SECTION J

STUDENTS

JB	EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
JBB	EDUCATIONAL EQUITY
JF	ADMISSION OF RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS
JFAAA	EVIDENCE OF RESIDENCY/GUARDIANSHIP
JFABC	ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS
JFABD	HOMELESS STUDENTS: ENROLLMENT RIGHTS AND SERVICES
JFABE	EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN
JFABF	EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE
JFBB	ADMISSION – SCHOOL CHOICE
JH	STUDENT ABSENCES AND EXCUSES
JHD	EXCLUSION AND EXEMPTIONS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
JHDA	RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE
JI	STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
JIB	STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING
JIBA/JIBB	STUDENT GOVERNMENT
JIC	STUDENT DISCIPLINE
JICA	STUDENT DRESS CODE
HCE	STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

JICF GANG ACTIVITY/SECRET SOCIETIES

JICFA PROHIBITION OF HAZING

JICFB ANTI-BULLYING

JICH ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND DRUG USE BY

STUDENTS PROHIBITED

JICI WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

JIE PREGNANT STUDENTS

JIH STUDENT SEARCHES, LOCKER PRIVILEGES

AND INTERROGATIONS

JII STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

JJ ATHLETIC AND CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

JJAA PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOL

STUDENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS AND SCHOOL SPONSORED CLUBS AND ACTIVITIES

JJAC PARTICIPATION OF HOME-EDUCATED

STUDENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS AND SCHOOL SPONSORED CLUBS AND ACTIVITIES

JJE STUDENT FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES

JJF STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS

JJH STUDENT TRAVEL

JJIB INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

JJIF ATHLETIC CONCUSSION POLICY

JJIF-R ATHLETIC CONCUSSION REGULATIONS

JK STUDENT CONDUCT

JKAA PHYSICAL RESTRAINT OF STUDENTS

JL	STUDENT
JLC	STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES AND REQUIREMENTS
JLCA	PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STUDENTS
JLCB	IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS
JLCC	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
JLCD	ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS
JLD	STUDENT COUNSELING SERVICES
JQ	STUDENT FEES, FINES, AND CHARGES
JRA	STUDENT RECORDS
JRD	STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

In recognition of the diversified characteristics and needs of our students and with the keen desire to be responsive to them, the School Committee will make every effort to protect the dignity of the students as individuals. It also will offer careful consideration and sympathetic understanding of their personal feelings, particularly with reference to their race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, national origin, pregnancy, or pregnancy-related condition, homeless status, ancestry, ethnic background, or any other category protected by state or federal law.

To accomplish this, the Committee and its staff will make every effort to comply with the letter and the spirit of the Massachusetts equal educational opportunities law which prohibits discrimination in public school admissions and programs.

This will mean that every student will be given equal opportunity in school admission, admissions to courses, course content, support services, and extracurricular and athletic activities.

All implementing provisions issued by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in compliance with this law will be followed.

LEGAL REFS.: Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Equal Employment

Opportunity Act of 1972

Executive Order 11246, as amended by E.O. 11375

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

M.G.L. 76:5; 76:16 (Chapter 622 of the Acts of 1971)

BESE regulations 603 CMR 26:00 BESE regulations 603 CMR 28.00

The McKinney-Vento Act and Title I Part A, as Amended by the Every Student

Succeeds Act of 2015

CROSS REF.: AC, Nondiscrimination

EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

The School Committee's goal is to strive to address the needs of every student in each of our schools, subject to budgetary, space and other limitations.

Educational equity for the purpose of this policy is defined as providing all students, as reasonably practical, the high quality instruction and support they need to reach and exceed a common standard.

To achieve educational equity the district will commit to:

- 1. Systematically, when appropriate, use districtwide and individual school level data, disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender/gender identity, national origin, language, special education, socioeconomic status and mobility to inform district decision making.
- 2. Raise the achievement of all students.
- 3. Graduate all students ready to succeed in a diverse local, national and global community. In order to reach the goal of educational equity, as reasonably practical, for each and every student, the District shall:
 - 1. Provide every student with access to high quality curriculum, support, and other educational resources.
 - 2. Seek to promote educational equity as a priority in professional development.
 - 3. Endeavor to create schools with a welcoming and inclusive culture and environment.
 - 4. Provide multiple pathways to success in order to meet the needs of the diverse student body and actively encourage, support and expect high academic achievement for each student.

The Superintendent shall include equity practices in the district's strategic plan and goal strategies to implement this policy. The Superintendent, upon request, will periodically report to the Committee the progress of the implementation of this policy.

ADMISSION OF RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

Students whose parents or legal guardians are considered legal residents of the Masconomet Regional School District shall be eligible to attend the District schools.

Students who reside within the District and who have not graduated from High School, but whose parents or legal guardians are not legal residents, may also attend the District school providing they have not established residence in the District for the specific purpose of attending Masconomet. In such cases, the student or the student's parents or legal guardians must request permission in writing of the Superintendent. The request shall state the reasons preventing the student from residing with their parents or legal guardians. If, in the judgment of the Superintendent, it appears that the primary reason for the request is to attend school at Masconomet rather than in the District where the student's parents or legal guardians reside, admission will be denied. The decisions will be based upon information provided by the Superintendent including the following: (1) total school enrollment; (2) average class size; and (3) budget constraints or other pertinent information.

A. Continuity of Education:

1. A student whose parents or legal guardians are planning to move into the District may be granted provisional permission to enroll in the District school at the beginning of the semester, if the parents or legal guardians produce an executed purchase and sales agreement which identifies the closing date for purchase of a house in the District at a time falling within the semester. A student whose parents or legal guardians produce an Occupancy Permit for a newly constructed house in the District may be admitted to Masconomet before the family has taken up residence in the District if the house is not under lease or rental agreement.

1 of 3

Before enrolling their child at the beginning or during a semester, parents or legal guardians must sign a statement indicating that they understand that if they have not become legal residents in the District by the end of the semester, permission for their child to continue attending Masconomet will be denied, and they will be required to transfer him/her to another School District.

- 2. If a student's parents or legal guardians move from the District during the school year, that student may finish the semester.
- 3. A senior student who can qualify to graduate in June, whose parents or legal guardians move from the District on or after July first preceding the student's senior year, may be allowed to complete his/her senior year.
- B. Diversity: The Committee recognizes that after graduation, Masconomet's students will live throughout the nation and the world, and thus, diversity in make-up of the student body helps broaden the understanding and perceptions of the nation and the world for large numbers of resident students.
 - 1. A student who is a resident of a foreign country and enters Masconomet under the provisions of the U. S. Foreign Student Exchange Program may attend in accordance with State and Federal laws.
 - 2. It shall be the policy of the Masconomet Regional School District to enable young people from foreign lands to attend the District school, in a capacity other than as an "exchange" student, under the following conditions:
 - a. The Superintendent shall receive applications from foreign students and may, at his/her discretion, require formal papers attesting to the health, character, motives, ability to communicate in English, and other criteria which he/she may deem pertinent.
 - b. Prior to acceptance, a student must present a valid visa, evidence of health insurance, and evidence of a responsible family in the District with whom the foreign student is to reside.
 - c. Requests must be received prior to July 1 to be considered for enrollment in the ensuing school year, except in unusual circumstances.

File: JF

In view of the overriding goal of providing broadly enriching opportunities, an effort will be made to give priority admission to foreign students from a variety of countries.

d. Students will be accepted on a space available basis for enrollment, course selection, and participation in extra-curricular activities.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 15:1G; 76:1, 5, 15, 15A

603 CMR 26:01, 02 & 03

CROSS REF.: JFABD Homeless and Unaccompanied Youth and JFABB Exchange Programs

EVIDENCE OF RESIDENCY/GUARDIANSHIP

In the event that a child of school age actually resides with an adult caretaker other than his/her natural parents/legal guardians (as designated by parents or guardian through completion and notarization of Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education form "Caregiver Authorization Affidavit: M.G.L. Chapter 201F) within the towns of Boxford, Middleton or Topsfield and seeks to enroll in the Masconomet Regional School District the following requirements shall apply.

(*Previous School Records*) The school-age child's parent/legal guardian or caretaker shall provide the District with a complete copy of the child's previous school or school district student record at the time of enrollment. In the event that the parent/legal guardian and/or caretaker is unable to provide a complete copy of the child's student record, the parent/legal guardian shall provide the District with written authorization and consent to obtain a complete copy of the student record from the child's previous school or school district.

(*Parent/Guardian Affidavit*) The school-age child's parent/legal guardian shall execute and provide to the District a notarized affidavit, attesting to: (1) the child's actual residence within the towns of Boxford, Middleton or Topsfield; and (2) the basis for the change in residence of the school age child; and, if applicable, (3) the expressed desire of said parent/guardian to transfer the responsibilities of guardianship specifically to these adults with whom the child is actually residing.

(Resident/Adult Caretaker Affidavit) In addition to providing required documentation verifying the adult caretaker's residency within the District in accordance with Masconomet Regional School District policies and procedures, the adult District resident with whom the school age child is actually residing shall execute and provide to the District a notarized affidavit certifying that the resident caretaker of the child: (1) is a resident of one of the towns of the Masconomet Regional School District; and (2) that the resident caretaker willingly accepts full responsibility for the care and direction of the school age child being given into their charge and for the conduct and well-being of said student in all aspects of the student's participation in school programs in this school system.

LEGAL REFS.: 76:5, 76:6; 201:F

File: JFABC

ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

The school district will enroll and place students who have left Commonwealth charter schools by adhering to the same policies and procedures in place for any other student enrolling in the school district including, but not limited to, examination of the course of study and level of academic attainment of the student when determining the student's appropriate grade placement or eligibility for high school graduation.

To the same extent provided for other students enrolling in the school district, students who enroll in the school district from a Commonwealth charter school shall be subject to the graduation requirements of the school district, may have certain graduation requirements waived, and may make-up certain graduation requirements.

LEGAL REFS.: Chapter 12, Section 11 of the Acts of 2010

File: JFABD

HOMELESS STUDENTS: ENROLLMENT RIGHTS AND SERVICES

As required by law, the district will work with homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth (collectively, "homeless students") as well as their families or legal guardians to provide stability in school attendance and other services. Special attention will be given to ensuring the enrollment and attendance of homeless students not currently attending school. Homeless students will be provided district services for which they are eligible, including Head Start and comparable pre-school programs, Title I, similar state programs, special education, bilingual education, vocational and technical education programs, gifted and talented programs, school nutrition programs, summer programming and extracurricular activities.

