improper electronic communications" means an electronic communication between a support staff member and any student of the school district when:

1. The content of the communication is inappropriate as defined in this Policy; and/or
2. The manner in which the electronic communication is made is not in accordance with acceptable protocols for electronic communications between a support staff member and a student as defined in this Policy.

Inappropriate content of an electronic communication between a support staff member, who has been approved by the Superintendent or designee to have electronic communications, and a student includes, but is not limited to:

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1. Communications of a sexual nature, sexually oriented humor or language, sexual advances, or content with a sexual overtone;
2. Communications involving the use, encouraging the use, or promoting or advocating the use of alcohol or tobacco, the illegal use of prescription drugs or controlled dangerous substances, illegal gambling, or other illegal activities;
3. Communications regarding the support staff member's or student's past or current romantic relationships;
4. Communications which include the use of profanities, obscene language, lewd comments, or pornography;
5. Communications that are harassing, intimidating, or bullying;
6. Communications requesting or trying to establish a personal relationship with a student beyond the support staff member's professional responsibilities;
7. Communications related to personal or confidential information regarding another school staff member or student; and
8. Communications between the support staff member and a student that the Commissioner of Education would determine to be inappropriate in determining the support staff member is unfit to discharge the duties and functions of their position.

The following acceptable protocols for all electronic communications between a support staff member, who has been approved by the Superintendent or designee to have electronic communications, and a student shall be followed:

1. E-Mail Electronic Communications Between a Support Staff Member and a Student
  - a. All e-mails between a support staff member and a student must be sent or received through the school district's e-mail system. The content of all e-mails between a support staff member and a student shall be limited to the staff member's professional responsibilities regarding the student.
  - b. A support staff member shall not provide their personal e-mail address to any student. If a student sends an e-mail to a support staff member's personal e-mail address, the staff member shall respond to the e-mail through the school district e-mail system and inform the student his/her personal e-mail address shall not be used for any electronic communication between the support staff member and the student.

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- c. A support staff member's school district e-mail account is subject to review by authorized school district officials. Therefore, a support staff member shall have no expectation of privacy on the school district's e-mail system.
2. Cellular Telephone Electronic Communications Between a Support Staff Member and a Student
  - a. Communications between a support staff member and a student via a personal cellular telephone shall be prohibited.
    - (1) However, a support staff member may, with prior approval of the Principal or designee, communicate with a student using their personal cellular telephone if the need to communicate is directly related to the support staff member's professional responsibilities for a specific purpose such as a field trip, athletic event, co-curricular activity, etc. Any such approval for cellular telephone communications shall not extend beyond the specific field trip, athletic event, co-curricular activity, etc. approved by the Principal or designee.
3. Text Messaging Electronic Communications Between Support Staff Members and Students
  - a. Text messaging communications between a support staff member and an individual student are prohibited.
    - (1) However, a support staff member may, with prior approval of the Principal or designee, text message students provided the need to text message is directly related to the support staff member's professional responsibilities regarding the student. Any such text message must be sent to every student in the class or every member of the co-curricular activity. Any such approval for text messaging shall not extend beyond the activity approved by the Principal or designee.
4. Social Networking Websites and other Internet-Based Social Media Electronic Communications Between Support Staff Members and a Student
  - a. A support staff member is prohibited from communicating with any student through the support staff member's personal social networking website or other Internet-based website. Communications on personal websites are not acceptable between a support staff member and a student.
  - b. A support staff member shall not accept "friend" requests from any student on their personal social networking website or other Internet-based social media website. Any communication sent by a student to a support staff member's personal social networking website or other Internet-based social media website shall not be responded to by the support staff member and shall be reported to the Principal or designee by the support staff member.

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- c. If a support staff member has a student(s) as a “friend” on their personal social networking website or other Internet-based social media website they must permanently remove them from their list of contacts upon Board adoption of this Policy.
- d. Communication between a support staff member and a student through social networking websites or other Internet-based social media websites is only permitted provided the website has been approved by the Principal or designee and all communications or publications using such websites are available to: every student in the class; every member of the co-curricular activity and their parents; and the Principal or designee.