Homeless students are defined as lacking a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including:

- 1. Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason;
- 2. Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations:
- 3. Living in emergency or transitional shelters;
- 4. Being abandoned in hospitals;
- 5. Living in public or private places not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations for human beings;
- 6. Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, transportation stations or similar settings; and
- 7. Migratory children living in conditions described in the previous examples.

Students Remaining in Schools of Origin

It is presumed to be in the best interest of homeless students to remain in their schools of origin, i.e. the school that the student was attending at the time he or she became homeless, or the last school the student attended prior to becoming homeless. Homeless students may continue to attend their school of origin for as long as they remain homeless or until the end of the academic year in which they obtain permanent housing. For homeless students who complete the final grade level served by the school of origin, the term "school of origin" shall also include the receiving school in the same school district educating students at the next grade level.

Homeless students are entitled to transportation comparable to that provided for all other students attending school in the district. The district will transport students who are sheltered or temporarily residing within the district to the students' school of origin. For homeless students attending a school of origin located outside the district in which the student is sheltered or temporarily residing, the district in

^{1 &}quot;A homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian." 42 USC §11434a.

File: JFABD

which the school of origin is located will coordinate with the district in which the student is sheltered or temporarily residing to provide the transportation services necessary for the student, and these districts will divide the cost equally. Formerly homeless students who find permanent housing mid-school year will continue to receive transportation services until the end of the school year.

Students Enrolling in District Where Sheltered or Temporarily Residing

Parents or guardians may elect to enroll homeless students in the school district in which the student is sheltered or temporarily residing, rather than having the student remain in the school of origin. Enrollment changes for homeless students should take place immediately.

If homeless students are unable to provide written proof of their shelter or temporary residence in the district, the homeless liaison will work with the family seeking enrollment to determine homelessness. Information regarding a homeless student's living arrangement shall be considered a student education record, and not directory information. Records containing information about the homeless student's living arrangement may not be disclosed without the consent of the parent or satisfaction of another student-privacy related exemption.

If the student does not have immediate access to immunization records, the student shall be permitted to enroll under a personal exception. Students and families should be encouraged to obtain current immunization records or immunizations as soon as possible, and the district liaison is directed to assist. Emergency contact information is required at the time of enrollment consistent with district policies, including compliance with the state's address confidentiality program when necessary. After enrollment, the district will immediately request available records from the student's previous school.

Attendance rights by living in attendance areas, other student assignment policies, or intra and interdistrict choice options are available to homeless families on the same terms as families who reside in the district. Accordingly, the district will provide transportation services to school in a manner comparable to the transportation provided for all other students in the district.

Dispute Resolution

If the district disagrees with a parent or guardian's decision to keep a student enrolled in the school of origin and considers enrollment in the district where the student is sheltered or temporarily residing to be in the student's best interest, the district will explain to the parent, in writing and in a language the parent can understand,² the rationale for its determination and provide parent with written notice of their rights to appeal the district's determination to the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education³. During the pendency of any such appeal, the student should remain enrolled in

² Translation of communications of this type is required by Title I, among other laws. See, e.g. 20 USC § 6312.

³ Information about the dispute resolution process managed by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education can be located here: http://www.doe.mass.edu/mv/haa/03-7.html

File: JFABD

the school selected by the parent or guardian, receiving transportation to school and access to other available services and programs.

The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Advisory on Homeless Education Assistance contains additional information about educating homeless students and the appeal process. This advisory is available at the following link: http://www.doe.mass.edu/mv/haa/mckinney-vento.docx

Homeless Liaison

The Superintendent shall designate an appropriate staff person to be the district's liaison for homeless students and their families. The district's liaison for homeless students and their families shall coordinate with local social service agencies that provide services to homeless children and youths and their families; other school districts on issues of transportation and records transfers; and state and local housing agencies responsible for comprehensive housing affordability strategies. This coordination includes providing public notice of the educational rights of homeless students in locations such as schools, family shelters and soup kitchens. The district's liaison will also review and recommend amendments to district policies that may act as barriers to the enrollment of homeless students. The liaison shall ensure district staff receive professional development and other support on issues involving homeless students.

LEGAL REFS.: The McKinney-Vento Act and Title I, Part A, as Amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015

File: JFABE

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

To facilitate the placement, enrollment, graduation, data collection, and provision of special services for students transferring into or out of the District because of their parents or guardians being on active duty in the U.S. Armed Services, the District supports and will implement its responsibilities as outlined in the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children. The district believes it is appropriate to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families resulting from frequent moves required by parents' or guardians' military deployment.

Definitions

Children of military families: School aged children, enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade, in the household of an active duty member of the uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve serving on active duty.

Deployment: The period one month before the service members' departure from their home station on military orders through six months after return to their home station.

Education(al) records: Official records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school including, but not limited to, records encompassing all the material kept in the student's cumulative folder.

Eligible students are children of military families as well as the children of veterans who have been severely injured and medically discharged, and children of active duty personnel who died on active duty. Children of retired active duty personnel are also eligible to receive services for one year following the discharge due to severe injury, or the retirement or death of an active military parent. The Compact does not apply to children of inactive Guard or Reserves, veterans and retired personnel not included above, or U.S. Department of Defense personnel and other federal civil service employees and contract employees.

The District's responsibilities to eligible students include the following:

- Sending schools must send either official or unofficial records with the moving students and District receiving schools must use those records for immediate enrollment and educational placement.
- Upon enrollment of an eligible student, the receiving school must request official records and the sending schools shall respond within 10 days with the records.
- Immunization requirements of the District may be met within 30 days from the date of enrollment (or be in progress).

File: JFABE

- Receiving schools must initially honor placement of students in all courses from the sending school. These include, but are not limited to, Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, vocational-technical, and career pathway courses if those courses are offered in the receiving school and space is available. The receiving schools must also initially honor placement of like programs to those of the student in the sending state, including, but not limited to, Gifted and Talented programs, and English as a Second Language programs. Receiving schools are not precluded from performing subsequent evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in courses and programs.
- In compliance with federal law, the district will assume financial and programmatic responsibility for the special education programs of students with existing IEPs drafted in other states.
- As appropriate, the District will exercise the right to waive prerequisites for all courses and programs, while also maintaining its right to re-evaluate the student to ensure continued enrollment, also as deemed appropriate.
- Students of active duty personnel shall have additional excused absences, as necessary, for visitations relative to leave or deployment.
- An eligible student living with a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis shall
 be permitted to continue to attend the school in which he or she was enrolled while living with the
 custodial parent or guardian, without any tuition fee imposed.
- The District high school will accept exit or end-of-year exams required from the sending state, national norm-referenced tests, or alternate testing instead of testing requirements for graduation in the District (receiving state.) If this is not possible, the alternative provision of the Interstate Compact shall be followed to facilitate the on-time graduation of the student in accordance with Compact provisions.

LEGAL REFS: M.G. L. 15E;

Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

File: JFABF

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the educational stability of students in foster care. Educational stability has a lasting impact on students' academic achievement and wellbeing, and the School Committee is committed to supporting all efforts to ensure that students in foster care have equal access to high-quality, stable educational experiences from preschool (if offered) through high school graduation.

Irrespective of the location of a foster care placement, students in foster care will continue to attend their school of origin, unless after a collaborative decision-making process, it is determined to be in the student's best interest to enroll in and attend school in the district in which the student resides in foster care. Enrollment of students in the district where they reside in foster care will take place immediately upon such a determination.

The district has designated a point of contact for students in foster care. The district and the point of contact will collaborate with DCF to ensure that students can access transportation and the other services to which they may be entitled.

Best Interest Determination

Decisions about whether a student in foster care should continue to attend the school of origin should be made collaboratively by DCF, the student (as appropriate), the student's family and/or foster family (or, if different, the person authorized to make educational decisions on behalf of the student), the school and district of origin, and (when appropriate) the local district where the student is placed. Best interest determinations should focus on the needs of each individual student and account for unique factors about the student and his or her foster care placement. Every effort should be made to reach agreement regarding the appropriate school placement of a student in foster care; however, DCF will finalize the best interest determination if the relevant parties cannot agree on the best school for the student to attend.

The district can seek review of DCF's decision by utilizing a Foster Care School Selection Dispute Resolution Process established by DESE and DCF. Decisions made through this process are not subject to review. To the extent feasible and appropriate, the district will ensure that a child remains in his or her school of origin while the disputes are being resolved to minimize disruptions and reduce the number of moves between schools.

Transportation

The district of origin must collaborate with DCF on how transportation will be arranged and provided to ensure that students in foster care who need transportation to remain in their school of origin will receive such transportation while they are in foster care.

1 of 2

File: JFABF

Transportation options may include using Title I funds, establishing regional collaborations among districts, coordinating with existing routes for transportation, seeking help from foster parent(s), etc. Absent other agreements between the district and DCF, the district of origin is responsible for providing transportation to and from the school of origin.

Immediate Enrollment

If it is in the best interest of a student in foster care to leave the school of origin, the student must be immediately enrolled in the district in which he or she resides in foster care. During enrollment of students in foster care, DCF representatives will present the district with a form indicating that the student is in foster care, along with a state-agency identification badge.

If the student does not have immediate access to immunization records, the student shall be permitted to enroll under a personal exception. Students and families should be encouraged to obtain current immunization records or immunizations as soon as possible, and the district liaison is directed to assist. Emergency contact information is required at the time of enrollment consistent with district policies, including compliance with the state's address confidentiality program when necessary. After enrollment, the district will immediately request available records from the student's previous school.

Attendance rights by living in attendance areas, other student assignment policies, or intra and interdistrict choice options are available to students in foster care (homeless families) on the same terms as families who reside in the district. Accordingly, the district will provide transportation services to school in a manner comparable to the transportation provided for all other students in the district.

LEGAL REFS: Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA);

Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Fostering

Connections Act)

File: JFBB

SCHOOL CHOICE

It is the policy of this School District to admit non-resident students under the terms and conditions of the Interdistrict School Choice Law and under the following local conditions:

- 1. The School Committee will approve the number of students to be accepted from outside the District under the School Choice Program for each school year in each grade after reviewing enrollments, staffing information, and projected class size as prepared by the Superintendent.
- 2. That by June 1 of every school year, if consideration is being given to withdraw from the provisions of the choice law, a public meeting will be held to review this decision.
- 3. That the selection of non-resident students for admission be in the form of a random drawing when the number of requests exceeds the number of available spaces. There will be two drawings for this purpose. The first will take place during the last week of the current school year but no later than July 1st. The second will be conducted during the week immediately preceding the opening of the next school year and will be based on the possibility of unexpected additional openings.
- 4. Siblings of accepted and enrolled School Choice Program students will be accepted on a space available basis before the District accepts students from the application and lottery system.
- 5. Any student who is accepted for admission under the provisions of this policy is entitled to remain in the District until graduation from high school except if there is a lack of funding of the program.
- 6. The School Committee affirms its position that it shall not discriminate in the admission of any child on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, homelessness, sexual orientation, ancestry, athletic performance, physical handicap, special need, pregnancy, pregnancy related condition, academic performance or proficiency in the English language.