**Reporting Responsibilities**

1. In the event a student sends an electronic communication to a support staff member who has not been approved by the Superintendent or designee to have electronic communications, the support staff member shall report the communication to the Principal or designee. The Principal or designee will take appropriate action to have the student discontinue such electronic communications. Electronic communications by a support staff member or a student where such communications are not approved by the Superintendent or designee may result in appropriate disciplinary action.
2. In the event a student sends an improper electronic communication, as defined in this Policy, to a support staff member who has been approved by the Superintendent or designee to receive electronic communications, the support staff member shall report the improper electronic communication to the Principal or designee. The Principal or designee will take appropriate action to have the student discontinue such improper electronic communications. Improper electronic communications by a support staff member or a student may result in appropriate disciplinary action.

A support staff member and student may be exempt from the provisions outlined in this Policy if a support staff member and student are relatives. The support staff member and the student’s parent shall submit notification to the Principal of the student’s school of their family relationship and their exemption from the provisions outlined in this Policy.

The provisions of this Policy shall be applicable at all times while the support staff member is employed in the school district and at all times the student is enrolled in the school district, including holiday and summer breaks.

A copy of this Policy will be made available on an annual basis, to all parents, students, and school employees either electronically or in school handbooks.

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-40

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted

**STAFF MEMBER'S USE OF PERSONAL CELLULAR TELEPHONE/  
OTHER COMMUNICATION DEVICES**

**4322 STAFF MEMBER'S USE OF PERSONAL CELLULAR  
TELEPHONES/OTHER COMMUNICATION DEVICES**

The Board of Education recognizes a support staff member may need to electronically communicate on a non-school related, personal matter using a personal cellular telephone or other personal communication device during their workday. Electronic communications include, but are not limited to: voice conversations, text-messaging, accessing social networking or other internet sites, or any other type of electronic communication.

In the event the support staff member needs to electronically communicate on a non-school related, personal matter using a personal cellular telephone or other personal communication device during their workday, the support staff member may do so provided the communication is made during the support staff member's free lunch or break periods and is made outside the presence of students either in an area inside or outside the school building designated by the support staff member's Principal or immediate supervisor.

A support staff member's personal cellular telephone or other personal communication device shall be secured by the support staff member and outside the view of others when the support staff member is performing assigned school district responsibilities.

An electronic communication by a support staff member on a non-school related, personal matter using a personal cellular telephone or other personal communication device shall not be made while the support staff member is performing assigned school district responsibilities.

In the event the support staff member has an emergency requiring immediate attention that requires such a communication while performing assigned school district responsibilities, the support staff member shall inform their Principal or immediate supervisor before or immediately after the communication, depending on the nature of the emergency. The Board of Education is not responsible if a support staff member's personal cellular telephone or other communication device is lost, stolen, or missing.

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:



### **4421.13 POSTNATAL ACCOMMODATIONS**

The Board of Education recognizes support staff members may be returning to work shortly after their child's birth and may need to express breast milk during the workday. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) amended Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for nursing mothers to be permitted reasonable break times and a private location to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth.

Every employee position in the school district is designated as either "non-exempt" or "exempt" by the provisions of the FLSA. Generally, a support staff member entitled to overtime pay is designated as "non-exempt." A support staff member that performs duties that are executive, administrative, or professional in nature and not entitled to overtime pay is designated "exempt." The school district administration shall refer to the comprehensive definitions of "exempt" and "non-exempt" as outlined in 29 C.F.R. 541 et seq. in determining an employee's designation.

A Board of Education is required to provide reasonable break times to non-exempt support staff members to express breast milk for their nursing child. The non-exempt support staff member shall coordinate such breaks with their immediate supervisor. The non-exempt support staff member will not receive compensation during this break time unless the break time is during a non-exempt support staff member's compensated break time.

A Board of Education is not required under the FLSA to provide such breaks to exempt support staff members. However, exempt support staff members may take such breaks provided the breaks are coordinated with their immediate supervisor. If this break is taken during the exempt support staff member's duty free lunch period or duty free break period during the workday, the exempt support staff member will not be reduced in compensation.