1.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:6; 71:6A; 76:6; 76:12; 76:12B

BESE Regulations 603 CMR 26.00

STUDENT ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Regular and punctual school attendance is essential for success in school. The Committee recognizes that parents/guardians of children attending our schools have special rights as well as responsibilities, one of which is to ensure that their children attend school regularly, in accordance with state law.

Therefore, students may be excused temporarily from school attendance for the following reasons: illness or quarantine; bereavement or serious illness in family; weather so inclement as to endanger the health of the child; and observance of major religious holidays.

A child may also be excused for other exceptional reasons with approval of the Principal or designee.

A student's understanding of the importance of day-to-day schoolwork is an important factor in the shaping of his character. Parents/guardians can help their children by not allowing them to miss school needlessly. Accordingly, parents/guardians will provide a written explanation for the absence or tardiness of a child. This will be required in advance for types of absences where advance notice is possible.

In instances of chronic or irregular absence reportedly due to illness, the school administration may request a physician's statement certifying such absences to be justified.

Student Absence Notification Program

Each Principal or designee will notify a student's parent/guardian within 3 days of the student's absence in the event the parent/guardian has not informed the school of the absence.

Each Principal or designee shall make a reasonable effort to meet with any student, and that student's parent/guardian, who has missed five (5) or more unexcused school days (a school day shall be equal to two (2) or more class periods in the same day) in a school year. The meeting shall be to develop action steps to improve student attendance and shall be developed jointly by the Principal or designee, the student, and the student's parent/guardian. The parties may seek input from other relevant school staff and/or officials from relevant public safety, health and human service, housing, and nonprofit agencies.

Dropout Prevention

A student who has not graduated from high school and has been absent from school for ten (10) consecutive days of unexcused absence shall not be considered permanently removed from school unless the Principal has sent notice to the student, and that student's parent/guardian. The notice shall be sent within five (5) days of the tenth consecutive day of absence and shall offer at least 2 dates and times within the next ten (10) days for an exit interview with the Superintendent or designee, the student, and the student's parent/guardian. The notice shall be in both English and the primary language of the home, if

File: JH

applicable. The notice shall include contact information for scheduling the exit interview and shall indicate the parties shall reach an agreement on the date/time of the interview within the ten (10) day timeframe. The timeframe may be extended at the request of the parent/guardian and no extension shall exceed 14 days.

The Superintendent or designee may proceed with any interview without a parent/guardian present, provided the Superintendent has documented a good faith effort to include the parent/guardian.

The Superintendent or designee shall convene a team of school staff to participate in the exit interview and shall provide information to the student and, if applicable, the student's parent/guardian on the detrimental effects of early withdrawal from school and the alternative education programs and services available to the student.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. <u>76:1</u>; 76:1B; <u>76:16</u>; 76:18; <u>76:20</u>

File: JHD

EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Denial of Admission

Denial of admission means the withholding of the privilege of enrolling in the Masconomet Regional

School District.

The following shall be the grounds for denial of admission to school or diversion to an appropriate

alternative program:

1. Graduation from the twelfth grade of any school or receipt of any document evidencing completion

of the equivalent of a secondary curriculum;

2. Not being a resident of the District, and the District has opted not to participate in the School

Choice Law; or

3. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Massachusetts School Entry Immunization Law.

LEGAL REFS.:

M.G.L. 71:37H; 76:12; 76:12A; 76:12B

603 CMR 26:00

File: JHDA

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE

The Masconomet Regional School Committee recognizes that certain religious observances occur during the school year. Students and staff will be encouraged to appreciate, accept, and honor ethnic, religious, and cultural diversity and be respectful of the beliefs and practices of others. It is within this framework, that the following is adopted:

- 1. Excused absences will be allowed for students and staff to participate in their religious holidays. The same rules that apply to all excused absences apply in this instance.
- 2. The District will make reasonable efforts not to schedule special events the night before, during, or after school that would interfere with a person's ability to participate because of that person's religious observance. The Masconomet Regional School District will encourage consideration of this policy in inter-league sports scheduling.

CROSS REF: IMDC – Religious Holidays and Instructional Activities

File: JI

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Masconomet Regional School Committee has the responsibility to afford students the rights that are

theirs by virtue of guarantees offered under the federal and state constitutions and statutes. In connection

with rights, there are responsibilities that must be assumed by students.

Among these rights and responsibilities are the following:

1. Civil rights, including the rights to equal educational opportunity and freedom from

discrimination; the responsibility not to discriminate against others;

2. The right to attend free public schools; the responsibility to attend school regularly and to observe

school rules essential for permitting others to learn at school;

3. The right to due process of law with respect to suspension, expulsion, and decisions the student

believes injure his/her rights;

4. The right to free inquiry and expression; responsibility to observe reasonable rules regarding these

rights; and

5. The right to privacy, which includes privacy in respect to the student's school records.

It is the Masconomet Regional School Committee's belief that as part of the educational process students should be made aware of their legal rights and of the legal authority of the School Committee to make,

and delegate authority to its staff to make, rules regarding the orderly operation of the schools.

Students have the right to know the standards of behavior that are expected of them, and the consequences

of misbehavior.

The rights and responsibilities of students, including standards of conduct, will be made available to

students and their parents through handbooks distributed annually.

LEGAL REFS.:

M.G.L. 71:37H; 71:82 through 71:86

STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

A primary task of the school is to create a stimulating learning climate that develops active involvement of students in their education and develops a spirit of inquiry. This climate is created when students work together with school staffs in such activities as planning and evaluating school programs.

The School Committee believes that students should:

- 1. Be encouraged to participate in planning classroom activities and in improving courses of studies;
- 2. Feel free to express, without fear, his or her own opinions, recognizing that every privilege and right has a corresponding responsibility;
- 3. Be involved in the planning of assembly programs and school-sponsored forums of interest;
- 4. Be encouraged to participate in student government organizations that provide students with a voice in school affairs; and
- 5. Be encouraged to participate in a variety of extra class activities to broaden educational experiences.

File: JIBA/JIBB

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

The Masconomet Regional School Committee sanctions and recommends the organization of student

government.

Student government shall be "of the students, by the students, and for the students," representing all

students in the school in communications with the administration. Student Government shall consist of

Student Council, Student Advisory Board, and Class Officers.

Members to student government shall be elected democratically. The rights and responsibilities of all

student government positions shall be clearly set forth.

All students are to be encouraged to make suggestions for improvement of student life through the student

government.

Student Advisory Board

The Masconomet Regional School Committee, in accordance with Chapter 95 of the Acts of 1972,

authorizes a Student Advisory Board (S.A.B.), for the purpose of establishing a stronger, more effective partnership with students in maintaining and improving this school system. The S.A.B. will be comprised

of five (5) students elected by the students of Masconomet Regional High School. The S.A.B. shall elect

a chairperson before the first day of June each year to serve as the student representative to the School Committee at all regular and special meetings, except executive sessions. The School Committee agendas

will provide the S.A.B. chairperson an opportunity to present student concerns and information about

student activities. The S.A.B. chairperson will receive all School Committee agenda materials and have all procedural privileges and responsibilities of School Committee members except the right to vote, which

is limited by law to the School Committee.

The S.A.B Chairperson shall meet with other student leaders from time to time, and report to the School

Committee at least two times each year, at the end of the first semester, and at the mid-point of the second semester on the workings of Student Government and any concerns voiced by a significant number

students in regard to the operation of student government or concerns that no venues have been provided

by Class Officers or by the faculty and administration for student voice to be heard.

LEGAL REF:

M.G.L. 71:38M

CROSS REF:

Masconomet Calendar-Handbook

File: JIC

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

The School Committee believes that all students deserve every opportunity to achieve academic success in a safe, secure learning environment. Good citizenship in schools is based on respect and consideration for the rights of others. Students will be expected to conduct themselves in a way that the rights and privileges of others are not violated. They will be required to respect constituted authority, to conform to school rules and to those provisions of law that apply to their conduct.

Each Principal shall include prohibited actions in the student handbook or other publication to be made available to students and parents/guardians.

Principals and staff shall not use academic punishment of any form as a consequence to inappropriate behaviors/actions by students.

The Principal may, as a disciplinary measure, remove a student from privileges, such as extracurricular activities and attendance at school-sponsored events, based on the student's misconduct. Such a removal is not subject to the remainder of this policy, law, or regulation.

The Superintendent shall provide each Principal with a copy of the regulations promulgated by DESE and shall have each Principal sign a document acknowledging receipt thereof, which shall be placed in their personnel file.

Suspension

In every case of student misconduct for which suspension may be imposed (except for offenses referenced in the note at the end of this policy), a Principal shall consider ways to re-engage the student in learning; and avoid using long-term suspension from school as a consequence until alternatives have been tried. Alternatives may include the use of evidence-based strategies and programs such as mediation, conflict resolution, restorative justice, and positive behavioral interventions and supports.

Notice of Suspension:

Except for emergency removal or an in-school suspension of less than 10 days, a Principal must provide the student and the parent/guardian oral and written notice, and provide the student an opportunity for a hearing and the parent/guardian an opportunity to participate in such hearing before imposing suspension as a consequence for misconduct. The Principal shall provide both oral and written notice to student and parent/guardian in English and in the primary language of the home if other than English. The notice shall include the rights enumerated in law and regulation. To conduct a hearing without a parent/guardian present, the Principal must be able to document reasonable efforts to include the parent/guardian.

Emergency Removal

A Principal may remove a student from school temporarily when a student is charged with a disciplinary offense and the continued presence of the student poses a danger to persons or property, or materially and substantially disrupts the order of the school, and, in the Principal's judgment, there is no alternative available to alleviate the danger or disruption. The Principal shall immediately notify the Superintendent in writing of the removal including a description of the danger presented by the student.