The Principal or the nursing mother's immediate supervisor, in consultation with the school nurse, will designate a lactation room that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public. The location must be functional as a space for expressing breast milk and shall include an electrical outlet, a chair, and nearby access to running water. If the space is not dedicated to the nursing mother's use, it must be available when needed. A space temporarily converted into a lactation room or made available when needed by a nursing mother is sufficient; however, a bathroom, even if private, is not a permissible location under the FLSA.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – P.L. 111-148

N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**5305 HEALTH SERVICES PERSONNEL**

The Board of Education shall appoint at least one school physician pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-1. The Board may appoint a lead school physician to serve as health services director if more than one school physician is required. The school physician shall be currently licensed by the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners in medicine or osteopathy whose training and scope of practice includes child and adolescent health and development. The school district shall conduct a criminal history background check on any physician before entering into an agreement for delivery of services.

The school physician shall provide, at a minimum, the following services:

1. Consultation in the development and implementation of school district policies, procedures, and mechanisms related to health, safety, and medical emergencies pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(a);
2. Consultation to school district medical staff regarding the delivery of school health services, which includes special health care needs of technology-supported and medically fragile children, including students covered by 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq., Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act;
3. Physical examinations conducted in the school physician's office or other comparably equipped facility for students who do not have a medical home or whose parent has identified the school as the medical home for the purpose of a sports physical examination;
4. Provision of written notification to the parent stating approval or disapproval of the student's participation in athletics based upon the medical report;
5. Direction for professional duties of other medical staff;
6. Written standing orders that shall be reviewed and reissued before the beginning of each school year;
7. Establishment of standards of care for emergency situations and medically-related care involving students and school staff;
8. Assistance to the certified school nurse or non-certified nurse in conducting health screenings of students and staff and assistance with the delivery of school health services;
9. Review, as needed, of reports and orders from a student's medical home regarding student health concerns;
10. Authorization of tuberculin testing for conditions outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.2(c);

11. Review, approval, or denial with reasons of a medical home determination of a student's anticipated confinement and resulting need for home instruction; and
12. Consultation with the school district certified school nurse(s) to obtain input for the development of the school nursing services plan pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.1(b).

The Board shall employ a certified school nurse to provide nursing services while school is in session pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-1 and 3.3. The certified school nurse shall work under the direction of the school physician and Superintendent of Schools.

The certified school nurse shall possess a standard educational certificate with a school nurse endorsement or school nurse/non-instructional endorsement pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-14.3 or 14.4. The certified school nurse shall possess a current New Jersey registered professional nurse license issued by the New Jersey State Board of Nursing; a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; a current Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillators (AED) certification as issued by the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, the National Safety Council, or other entities determined by the Department of Health to comply with the American Heart Association's CPR guidelines.

The certified school nurse shall complete training in airway management and in the use of nebulizers and inhalers consistent with nationally recognized standards including, but not limited to, those of the National Institutes of Health and the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology.

The role of the certified school nurse shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Carrying out written orders of the medical home and standing orders of the school physician;
2. Conducting health screenings which include height, weight, blood pressure, hearing, vision, and scoliosis pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.2 and monitoring vital signs and general health status for emergent issues for students suspected of being under the influence of alcohol and controlled dangerous substances pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4 and 12;
3. Maintaining student health records, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-4 and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.4;
4. Recommending to the school Principal students who shall not be admitted to or retained in the school building based on a parent's failure to provide evidence of the child's immunization according to the schedules specified in N.J.A.C. 8:57-4;
5. Annually reviewing student immunization records to confirm with the medical home that the medical condition for the exemption from immunization continues to be applicable, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.3;
6. Recommending to the school Principal exclusion of students who show evidence of communicable disease, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-7, 8, and 10;