The temporary removal shall not exceed two (2) school days following the day of the emergency removal, during which time the Principal shall: Make immediate and reasonable efforts to orally notify the student and the student's parent/guardian of the emergency removal, the reason for the need for emergency removal, and the other matters required in the notice as referenced in the applicable regulation; Provide written notice to the student and parent/guardian as required above; Provide the student an opportunity for a hearing with the Principal that complies with applicable regulations, and the parent/guardian an opportunity to attend the hearing, before the expiration of the two (2) school days, unless an extension of time for hearing is otherwise agreed to by the Principal, student, and parent/guardian; Render a decision orally on the same day as the hearing, and in writing no later than the following school day, which meets the requirements of applicable law and regulation.

A Principal shall also ensure adequate provisions have been made for the student's safety and transportation prior to removal.

In School Suspension – not more than 10 days consecutively or cumulatively

The Principal may use in-school suspension as an alternative to short-term suspension for disciplinary offenses.

The Principal may impose an in-school suspension for a disciplinary offense under this provision, provided that the Principal follows the process set forth in regulation and the student has the opportunity to make academic progress as required by law and regulation.

Principal's Hearing – Short Term Suspension of up to 10 days

The hearing with the Principal shall be to hear and consider information regarding the alleged incident for which the student may be suspended, provide the student an opportunity to dispute the charges and explain the circumstances surrounding the alleged incident, determine if the student committed the disciplinary offense, and if so, the consequences for the infraction.

At a minimum, the Principal shall discuss the disciplinary offense, the basis for the charge, and any other pertinent information.

The student also shall have an opportunity to present information, including mitigating facts, that the Principal should consider in determining whether other remedies and consequences may be appropriate as set forth in law and regulation.

The Principal shall provide the parent/guardian, if present, an opportunity to discuss the student's conduct and offer information, including mitigating circumstances, that the Principal should consider in determining consequences for the student.

The Principal shall, based on the available information, including mitigating circumstances, determine whether the student committed the disciplinary offense, and, if so, what remedy or consequence will be imposed.

The Principal shall notify the student and parent/guardian of the determination and the reasons for it, and, if the student is suspended, the type and duration of suspension and the opportunity to make up assignments and such other school work as needed to make academic progress during the period of removal, as required by law and regulation. The determination shall be in writing and may be in the form of an update to the original written notice.

If the student is in a public preschool program or in grades K through 3, the Principal shall send a copy of the written determination to the Superintendent and explain the reasons for imposing an out-of-school suspension, before the short-term suspension takes effect.

Principal's Hearing – Long Term Suspension of more than 10 days but less than 90 days (consecutive or cumulative)

The hearing with the Principal shall be to hear and consider information regarding the alleged incident for which the student may be suspended, provide the student an opportunity to dispute the charges and explain the circumstances surrounding the alleged incident, determine if the student committed the disciplinary offense, and if so, the consequences for the infraction.

At a minimum, in addition to the rights afforded a student in a short-term suspension hearing, the student shall have the following rights: In advance of the hearing, the opportunity to review the student's record and the documents upon which the Principal may rely in making a determination to suspend the student or not; The right to be represented by counsel or a lay person of the student's choice, at the student's/parent's/guardian's expense; The right to produce witnesses on his or her behalf and to present the student's explanation of the alleged incident, but the student may not be compelled to do so; The right to cross-examine witnesses presented by the school district; The right to request that the hearing be recorded by the Principal, and to receive a copy of the audio recording upon request. If the student or parent/guardian requests an audio recording, the Principal shall inform all participants before the hearing that an audio record will be made and a copy will be provided to the student and parent/guardian upon request.

The Principal shall provide the parent/guardian, if present, an opportunity to discuss the student's conduct and offer information, including mitigating circumstances, that the Principal should consider in determining consequences for the student.

The Principal shall, based on the evidence, determine whether the student committed the disciplinary offense, and, if so, after considering mitigating circumstances and alternatives to suspension as required by law and regulation, what remedy or consequence will be imposed, in place of or in addition to a long-term suspension. The Principal shall send the written determination to the student and parent/guardian by hand-delivery, certified mail, first-class mail, email to an address provided by the parent/guardian for school communications, or any other method of delivery agreed to by the Principal and the parent/guardian.

If the Principal decides to suspend the student, the written determination shall: Identify the disciplinary offense, the date on which the hearing took place, and the participants at the hearing; Set out the key facts and conclusions reached by the Principal; Identify the length and effective date of the suspension, as well as a date of return to school; Include notice of the student's opportunity to receive education services to make academic progress during the period of removal from school as required by law and regulation; Inform the student of the right to appeal the Principal's decision to the Superintendent or designee, but only if the Principal has imposed a long-term suspension. Notice of the right of appeal shall be in English and the primary language of the home if other than English, or other means of communication where appropriate, and shall include the following information: The process for appealing the decision, including that the student or parent/guardian must file a written notice of appeal with the Superintendent within five (5) calendar days of the effective date of the long-term suspension; provided that within the five (5) calendar days, the student or parent/guardian may request and receive from the Superintendent an extension of time for filing the written notice for up to seven (7) additional calendar days; and that the long-term suspension will remain in effect unless and until the Superintendent decides to reverse the Principal's determination on appeal.

If the student is in a public preschool program or in grades K through 3, the Principal shall send a copy of the written determination to the Superintendent and explain the reasons for imposing an out-of-school suspension before the suspension takes effect.

Superintendent's Hearing

A student who is placed on long-term suspension following a hearing with the Principal shall have the right to appeal the Principal's decision to the Superintendent.

The student or parent/guardian shall file a notice of appeal with the Superintendent within the time period noted above (see Principal's hearing – Suspension of more than 10 days). If the appeal is not timely filed, the Superintendent may deny the appeal, or may allow the appeal in his or her discretion, for good cause.

The Superintendent shall hold the hearing within three (3) school days of the student's request, unless the student or parent/guardian requests an extension of up to seven (7) additional calendar days, in which case the Superintendent shall grant the extension.

The Superintendent shall make a good faith effort to include the parent/guardian in the hearing. The Superintendent shall be presumed to have made a good faith effort if he or she has made efforts to find a day and time for the hearing that would allow the parent/guardian and Superintendent to participate. The Superintendent shall send written notice to the parent/guardian of the date, time, and location of the hearing.

The Superintendent shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the student committed the disciplinary offense of which the student is accused, and if so, what the consequence shall be. The Superintendent shall arrange for an audio recording of the hearing, a copy of which shall be provided to the student or parent/guardian upon request. The Superintendent shall inform all participants before the hearing that an

audio record will be made of the hearing and a copy will be provided to the student and parent/guardian upon request. The student shall have all the rights afforded the student at the Principal's hearing for long-term suspension.

The Superintendent shall issue a written decision within five (5) calendar days of the hearing which meets the requirements of law and regulation. If the Superintendent determines that the student committed the disciplinary offense, the Superintendent may impose the same or a lesser consequence than the Principal, but shall not impose a suspension greater than that imposed by the Principal's decision. The decision of the Superintendent shall be the final decision of the school district with regard to the suspension.

Expulsion

Expulsion is defined as the removal of a student from school for more than ninety (90) school days, indefinitely, or permanently as allowed by law for possession of a dangerous weapon; possession of a controlled substance; assault on a member of the educational staff; or a felony charge or felony delinquency complaint or conviction, or adjudication or admission of guilt with respect to such felony, if a Principal determines that the student's continued presence in school would have a substantial detrimental effect on the general welfare of the school.

Any student expelled from school for such an offense shall be afforded an opportunity to receive educational services and make academic progress.

Academic Progress

Any student who is suspended or expelled shall have the opportunity to earn credits, make up assignments, tests, papers, and other school work as needed to make academic progress during the period of his or her removal from the classroom or school. The Principal shall inform the student and parent/guardian of this opportunity in writing, in English and in the primary language of the home, when such suspension or expulsion is imposed.

Any student who is expelled or suspended from school for more than ten (10) consecutive days, whether in school or out of school, shall have an opportunity to receive education services and make academic progress toward meeting state and local requirements, through the school-wide education service plan.

The Principal shall develop a school-wide education service plan describing the education services that the school district will make available to students who are expelled or suspended from school for more than ten (10) consecutive days. The plan shall include the process for notifying such students and their parents/guardians of the services and arranging such services. Education services shall be based on, and be provided in a manner consistent with, the academic standards and curriculum frameworks established for all students under the law.

The Principal shall notify the parent/guardian and student of the opportunity to receive education services at the time the student is expelled or placed on long-term suspension. Notice shall be provided

in English and in the primary language spoken in the student's home if other than English, or other means of communication where appropriate. The notice shall include a list of the specific education services that are available to the student and contact information for a school district staff member who can provide more detailed information.

For each student expelled or suspended from school for more than ten (10) consecutive days, whether inschool or out-of-school, the school district shall document the student's enrollment in education services. For data reporting purposes, the school shall track and report attendance, academic progress, and such other data as directed by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Reporting

The school district shall collect and annually report data to the DESE regarding in-school suspensions, short- and long-term suspensions, expulsions, emergency removals, access to education services, and such other information as may be required by the DESE.

The Principal of each school shall periodically review discipline data by selected student populations, including but not limited to race and ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, English language learner status, and student with a disability status in accordance with law and regulation.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 71:37H; 71:37H 1/2; 71:37H 3/4; 76:17; 603 CMR 53.00

6 of 6

STUDENT DRESS CODE

The responsibility for the dress and appearance of the students will rest with individual students and parents/guardians.

They have the right to determine how the student will dress providing that attire is not destructive to school property, complies with requirements for health and safety, and does not cause disorder or disruption. The administration is authorized to take action in instances where individual dress does not meet the stated requirements.

This does not mean that student, faculty, or parent groups may not recommend appropriate dress for school or special occasions. It means that students will not be prevented from attending school or a school function, or otherwise be discriminated against, so long as their dress and appearance meet the requirements set forth above.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Students will enjoy the constitutional rights of freedom of expression. They will have the right to express their views in speech, writing, or through any other medium or form of expression within limitations comparable to those imposed on all citizens but specifically designed for children and youth in a school setting.

The Masconomet Regional School Committee will encourage student publications not only because they offer an educational activity through which students gain experience in reporting, writing, editing, and understanding responsible journalism, but also because they provide an opportunity for students to express their views.

All student publications will be expected to comply with the rules for responsible journalism. This means that libelous statements, unfounded charges and accusations, obscenity, defamation of persons, false statements, material advocating racial or religious prejudice, hatred, violence, the breaking of laws and school regulations, or materials designed to disrupt the educational process will not be permitted.

The Superintendent will establish guidelines that are in keeping with the above and provide for the review of the content of all student publications prior to their distribution.

Review of content prior to publication is not censorship, but part of the educational process as this concerns student publications. It can be pointed out to students, as it frequently is to journalists, that a publisher (in this case, the school system) enjoys freedom to determine what it will and will not publish.