7. Directing and supervising the emergency administration of epinephrine and glucagon, and training school staff designated to serve as delegates, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.6 and 12.14;
8. Administering asthma medication through use of a nebulizer;
9. Directing and supervising the health services activities of any school staff to whom the certified school nurse has delegated a nursing task;
10. Providing classroom instruction in areas related to health pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-14.3;
11. Reviewing and summarizing available health and medical information regarding the student and transmitting a summary of relevant health and medical information to the Child Study Team for the meeting pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4(h);
12. Writing and updating, at least annually, the individualized health care plan and the individualized emergency healthcare plan for students' medical needs and instructing staff as appropriate;
13. Writing and updating, at least annually, any written healthcare provisions required under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794(a), for any student who requires them;
14. Assisting in the development of and implementing healthcare procedures for students in the event of an emergency;
15. Instructing teachers on communicable disease and other health concerns, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-3; and
16. Providing other nursing services consistent with the nurse's educational services certification endorsement as a school nurse issued by the State Board of Examiners and current license approved by the State Board of Nursing.

A certified school nurse who possesses the school nurse/non-instructional certificate is not authorized to teach in areas related to health pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-14.4.

The Board may appoint a non-certified nurse under the supervision of a certified school nurse to supplement the services of a certified school nurse in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(c). The non-certified nurse shall be assigned to the same school building or complex as the certified school nurse pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:40-3.3(a) and is limited to providing services only as permitted under the non-certified nurse's license issued by the State Board of Nursing.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-14.3; 6A:9B-14.4; 6A:16-2.3

First Reading: 4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:

### **5337 SERVICE ANIMALS**

In compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, it is the Policy of the Board to permit use of a service animal by an individual with a disability in all areas of the district where the public is normally permitted: in district buildings; on district property; and on vehicles owned, leased, or controlled by the district. (28 CFR §35.136)

#### **A. Definitions**

1. “Act” means the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008.
2. “Designated administrator” means Principal or person designated by the Principal to coordinate these activities.
3. “District” means this school district.
4. “Handler” means the animal’s owner who is an individual with a disability or a person, such as a trainer, assisting the owner with control of the service animal.
5. “Service animal” means a dog individually trained to do work or perform a specific job or task for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. (28 CFR §36.104)
  - a. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition.
  - b. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the individual’s disability (e.g. navigation, alerting physical support and assistance, preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors).
  - c. Work or tasks for the purposes of this definition do not include the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, therapy, companionship, or crime deterrence.

#### **B. Generally**

1. The district shall permit the use of a service animal by an individual with a disability unless:
  - a. The animal is out of control and the animal’s handler does not take effective action to control it;
  - b. The animal is not housebroken.

2. A service animal shall have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable because of a disability to use a harness, leash or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, in which case the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control (e.g. voice control, signals, or other effective means). (28 CFR §35.136(d))
3. If an animal is properly excluded, the district shall give the individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without having the service animal on the premises. (28 CFR §35.136(b))
4. If there are places in the district where it is determined to be unsafe for a handler and service animal, reasonable accommodations will be provided to assure the individual with a disability has equal access to the activity.
5. Unless the need for a service animal is readily apparent, the individual with a disability or his/her parent will be required to provide the district with information that:
  - a. The service animal is required because of a disability; and
  - b. What work or task the animal has been trained to perform.
6. The district may not require documentation, including proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal; nor that the dog demonstrates its ability to perform the work or task. (28 CFR §35.136(f))
7. Individuals with a disability who have service animals are not exempt from local animal control or public health requirements.
8. Service animals must be licensed and registered in accordance with State and local laws.

**C. Delegation of Responsibility**

1. The district is not responsible for the care or supervision of a service animal, in accordance with 28 CFR §35.136(e).
  - a. The district is not responsible to pay for or provide a handler to aid the individual with a disability in the control of the service animal.
  - b. The district is responsible to provide assistance to an individual with a disability in performing the tasks required of the individual for the care and maintenance of the service animal.
2. If the district normally charges individuals for damage they cause, an individual with a disability may be charged for damage caused by his or her service animal. (28 CFR §35.136(h))

3. The district will designate relief areas for the service animal which will be included in mobility training and orientation of students and animals new to the school.