Each student publication shall contain the following: "Pursuant to state law, no expression made by students in the exercise of such rights shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy and no school officials shall be held responsible in any civil or criminal action for any expression made or published by the students."

Distribution of Literature

Students have a right to the distribution of literature on school grounds and in school buildings, except that the Principal may prohibit the distribution in school buildings of a specific issue or publication if it does not comply with rules for responsible journalism. The Principal may require that no literature be distributed unless a copy is submitted to him/her in advance.

The Principal will reasonably regulate the time, place, and manner of distribution of literature.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 71:82

GANG ACTIVITY/SECRET SOCIETIES

Gang Activities

The goal of the Masconomet Regional School Committee is to keep the students free from the threats or harmful influence of any gang. For purposes of this policy, gang is defined as any group, secret society, organization, or association that advocates disruptive or illegal behavior. The Principal or his/her designee shall maintain supervision of school premises to deter intimidation of students and confrontations between members of different gangs.

The Superintendent shall establish open lines of communication with local law enforcement agencies to share information and provide mutual support in this effort within appropriate legal guidelines.

Staff members shall be informed about conflict management techniques and alerted to intervention measures and community resources that may help students.

Symbols

The School Committee finds that gang symbols are inherently disruptive to the educational process, and therefore prohibits the presence of any insignia, apparel, jewelry, accessory, notebook or other school supply, or manner of grooming which by virtue of its color, arrangement, trademark, or any other attribute denotes membership in gangs. The School Committee further prohibits any demonstration of gang membership using hand gestures, graffiti, or printed materials. The Principal or his/her designee shall apply this policy as the needs arise. A student may be suspended or expelled for failure to comply with the provisions of this policy.

Prevention Education

The School Committee realizes that students may become involved in gangs without understanding the consequences of such membership. Early intervention is a key component of efforts to break the cycle of such memberships. Therefore, gang violence prevention information shall be made available in the middle and high schools as appropriate.

A student may be suspended for failure to comply with the provisions of this policy.

File: JICFA

PROHIBITION OF HAZING

In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, the School Committee hereby deems that no student, employee or school organization under the control of the School Committee shall engage in the activity of hazing a student while on or off school property, or at a school sponsored event regardless of the location. No organization that uses the facilities or grounds under the control of the School Committee shall engage in the activity of hazing any person while on school property.

Any student who observes what appears to them to be the activity of hazing another student or person should report such information to the Principal including the time, date, location, names of identifiable participants and the types of behavior exhibited. Students and employees of the District are obligated by law to report incidents of hazing to the police department.

Any student who is present at a hazing has the obligation to report such an incident. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action by the school against that student and could involve suspension from school for up to three days.

Any student who participates in the hazing of another student or other person may, upon the approval of the Principal, be suspended from school for up to ten (10) school days. Consent shall not be available as a defense to any disciplinary action.

Any student determined by the Principal to be the organizer of a hazing activity may be recommended for disciplinary action, but will receive no less disciplinary action than that of a participant.

In all cases relating to hazing, students will receive procedural due process.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 269:17, 18, 19

ANTI-BULLYING

It is the policy of the Masconomet Regional School District to foster and maintain safe learning environments that are free from bullying, cyber-bullying, and retaliation. It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or school staff in the Masconomet Regional School District to bully a student and/or to retaliate against any individual for reporting bullying or cooperating with an investigation thereof. Students or school staff who engage in bullying, cyber-bullying, or retaliation will be subject to a range of disciplinary sanctions including, but not limited to, reprimand, detention, suspension, expulsion or other sanctions as determined by the school administration.

The Masconomet Regional School District has established separate policies that prohibit discrimination and harassment. Nothing in this policy shall prevent the Masconomet Regional School District from remediating any discrimination or harassment based on an individual's membership in a protected class in accordance with those policies.

Definitions

Bullying: The repeated use by one or more students or by a member of a school staff including but not limited to, an educator, administrator, school nurse, cafeteria worker, custodian, bus driver, athletic coach, advisor to an extracurricular activity or paraprofessional of a written, verbal or electronic expression or a physical act or gesture or any combination thereof, directed at a victim that: (i) causes physical or emotional harm to the victim or damage to the victim's property; (ii) places the victim in reasonable fear of harm to himself/herself or of damage to his/her property; (iii) creates a hostile environment at school for the victim; (iv) infringes on the rights of the victim at school; or (v) materially and substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school. For the purposes of this policy, bullying shall include cyberbullying.

Cyber-bullying: Bullying through the use of technology or any electronic communication, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photo electronic or photo optical system, including, but not limited to, electronic mail, internet communications, instant messages or facsimile communications. Cyberbullying shall also include (i) the creation of a web page or blog in which the creator assumes the identity of another person or (ii) the knowing impersonation of another person as the author of posted content or messages, if the creation or impersonation creates any of the conditions enumerated in clauses (i) to (v), inclusive, of the definition of bullying. Cyberbullying shall also include the distribution by electronic means of a communication to more than one person or the posting of material on an electronic medium that may be accessed by one or more persons, if the distribution or posting creates any of the conditions enumerated in

clauses (i) to (v), inclusive, of the definition of bullying.

Hostile Environment: A situation in which bullying causes the school environment to be permeated with intimidation, ridicule, or insult that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the target's education.

Target / Victim: A student who has been subject to bullying or retaliation.

Aggressor/ Perpetrator: A student or a member of a school staff including but not limited to, an educator, administrator, school nurse, cafeteria worker, custodian, bus driver, athletic coach, advisor to an extracurricular activity or paraprofessional who engages, either individually, or as part of a group, in bullying, cyber-bullying or retaliation.

Local law enforcement agency: local police department

Principal: The administrative leader of a Masconomet Regional public school or his/her designee for the purposes of investigating and responding to reports of bullying, cyber-bullying or retaliation.

Retaliation: Intimidation, reprisal, or harassment directed against a person who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation of bullying, or witnesses or has reliable information about bullying.

A. Prohibited Behavior(s)

The Masconomet Regional School District is committed to maintaining learning environments that are free from bullying, cyber-bullying, and retaliation. Bullying, cyber-bullying and/or retaliation is strictly prohibited and may result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions by school administration.

For purposes of this policy, bullying is prohibited:

- 1) on school grounds, property immediately adjacent to school grounds, at a school sponsored or school-related activity, function or program (whether on or off school grounds,) at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a school district or school, or through the use of technology or an electronic device owned, leased or used by a school district or school; and
- 2) at a location, activity, function or program that is not school related or through the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by a school district or school, if the bullying creates a hostile environment at school for the victim, infringes on the rights of the victim at school, or materially and substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school. This prohibition shall not be construed as requiring Masconomet Regional schools to staff or supervise any non-school related activities, functions, or programs.

Retaliation against a person who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation *Masconomet Regional School District*

of bullying, or witnesses or has reliable information about bullying is also prohibited.

B. Reporting Requirements

In accordance with this policy and G.L. c.71, §37O, a school staff member, including, but not limited to, an educator, administrator, school nurse, cafeteria worker, custodian, bus driver, athletic coach, advisor to an extracurricular activity or paraprofessional, will immediately report to the school principal any instance of bullying, cyber-bullying or retaliation that the staff member has witnessed or has become aware of.

D. Investigations

Upon receipt of such a report or complaint of bullying, cyber-bullying or retaliation as defined in this policy, the principal will promptly conduct an investigation. If the principal determines that bullying, cyber-bullying, and/or retaliation has occurred, the principal will:

- (i) notify the local law enforcement agency if the principal reasonably believes that criminal charges may be pursued against an aggressor;
- (ii) take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action;
- (iii) notify the parents or guardians of the aggressor of the investigative findings;
- (iv) notify the parents or guardians of the target of the investigative findings and, as consistent with
- state and federal law, notify the target's parents of the action taken to prevent any further acts of bullying or retaliation;
- (v) take appropriate action to protect the target and witnesses from further bullying or retaliation.

E. Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

The superintendent will develop and implement a Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan to address bullying prevention and intervention in Masconomet Regional schools.

(i) Development of the Plan

a. The plan shall be developed in consultation with teachers, school staff, professional support personnel, school volunteers, administrators, local law enforcement agencies, students, parents and guardians. The consultation shall include notice and a public comment period. The plan shall be updated biennially.

(ii) Contents of the Plan

The Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan shall be in accordance with the requirements of G.L. c.71, §37O and shall include: descriptions of, and statements prohibiting, bullying, cyber-bullying and retaliation consistent with this policy; (a) procedures for students, staff, parents, guardians and others to report bullying or retaliation;

(b) a statement that the District recognizes that certain students may be more vulnerable to becoming a target of bullying or harassment based on actual or perceived differentiating characteristics, including race, color, religion, ancestry,

national origin, sex, socioeconomic status, homelessness, academic status, gender identity or expression, physical appearance, pregnant or parenting status, sexual orientation, mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with a person who has or is perceived to have 1 or more of these characteristics;

- (c) a provision that reports of bullying or retaliation may be made anonymously but that no disciplinary action shall be taken against a student solely on the basis of an anonymous report;
- (d) a provision that a student who knowingly makes a false accusation of bullying or retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action;
- (e) procedures for promptly responding to and investigating reports of bullying or retaliation;
- (f) information regarding the range of disciplinary and remedial actions that may be taken against the aggressor for bullying or retaliation; provided, however that the disciplinary actions shall balance the need for accountability with the need to teach appropriate behavior;
- (g) procedures for assessing and monitoring the target's and witnesses' need for protective interventions;
- (h) strategies for protecting from bullying or retaliation any individual who reports bullying, cooperates with an investigation of bullying, or who has reliable information about an act of bullying;
- (i) procedures consistent with state and federal law for notifying the parents of a target and of an aggressor of the investigative findings and actions to be taken;
- (j) a provision for the notification of local law enforcement agencies if the principal reasonably believes that criminal charges may be pursued against the aggressor;
- (k) a provision for annual and ongoing professional development to build the skills of all staff members, including, but not limited to, educators, administrators, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, athletic coaches, advisors to extracurricular activities and paraprofessionals, to prevent, identify, and respond to bullying;
- (l) a provision for the implementation of an evidenced-based anti-bullying instruction in grades 7-12 and for informing parents regarding the instructional contents and strategies for reinforcing the learning at home, the dynamics of bullying, and internet safety;
- (m) a strategy for providing counseling or referral to appropriate service for aggressors and targets and for appropriate family members of said students;
- (n) a statement that the plan affords all students the same protection regardless of their status under the law;
- (o) a statement that advises the parents/guardians of victims of the DESE problem resolution system and the process for seeking assistance or filing a claim through the problem resolution system;
- (p) a statement that only students can be classified as victims of bullying under state law, and therefore, bullying complaints against staff members should be

investigated under the District's relevant harassment grievance procedures, when applicable, and/or through other means;

- (q) a provision for the collection and reporting of data as required by DESE; and
- (r) a provision for the District to implement a DESE developed student survey at least once every four years to assess school climate and the prevalence, nature and severity of bullying in schools.

(iii) Implementation of the Plan

It shall be the responsibility of the building principal to implement and adhere to the District's Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan within each school.

(iv) Public Notice

A summary of the Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan shall be included in each school's student handbook and shall be posted on individual school and district websites. The Masconomet Regional School District shall also provide all school staff annual written notice of the Plan.

Legal Refs: M.G.L. c.71, §37O; 603 CMR 49.00

File: JICH

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND DRUG USE BY STUDENTS PROHIBITED

A student shall not, regardless of the quantity, use or consume, possess, buy or sell, or give away any beverage containing alcohol; any tobacco product, including vapor/E-cigarettes; marijuana; steroids; or any controlled substance. The School Committee prohibits the use or consumption by students of alcohol, tobacco products, or drugs on school property, at any school function, or at any school sponsored event.

Additionally, any student who is under the influence of drugs or alcoholic beverages prior to, or during, attendance at or participation in a school-sponsored activity, will be barred from that activity and may be subject to disciplinary action.

In keeping with this commitment, the Masconomet Regional School Committee also believes that the use of breathalyzers during school sponsored events, on or off school grounds, is an acceptable deterrent to the use of alcohol by underage drinkers.

Verbal Screening

- The school district shall utilize, in accordance with law, a verbal screening tool approved by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to screen students for substance abuse disorders. The tool shall be administered by trained staff on an annual basis at grades 7 and 9.
- Parents/guardians shall be notified prior to the opening of school each year. Parents/guardians shall have the right to opt out of the screening by written notice prior to or during the screening.
- All statements made by a student during a screening are confidential and shall not be disclosed
 except in the event of immediate medical emergency or in accordance with law. De-identified
 results shall be reported to the Department of Public Health within 90 days of the completion of
 the screening process.

This policy shall be posted on the district's website and notice shall be provided to all students and parents/guardians of this policy in accordance with state law. Additionally, the district shall file a copy of this policy with DESE in accordance with law in a manner requested by DESE.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L.71:2A; 71:96; 71:97; 272:40A

CROSS REFS.: ADC, Tobacco Products on School Premises Prohibited

GBEC, Drug Free Workplace Policy

GBED, Tobacco use on School Property by Staff Members Prohibited

IHAMB, Teaching About Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco

WEAPONS IN SCHOOL

It is the policy of the Masconomet Regional School District to maintain a positive, safe, secure learning and working environment; the Masconomet Regional School District takes the position of no tolerance for weapons in our schools or in any other school-sponsored activity. All weapons or instruments that have the appearance of a weapon or is used in potentially dangerous or threatening manner are prohibited within all school environments, and at any school sponsored activity except for educational purposes as authorized in advance by the building Principal or designee, or as provided by Massachusetts Statute governing licensed peace officers.

Students and non-students, including adults and visiting youths, are forbidden to possess a weapon in school, on school grounds, at school activities, on school buses or school vehicles, or entering upon or departing from school premises, property, or events. This prohibition applies to all school owned, leased or controlled buildings and grounds, all school owned, leased or contracted vehicles and applies at any school-sponsored event. This prohibition also applies to any vehicle brought to school grounds or school related events.

PREGNANT STUDENTS

A student's marital status or pregnancy will have no bearing on the student's status. Every effort will be made to see that the educational program of the student is disrupted as little as possible; that health counseling services, as well as instruction are offered; that return to school after delivery is encouraged; and that every opportunity to complete high school is provided.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 71:84

Title IX: 20 U.S.C. § 1681 34 CFR § 106.40(b)

File: JIH

STUDENT SEARCHES, LOCKER PRIVILEGES, AND INTERROGATIONS

Students and their personal belongings, including student vehicles, are subject to search by school

personnel to the extent school personnel have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the search would turn up evidence that a student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the schools. In the

event of search of a student or his/her belongings, parents will be notified as soon as practical following

the search. In the event a student refuses to cooperate with the search, the police may be summoned, or

the parents will be called.

Except as otherwise necessary due to exigent circumstances, searches will be conducted by school

administrative staff members in the presence of another adult. In all cases, the nature of the search must

be reasonably related to the object sought and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and gender of

the student.

School lockers and desks, which are assigned to students for their use, remain the property of the school

department and therefore, students should have no expectation of privacy in these areas. Such areas are subject to search at any time, including but not limited to random searches by school officials and canine

searches.

The schools have legal custody of students during the school day and during hours of approved

extracurricular activities. It is the responsibility of the school administration to make an effort to protect

each student's rights with respect to interrogations by law enforcement officials. Therefore:

1. When law enforcement officials find it necessary to question students during the school day or periods of extracurricular activities, the Principal or his/her designee will be present when possible.

Every effort will be made to contact the student's parent or guardian so that the responsible

individual may be notified of the situation.

2. If custody and/or arrest are involved, the Principal will request that all procedural safeguards, as

prescribed by law, be observed by the law enforcement officials.

CROSS REF:

Masconomet Calendar-Handbook

STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

The Masconomet Regional School Committee recognizes that there may be conditions in the Masconomet Regional School District that are in need of improvement and that students should have some means by which their concerns may be effectively expressed, considered, and dealt with fairly. Such means, if well-conceived and understood in advance, can do much to maintain harmonious relationships among the schools and the students and community.

Students (and their parents and/or guardians) who believe that the students have received unfair treatment will have the right to appeal. School officials in conducting hearings and reviews of student grievances will follow applicable provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws or federal law. In general, appeals procedures will begin with the authority (for example, Principal or teacher) and may ultimately be referred to the Superintendent and on to the School Committee, which possesses the ultimate authority in the Masconomet Regional School District.

Every attempt will be made to seek a satisfactory solution to any legitimate grievance in a friendly and informal manner. In order to keep such discussions within a practical size, no more than six student representatives will be permitted to participate with the Principal, staff members, or School Committee members who may be involved.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 76:17

File: JJ

ATHLETIC AND CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The School Committee supports the concept of providing a varied athletic and co-curricular program.

These activities permit students to explore new interests, to master new skills, and to gain experience in

both cooperating with and competing against other students.

The Superintendent and Administration should establish and distribute regulations governing these

activities. These regulations should be consistent with the following guidelines:

1. To be eligible to participate a student must not be on suspension, social or academic probation

as defined in the Student Handbook;

2. The student must not have any outstanding financial obligations;

3. Students' academic responsibilities and commitments take precedence over participation in

Athletics and Co-curricular activities;

4. All activities will be supervised; all clubs and groups will have a faculty advisor.

All student organizations shall be required to open membership to all interested and/or eligible students.

Disruptive groups, secret societies, and/or gangs shall not receive recognition in any manner under this

policy.

All forms of hazing shall be prohibited in a student organization.

LEGAL REFS.:

M.G.L. 71:47

603 CMR 26:06

CROSS REF:

DIBB-R, Student Activity

Masconomet Calendar-Handbook

PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS AND SCHOOL SPONSORED CLUBS AND ACTIVITIES

MIAA rules prohibit private school students from participating in interscholastic public school sports. Different rules may apply to students whose IEP places them in out-of-district schools.

The Masconomet Regional School District applies the same standard to participation in school sponsored clubs and activities.

PARTICIPATION OF HOME-EDUCATED STUDENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS AND SCHOOL SPONSORED CLUBS AND ACTIVITIES

The Masconomet Regional School Committee will permit participation of home-educated students in interscholastic sports and school-sponsored clubs and activities provided established rules and regulations are followed.

All requirements established by Masconomet Regional School District for student participation in interscholastic sports and extra-curricular activities must be met. These will include, but are not limited, to the following:

- 1. Demonstration of current academic progress;
- 2. Payment of applicable athletic/activity fees;
- 3. Current year physical examination record on file;
- 4. Current immunization record on file;
- 5. Signing of "Zero Tolerance" policy regarding drug and alcohol use, possession and distribution;
- 6. Acknowledgement of attendance expectations at games, practices, meetings and performances.

In addition, for participation in interscholastic sports, students must meet all conditions set forth by the Massachusetts Interscholastic Athletic Association (MIAA). A copy of the MIAA requirements can be found in the Principal's or Athletic Director's office. Students seeking waivers to these requirements based on individual circumstances must make application to the Principal.

Home-educated students may compete for positions on teams and/or clubs subject to the same policies as full-time Masconomet students.

Transportation for practices, games, meets, performances, etc., will be provided for home-educated students to the extent it is provided for full-time Masconomet students.

File: JJE

STUDENT FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

All fundraising by any approved student organization directed by a Faculty Advisor, the Athletic Director, or the Coach of an athletic team shall operate under the authority of the School Committee and be conducted in accordance with the following provisions:

- 1. The nature of the fundraising and the manner in which it is conducted should reflect favorably upon Masconomet.
- 2. Prior to the event, the student organization must notify the Principal in writing as early as possible (preferably at least two weeks in advance) of the nature and purpose of the fundraising activity. The Principal shall respond in a timely manner.
- 3. The Principal will maintain a chronological listing of student sponsored fundraising activities.
- 4. Each organization is accountable for funds it receives and may control the use of funds raised, as long as it is noted that the Faculty Advisor or Athletic Director and the Principal are ultimately responsible for any decision regarding the money's disbursement. All funds must be deposited and accounted for by procedures approved by the Superintendent and the Treasurer.
- 5. Violations of this policy may result in sanctions against the organization's right to operate fundraising activities and/or the individual's right to participate in the organization.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 71:47

File: JJF

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS

Student funds may be raised to finance the activities of authorized student organizations. Student activity funds are considered a part of the total fiscal operation of the Masconomet Regional School District and are subject to policies established by the School Committee. The funds shall be managed in accordance with sound business practices which include accepted budgetary, accounting and internal control practices as well as DESE guidelines. In compliance with Massachusetts General Law Chapter 71, Section 47, the School Committee:

- 1. Authorizes the District Treasurer to establish and maintain Student Activity Accounts (e.g. Agency and Checking) as deemed appropriate and necessary. The interest that is earned on such accounts shall be distributed annually on a proportionate basis among active Student Activity Accounts.
- 2. Authorizes the Principals to deposit and expend money into / out of these Student Activity Accounts for recognized student activity organizations which currently exist or as from time-to-time may be revised and approved by the School Committee.
- 3. Authorizes Student Activity Checking Accounts, by school, for use by the Principals to pay expenditures directly related to authorized student organizations. These Accounts shall have maximum balance limits established for each school as determined by School Committee policy.
- 4. Directs Principals to provide the District Treasurer with a bond, paid for by the District, in an amount agreeable to the Treasurer.