**D. Notification and Responsibilities**

1. In the event a service animal will be introduced as part of the school community, the designated administrator will develop a comprehensive implementation plan prior to introduction of the service animal into the school to include:
  - a. Notification to parents of students who may be in contact with the service animal;
  - b. Appropriate accommodations:
    - (1) For students who are allergic to the service animal; and/or
    - (2) For students who have fears regarding the service animal.
  - c. Appropriate etiquette regarding service animals to include:
    - (1) Never pet a service animal while it is working;
    - (2) Never feed a working service animal;
    - (3) Do not deliberately startle, tease, or taunt a service animal; and
    - (4) Do not hesitate to ask the handler if he or she would like assistance regarding directions for navigating the facility.
2. The use of a service animal introduced as part of the school community will require inclusion into the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or the student's Section 504 Accommodation Plan.
3. The district may request, but cannot require, the owner of a service animal introduced as part of the school community and, as included in the student's IEP or Section 504 Accommodation Plan, maintain liability insurance for the service animal. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will ensure the school district has appropriate insurance in the event a service animal is introduced as part of the school community.

**E. Miniature Horses**

1. Miniature horses, although not included in the Act under the definition of "service animal," may only be permitted if individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability and if they meet the assessment factors outlined in 3. below. (28 CFR §35.136(i))

2. Ponies and full size horses are not considered miniature horses.
3. Assessment factors to determine whether the district can reasonably modify its policies, practices, and procedures to allow for the use of miniature horses on its property, facilities, or vehicles include:
  - a. Type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate those features;
  - b. Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
  - c. Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
  - d. Whether the miniature horse's presence compromises legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation.
4. All requirements for the use of service animals also apply to the use of miniature horses.

28 CFR §35.136  
28 CFR §36.104

First Reading: 4/26/2022  
Second Reading:  
Adopted:



### **5541 ANTI-HAZING**

A safe and civil environment in school is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards. Hazing is conduct that disrupts both a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate its students in a safe and disciplined environment. The Board of Education prohibits acts of hazing and adopts this Policy against hazing in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-32.2. The provisions of this Policy apply to high school(s); middle school(s); and/or elementary school(s)] in the school district.

"Hazing" in a school setting includes, but is not limited to, conduct by an individual(s) who is a member and/or representative of a school-sponsored student organization, club, or athletic team where such individual(s) conditions a student's acceptance as a member into such group on whether the student engages in activities that are humiliating, demeaning, intimidating, and exhausting to the student.

N.J.S.A. 2C:40-3.a. indicates hazing may also include, but is not limited to, the conduct outlined below:

1. An individual(s) causes, coerces, or otherwise induces a student to commit an act that violates Federal or State criminal law;
2. An individual(s) causes, coerces, or otherwise induces a student to consume any food, liquid, alcoholic liquid, drug or other substance which subjects the student to a risk of emotional or physical harm or is otherwise deleterious to the student's health;
3. An individual(s) subjects a student to abuse, mistreatment, harassment, or degradation of a physical nature, including, but not limited to, whipping, beating, branding, excessive calisthenics, or exposure to the elements;
4. An individual(s) subjects a student to abuse, mistreatment, harassment, or degradation of a mental or emotional nature, including, but not limited to, activity adversely affecting the mental or emotional health or dignity of the individual, sleep deprivation, exclusion from social contact, or conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment;
5. An individual(s) subjects a student to abuse, mistreatment, harassment, or degradation of a sexual nature; or
6. An individual(s) subjects a student to any other activity that creates a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to the student.

Board of Education members, school employees, and contracted service providers are required to report an alleged incident of hazing that may take place or has taken place on or off school grounds to the Principal or designee on the same day when the individual witnessed or received reliable information regarding such an incident. Students, parents, volunteers, or visitors are encouraged to report an alleged incident of hazing that may take place or has taken place on or off school grounds to the Principal or designee on the same day when the individual witnessed or received reliable information regarding any such incident.

Any report of an alleged incident of hazing shall be immediately investigated by the Principal or designee in accordance with procedures used to investigate alleged violations of the Student Discipline/Code of Conduct and Policy and Regulation 5600. A Principal or designee who receives a report of an alleged incident of hazing and fails to initiate or conduct an investigation and fails to minimize or eliminate the hazing may be subject to disciplinary action.