For accounts with maximum balance limits that exceed \$25,000, DESE guidelines recommends that the District engage an outside accounting firm to audit these accounts every three years.

Graduating Class Funds

Funds held on behalf of graduating classes are to be held within the Student Activity Checking Account for the High School. Such funds shall be designated by the class Year of Graduation, such as Class of 2023, etc. Once a class has graduated from High School, their funds should be removed from the High School Student Activity Checking Account no later than two years from the date of graduation. It is the responsibility of the class officers to arrange for these funds to be removed from the High School Activity Checking Account. When requested, and once all outstanding financial obligations of the graduating class have been met as determined by the Principal, the remaining balance should be removed from the fund by check transfer payable to the Class of YYYY. Checks payable to individual members of the graduating class are not permitted.

Should the class officers not request to have their funds removed from the Student Activity Checking Account within two years of their graduating, the funds will be forfeited by the class and transferred into the General Activity Account. These funds will then be allocated on a proportionate basis among active Student Activity Accounts by a vote of the School Committee.

Class officers should be given a copy of this policy during the course of their senior year to ensure their knowledge of their obligations to perform under this policy.

Inactive Student Activities

When a student activity ceases to be active for a period of three years or more the Principal or other authorized administrator shall require the following actions:

- 1. obtain written notice from the faculty advisor or student officer that the activity will cease to be a viable account. If unable to obtain such notification the Principal shall request action to close the account from the School Committee.
- 2. Identify in writing all assets of the student activity. The disposition of any assets shall be determined by the School Committee and may not benefit specific individuals.
- 3. Annually notify all students of the required actions if an activity ceases to exist.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:47

DESE AUDIT Guidelines: https://www.doe.mass.edu/finance/accounting/

STUDENT TRAVEL

All student trips, which include overnight travel, must have prior approval of the Masconomet Regional School Committee. Initial approval by the School Committee is required before engaging students in fundraising activities. The School Committee will also consider the educational value of the trip in relation to the cost prior to granting initial approval. Overnight trips should offer significant educational benefits to students that clearly justify the time and expense of the trip. Such trips should be appropriate for the grade level.

Final approval will not be granted until all preparations for the trip have been completed including, but not limited to, all logistical details involving transportation, accommodation arrangements and fundraising efforts. The School Committee requires that final approval be sought no less than 30 days prior to the scheduled trip dates.

Teachers and other school staff are prohibited from soliciting for privately run trips through the school system and in the schools. The School Committee will only review for approval school-sanctioned trips. The School Committee will not review or approve trips that are privately organized and run without school sanctioning.

LEGAL REFS.: Chapter 346 of the Acts of 2002

M.G.L. 69:1B, 71:37N

CROSS REFS.: IJOA, Field Trips During the School Day

IJOAA, Overnight School Sponsored Travel

File: JJIF

ATHLETIC CONCUSSION POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to provide information and standardized procedures for persons involved in the prevention, training management and return to activity decisions regarding students who incur head injuries while involved in extracurricular athletic activities4 including, but not limited to, interscholastic sports, in order to protect their health and safety as required by Massachusetts law and regulations. The requirements of the law apply to all public middle and high schools, however configured, serving grades six through high school graduation. In addition to any training required by law, the following persons shall complete one of the head injury safety training programs approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) as found on its website: coaches; certified athletic trainers; trainers; volunteers; school and team physicians; school nurses; athletic directors; directors responsible for a school marching band; employees or volunteers; and students who participate in an extracurricular activity and their parents/guardians.

Upon the adoption of this policy by the School Committee, the Superintendent shall ensure that DPH receives an affirmation on school district letterhead that the district has developed policies and the School Committee has adopted a final policy in accordance with law. This affirmation shall be updated by September 30, 2013 and every two years thereafter upon review or revision of its policies.

The Superintendent shall maintain or cause to be maintained complete and accurate records of the district's compliance with the requirements of the Concussion Law, and shall maintain the following records for three years or, at a minimum, until the student graduates, unless state or federal law requires a longer retention period:

- 1. Verifications of completion of annual training and receipt of materials;
- 2. DPH Pre-participation forms and receipt of materials;
- 3. DPH Report of Head Injury Forms, or school based equivalents;
- 4. DPH Medical Clearance and Authorization Forms, or school based equivalents; and
- 5. Graduated reentry plans for return to full academic and extracurricular athletic activities.

This policy also applies to volunteers who assist with extracurricular athletic activities. Such volunteers shall not be liable for civil damages arising out of any act or omission relating to the requirements of law, unless such volunteer is willfully or intentionally negligent in his act or omission.

Most student athletes who sustain a concussion can fully recover as long as their brain has time to heal before sustaining another hit; however, relying only on an athlete's self-report of symptoms to determine injury recovery is inadequate as many high school athletes are not aware of the signs and symptoms or the severity concussive injuries pose, or they may feel pressure from coaches, parents/guardians, and/or

⁴ Extracurricular Athletic Activity means an organized school sponsored athletic activity generally occurring outside of school instructional hours under the direction of a coach, athletic director or marching band leader including, but not limited to, Alpine and Nordic skiing and snowboarding, baseball, basketball, cheer leading, cross country track, fencing, field hockey, football, golf, gymnastics, horseback riding, ice hockey, lacrosse, marching band, rifle, rugby, soccer, skating, softball, squash, swimming and diving, tennis, track (indoor and outdoor), ultimate frisbee, volleyball, water polo, and wrestling. All interscholastic athletics are deemed to be extracurricular athletic activities.

File: JJIF

teammates to return to play as quickly as possible. One or more of these factors will likely result in underdiagnosing the injury and a premature return to play. Massachusetts General Laws and Department of Public Health regulations make it imperative to accurately assess and treat student athletes when concussions are suspected.

Student athletes who receive concussions may appear to be "fine" on the outside, when in actuality they have a brain injury and are not able to return to play. Incurring a second concussion can prove to be devastating to a student athlete. Research has shown that young concussed athletes who return to play before their brain has healed are highly vulnerable to more prolonged post-concussion syndrome or, in rare cases, a catastrophic neurological injury known as Second Impact Syndrome.

The following protocol will discuss and outline what a concussion is, the mechanism of injury, signs and symptoms, management and return to play requirements, as well as information on Second Impact Syndrome and past concussion syndrome. Lastly, this policy will discuss the importance of education for our athletes, coaches and parents/guardians and other persons required by law.

This protocol should be reviewed on a yearly basis with all staff to discuss the procedures to be followed to manage sports-related concussions. This protocol will also be reviewed on a yearly basis by the athletic department as well as by nursing staff. Any changes in this document will be approved by the school committee and given to athletic staff, including coaches and other school personnel in writing. An accurate synopsis of this policy shall be placed in the student and faculty handbooks.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 111:222; 105 CMR 201.000

File: JJIF-R

ATHLETIC CONCUSSION REGULATIONS

Section I. What is a Concussion?

A concussion is defined as a transient alteration in brain function without structural damage, but with other potentially serious long-term ramifications. In the event of a concussion, the brain sustains damage at a microscopic level in which cells and cell membranes are torn and stretched. The damage to these cells also disrupts the brain at a chemical level, as well as causing restricted blood flow to the damaged areas of the brain, thereby disrupting brain function. A concussion, therefore, is a disruption in how the brain works; it is not a structural injury. Concussions are difficult to diagnose because the damage cannot be seen. A MRI or CT Scan cannot diagnose a concussion, but they can help rule out a more serious brain injury to a student athlete. Because concussions are difficult to detect, student athletes must obtain medical approval before returning to athletics following a concussion.

Section II. Mechanism of Injury:

A concussion is caused by a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body. Any force that causes the brain to bounce around or twist within the skull can cause a concussion. A bump, blow or jolt to the head or body can be caused by either indirect or direct trauma. The two direct mechanisms of injury are coup-type and contrecoup-type. Coup-type injury is when the head is stationary and struck by a moving object such as another player's helmet, a ball, or sport implement, causing brain injury at the location of impact. Contrecoup-type injury occurs when the head is moving and makes contact with an immovable or slowly moving object as a result of deceleration, causing brain injury away from the sight of impact. Indirect forces are transmitted through the spine and jaw or blows to the thorax that whip the head while the neck muscles are relaxed. Understanding the way in which an injury occurred is vital in understanding and having a watchful eye for athletes who may exhibit symptoms of a concussion so these student athletes can receive the appropriate care.

Section III. Signs and Symptoms:

Signs (what you see):

- Confusion
- Forgets plays
- Unsure about game, score, opponent
- Altered coordination
- Balance problems
- Personality change
- Slow response to questions
- Forgets events prior to injury (retrograde amnesia)
- Forgets events after injury (anterograde amnesia)
- Loss of consciousness (any duration)

File: JJIF-R

Symptoms (reported by athlete):

- Headache
- Fatigue
- Nausea or vomiting
- Double vision/ blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- Sensitivity to noise (tinnitus)
- Feels sluggish
- Feels foggy
- Problems concentrating
- Problems remembering
- Trouble with sleeping/ excess sleep
- Dizziness
- Sadness
- Seeing stars
- Vacant stare/ glassy eyed
- Nervousness
- Irritability
- Inappropriate emotions

If any of the above signs or symptoms are observed after a suspected blow to the head, jaw, spine or body, they may be indicative of a concussion and the student athlete must be removed from play immediately and not allowed to return until cleared by an appropriate allied health professional.

Section IV. Management and Referral Guidelines:

- 1. When an athlete loses consciousness for any reason, the athletic trainer will start the EAP (Emergency Action Plan) by activating EMS; check ABC's (airway, breathing, circulation); stabilize the cervical spine; and transport the injured athlete to the appropriate hospital via ambulance. If the athletic trainer is not available, the coach should immediately call EMS, check ABCs and not move the athlete until help arrives.
- 2. Any athlete who is removed from the competition or event and begins to develop signs and symptoms of a worsening brain injury will be transported to the hospital immediately in accordance with the EAP. Worsening signs and symptoms requiring immediate physician referral include:
 - **A.** Amnesia lasting longer than 15 minutes
 - **B.** Deterioration in neurological function
 - C. Decreasing level of consciousness
 - **D.** Decrease or irregularity of respiration
 - **E.** Decrease or irregularity in pulse
 - **F.** Increase in blood pressure

- **G.** Unequal, dilated, or unreactive pupils
- **H.** Cranial nerve deficits
- I. Any signs or symptoms of associated injuries, spine or skull fracture, or bleeding
- J. Mental-status changes: lethargy, difficulty maintaining arousal, confusion, agitation
- **K.** Seizure activity
- L. Vomiting/ worsening headache
- M. Motor deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- N. Sensory deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- **O.** Balance deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- P. Cranial nerve deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- **Q.** Post-Concussion symptoms worsen
- **R.** Athlete is still symptomatic at the end of the game
- 3. After a student athlete sustains a concussion, the athletic trainer will use the Standardized Assessment for Concussion (SAC) to assess and document the student athlete's concussion. The athletic trainer will also report on the student athlete's signs and symptoms by using the Signs and Symptoms Check-List. On the signs and symptoms checklist, the athletic trainer will also check pulse and blood pressure of each student athlete with a suspected concussion. After the initial evaluation of a concussion, all signs and symptoms will be tracked on the computer using the ImPact Test.
- **4.** Any athlete who is symptomatic but stable is allowed to go home with their parent(s)/guardian(s) following the head injury.
 - **A.** If the head injury occurs at practice, parent(s)/guardian(s) will immediately be notified and must come and pick up the student athlete and talk to the certified athletic trainer in person.
 - **B.** If the injury occurs at a game or event, the student athlete may go home with the parent/guardian(s) after talking with the certified athletic trainer.
 - C. Parent(s)/guardian(s) will receive important information regarding signs and symptoms of deteriorating brain injury/function prompting immediate referral to a local emergency room as well as return to play requirements. Parent(s)/guardian(s), as well as student athletes, must read and sign the Concussion Information and Gradual Return to Play form and bring it back to the certified athletic trainer before starting with the return to play protocol.

V. Gradual Return to Play Protocol:

1. Student athletes, with the consent of their parent(s)/guardian(s), will start taking the ImPact Test (or other approved test identified by the School District). The ImPact Test is a tool that helps manage concussions, determine recovery from injury, and is helpful in providing proper communication between coaches, parents/guardians and clinicians. The ImPact Test is a neurocognitive test that helps measure student athletes' symptoms, as well as test verbal and visual memory, processing speed and reaction time. It is <u>mandatory</u> for all student athletes to take the ImPact Test for a baseline score in accordance with Massachusetts State Law. The law

states that all public schools must develop safety protocols on concussions and all public schools must receive information on past concussion history. The ImPact Test appears to be a promising tool in monitoring a student athlete's prior concussions, as well as any future concussions.

- 2. Each student athlete will complete a baseline test at the beginning of their sport season. All student athletes and club cheerleading members will undergo ImPact testing. Student athletes will be re-tested every other year. If a student athlete plays more than one sport during the academic year, their test will remain valid. For example, if a soccer student athlete also plays basketball in the winter, the student athlete will not have to take the ImPact Baseline Test again in the winter. If a student athlete posts scores below the norm, the student athlete will be re-tested at another time with either the certified athletic trainer or school nurse. Student athletes cannot begin practice until a valid baseline score is obtained during their designated time to take the test.
 - **A.** At the beginning of every sport season, student athletes are required to complete a concussion history form and return it to the athletic department. This information will be recorded in the student information system for tracking purposes.
 - **B.** Following any concussion the athletic trainer must notify the athletic director and school nurses.
 - C. Following a concussion the student athlete will take a **post-injury test within 24 to 48 hours following the head injury. STUDENT ATHLETES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO MOVE ON TO FUNCTIONAL/PHYSICAL TESTING UNTIL THEIR IMPACT TEST IS BACK TO THE BASELINE SCORE AND ASYMPTOMATIC.** After a student athlete takes their first post-injury test, the student athlete will not be re-tested again for **5 days.**
 - **D.** If, after the first post-injury ImPact test, the athlete is not back to their baseline the parent/guardian(s) will be notified, and the student athlete will be referred to their healthcare provider and must have the Concussion Information and Gradual Return to Play form signed by a physician, physician assistant, licensed neuropsychologist or nurse practitioner stating when the athlete is allowed to return to play.
 - **E.** Following a post-injury test, the certified athletic trainer will take the Concussion Information and Gradual Return to Play form signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) and fill in the date of all post-injury tests taken by each student athlete.
 - **F.** The certified athletic trainer will also document the date on which the athlete is asymptomatic and sign the document agreeing that all the above statements are true and accurate.
 - **G.** Once the athlete starts on the exertional post concussion tests, the parent(s)/guardian(s) will be notified and the athlete will be sent home with all signed documents relating to head injury. At this time the parent/guardian(s) must bring the student athlete to a licensed physician, licensed neuropsychologist, licensed physician assistant, nurse practitioner or other appropriately trained or licensed healthcare professional to be medically cleared for participation in the extracurricular activity.
 - H. Student athletes who continue to exhibit concussion symptoms for a week or more must be evaluated by a physician before returning to play.

I. Once a student athlete's post-injury test is back at the student athlete's baseline score, the student athlete will go through 5 days of Exertional Post Concussion Tests. The student athlete must be asymptomatic for all functional and physical tests to return to play (RTP). All tests will be administered by a certified athletic trainer.

Exertional Post Concussion Tests:

- **A.** Test 1: (30% to 40% maximum exertion): Low levels of light physical activity. This will include walking, light stationary bike for about 10 to 15 minutes. Light isometric strengthening (quad sets, UE light hand weights, ham sets, SLR's, resistive band ankle strengthening) and stretching exercises.
- **B.** Test 2: (40% to 60% maximum exertion): Moderate levels of physical activity. Treadmill jogging, stationary bike, or elliptical for 20 to 25 minutes. Light weight strength exercises (resistive band exercises UE and LE, wall squats, lunges, step up/downs. More active and dynamic stretching.
- C. <u>Test 3:</u> (60% to 80% maximum exertion). Non-contact sports specific drills. Running, high intensity stationary bike or elliptical 25 to 30 minutes. Completing regular weight training. Start agility drills (ladder, side shuffle, zig-zags, carioca, box jumps, and hurdles).
- **D.** Test 4: (80% maximum exertion). Limited, controlled sports specific practice and drills.
- **E.** Test 5: Full contact and return to sport with monitoring of symptoms.

Section VI. School Nurse Responsibilities:

- 1. Assist in testing all student athletes with baseline and post-injury ImPact testing.
- **2.** Participate and complete the CDC training course on concussions. A certificate of completion will be recorded by the nurse leader yearly.
- **3.** Complete symptom assessment when student athlete enters Health Office (HO) with questionable concussion during school hours. Repeat in 15 minutes.
- **4.** Observe students with a concussion for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- **5.** If symptoms are present, notify parent/guardian(s) and instruct parent/guardian(s) that student must be evaluated by an MD.
 - (a) If symptoms are not present, the student may return to class.
- **6.** If symptoms appear after a negative assessment, MD referral is necessary.
- 7. Allow students who are in recovery to rest in HO when needed.
- **8.** Develop plan for students regarding pain management.
- **9.** School nurse will notify teachers and guidance counselors of any students or student athletes who have academic restrictions or modifications related to their concussion.
- **10.** Educate parents/guardians and teachers about the effects of concussion and returning to school and activity.
- 11. If injury occurs during the school day, inform administrator and complete accident/incident form.
- 12. Enter physical exam dates and concussion dates into the student information system.

Section VII. School Responsibilities:

- 1. Review and, if necessary, revise, the concussion policy every 2 years.
- 2. Once the school is informed of the student's concussion, a contact or "point person" should be identified (e.g. the guidance counselor, athletic director, school nurse, school psychologist or teacher).
- **3.** Point person to work with the student on organizing work assignments, making up work and giving extra time for assignments and tests/quizzes.
- **4.** Assist teachers in following the recovery stage for student.
- 5. Convene meeting and develop rehabilitative plan.
- **6.** Decrease workload if symptoms appear.
- 7. Recognize that the student's ability to perform complex math equations may be different from the ability to write a composition depending on the location of the concussion in the brain.
- **8.** Educate staff on the signs and symptoms of concussions and the educational impact concussions may have on students.
- **9.** Include concussion information in student handbooks.
- **10.** Develop a plan to communicate and provide language-appropriate educational materials to parents/guardians with limited English proficiency.

Section VIII. Athletic Director Responsibilities:

- 1. Provide parents/guardians, athletes, coaches, and volunteers with educational training and concussion materials yearly.
- **2.** Ensure that all educational training programs are completed and recorded.
- **3.** Ensure that all students meet the physical exam requirements consistent with 105 CMR 200.000 prior to participation in any extracurricular athletic activity
- **4.** Ensure that all students participating in extracurricular athletic activity have completed and submitted their pre-participation forms, which include health history form, concussion history form, and MIAA form.
- **5.** Ensure that athletes are prohibited from engaging in any unreasonably dangerous athletic technique that endangers the health or safety of an athlete, including using a helmet or any other sports equipment as a weapon.
- **6.** Ensure that all head injury forms are completed by parent/guardian(s) or coaches and reviewed by the coach, athletic trainer, school nurse and school physician.
- 7. Inform parent/guardian(s) that, if all necessary forms are not completed, their child will not participate in athletic extracurricular activities.

Section IX. Parent/Guardian Responsibilities:

- 1. Complete and return concussion history form to the athletic department.
- 2. Inform school if student sustains a concussion outside of school hours. Complete new concussion history form following new injury.
- **3.** If student suffers a concussion outside of school, complete head injury form and return it to the school nurse.
- **4.** Complete a training provided by the school on concussions and return certificate of completion to the athletic department.

6 of 10

File: JJIF-R

- 5. Watch for changes in your child that may indicate that your child does have a concussion or that your child's concussion may be worsening. Report to a physician:
 - **A.** Loss of consciousness
 - **B.** Headache
 - C. Dizziness
 - **D.** Lethargy
 - **E.** Difficultly concentrating
 - F. Balance problems
 - **G.** Answering questions slowly
 - **H.** Difficulty recalling events
 - **I.** Repeating questions
 - J. Irritability
 - K. Sadness
 - L. Emotionality
 - M. Nervousness
 - N. Difficulty with sleeping
- **6.** Encourage your child to follow concussion protocol.
- 7. Enforce restrictions on rest, electronics and screen time.
- **8.** Reinforce recovery plan.
- **9.** Request a contact person from the school with whom you may communicate about your child's progress and academic needs