The Principal or designee may identify behavior when investigating an alleged incident of hazing indicating harassment, intimidation, or bullying (HIB) pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-14 et seq. – the New Jersey Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act (ABR). If the Principal or designee identifies behavior indicating HIB, the Principal or designee shall ensure a separate investigation is conducted in accordance with the ABR and Policy 5512.

The Superintendent or designee shall report to local law enforcement any hazing incident that rises to the level of mandatory reporting under the “Uniform Memorandum of Agreement Between Education Officials and Law Enforcement Officials” or any other agreement between local law enforcement and the school district pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.1(b).

Hazing that involves the participation of a coach, teacher, or other adult may constitute child abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25 and Policy and Regulation 8462.

The Board shall enforce any penalty for violation of this Policy in accordance with the student code of conduct and Policy and Regulation 5600, or any other applicable Board Policy or Regulation. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:37-32.3 appropriate penalties for a violation of this Policy may include, but are not limited to:

1. Withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with the rules;
2. Rescission of permission for the organization or group whose student member(s) are being penalized under this Policy, to operate on school property or to otherwise operate under the sanction or recognition of the school district; and

3. The imposition of probation, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion of a student member(s).

Any discipline instituted in response to a violation of this Policy may be in addition to discipline for a violation of Policy 5512, Policy and Regulation 5600, and any other applicable Board Policy and Regulation.

The school district shall ensure that students are informed of this Policy, including the rules, penalties, and program of enforcement under this Policy. This Policy shall be posted on the school district's publicly accessible Internet website.

N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25; 18A:37-13.2; 18A:37-14 et seq.; 18A:37-32.2;

18A:37-32.3

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.1

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

*Regulations to follow*

## **7424 BED BUGS**

The Board of Education is concerned for students who may have bed bugs in their home with the potential for these students to bring bed bugs into the school building. Bed bugs can be transmitted from one location to another in backpacks, clothing, books, and other items. A bed bug infestation is unlikely in a school and the Board adopts this Policy as a proactive action to prevent infestation and to stop bed bugs from spreading within the school setting if a bed bug is transmitted into a school.

Bed bugs are parasitic insects that feed exclusively on blood and are mainly active at night, but are not exclusively nocturnal. A common bed bug prefers human blood and typically feeds on their hosts without being noticed. Bed bugs are not known to transmit disease, but cause reasonable distress and health concerns for many people. The presence of bed bugs in a home does not mean the home is unclean, bed bugs can be found in any home.

Bed bugs typically do not infest people as they hide during the day and come out during the night. Bed bugs are attracted to humans primarily by carbon dioxide, warmth, and by some chemicals. Bed bugs prefer exposed skin, preferably the face, neck, and arms of a sleeping person. Bed bug bites may lead to a range of skin manifestations from no visible effects to prominent blisters. The bite usually produces a swelling with no red spots, but when many bugs feed on a small area, reddish spots may appear after the swelling subsides. Effects also may include skin rashes, psychological effects, and allergic symptoms.

Any staff member who observes what may be bed bug bites on a student shall send the student to the school nurse. The school nurse shall examine the student to determine if there are any bed bugs present on the student or if the bites may be bed bug bites. The school nurse will inform the Principal and contact the student's parent on the results of the examination.

In the event the school nurse observes what appears to be a bed bug on the student or on the student's possessions, the school nurse will inform the Principal who will arrange for a licensed pest management professional to complete an inspection of the student's classroom(s) to determine if bed bugs are present in the classroom area. If a licensed pest management professional cannot complete an inspection within twenty-four hours of the request from the school district, the district custodial staff will vacuum the student's classroom(s) with a vacuum cleaner using a new vacuum cleaner bag and when finished the staff member shall seal the bag and discard it in a receptacle outside the school building. If the vacuum does not have a bag, the contents of the vacuum shall be emptied into a secure plastic bag, sealed, and discarded into a receptacle outside the school building. The Principal shall determine if the classroom(s) should be occupied by staff and students until the inspection by a licensed pest management professional is conducted.

In the event the inspection determines bed bugs are in the school, the area(s) where bed bugs have been found or could be found will be treated by a licensed pest management professional.

The parent of any student who is found to have a live bed bug on them will be contacted by the school nurse and the parent will be required to pick-up their child to arrange for the child to return home to change clothes

and to inspect any items the student brings to school. Upon the student's return to school, the student will be required to report to the school nurse who will examine the child and the child's possessions. If there are no signs of bed bugs on the student or in or on the student's possessions, the student will be able to resume their school day. The school nurse may determine to examine the child subsequent to their initial return to school to ensure the student and possessions are free of bed bugs. In the event the nurse finds live bed bugs on the student or in or on the student's possessions upon the student's initial return to school, or upon any subsequent examination by the school nurse, the school nurse will contact the parent and require the parent to pick-up the student from school.

The Principal, in consultation with the school nurse, will determine if the parents of other students should be informed of the presence of bed bugs in an area of the school where their child may have been or is during the school day. This determination will be made on a case-by-case basis. Parents of other students may not be informed if bed bugs are found on a student or in or on the student's possessions, and are not found in the school building. The school district will comply with all notification requirements and other requirements of the New Jersey Pest Management Act, the district's Pest Management Plan, and any other applicable law.

Any student suspected of having bed bugs in their home or on or in their possessions will be treated with discretion, dignity, and respect. The district will offer the student counseling, if needed. The Principal or designee will work sensitively with parents of any student living in an infested home to develop strategies for preventing the further spread of bed bugs.

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted:

**8465 BIAS CRIMES AND BIAS-RELATED ACTS**

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for all children in the school district. Bias crimes and bias-related acts involving students can lead to further violence and retaliation. Bias crimes and bias-related acts, by their nature are confrontational, inflame tensions, and promote social hostility and will not be tolerated by the school district. School district employees will work closely with local law enforcement and the county prosecutor's office to report or eliminate the commission of bias crimes and bias-related acts.

**Definitions**

A "bias crime" means any criminal offense where the person or persons committing the offense acted with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race; color; religion; gender; disability; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; national origin; or ethnicity.

A "bias-related act" means an act directed at a person, group of persons, private property, or public property that is motivated in whole or in part by racial; gender; disability; religion; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; national origin; or ethnic prejudice. A bias-related act need not involve conduct that constitutes a criminal offense.

All bias crimes are also bias-related acts, but not all bias-related acts will constitute a bias crime.

**Required Actions**

School employees shall immediately notify the Principal and the Superintendent or designee when in the course of their employment they develop reason to believe a bias crime or bias-related act has been committed or is about to be committed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.3(e).

The Superintendent or designee shall promptly notify the local police department and the bias investigation officer for the county prosecutor's office when a bias crime or bias-related act has been committed or is about to be committed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.3(e)1.

The Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify the local police department and the bias investigation officer for the county prosecutor's office where there is reason to believe that a bias crime or bias-related act that involves an act of violence has been or is about to be physically committed against a student, or there is otherwise reason to believe that a life has been or will be threatened in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.3(e)2.

It is understood a referral to the local police department or county prosecutor's office pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement between Education and Law Enforcement Officials is only a transmittal of information that might be pertinent to a law enforcement investigation and is not an accusation or formal charge.

Unless the local police department or the county prosecutor's office request otherwise, the school district may continue to investigate a suspected bias crime or bias-related act occurring on school grounds and may take such actions as necessary and appropriate to redress and remediate any such acts.

School officials will secure and preserve any such graffiti or other evidence of a suspected bias crime or bias-related act pending the arrival of the local police department or the county prosecutor's office. The school officials, where feasible, will cover or conceal such evidence until the arrival of the local police department or county prosecutor's office.

N.J.S.A. 2C:16-1

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-6.1; 6A:16-6.2; 6A:16-6.3

State Memorandum of Agreement approved by the Department  
of Law & Public Safety and the Department of Education

First Reading: 4/26/2022

Second Reading:

Adopted: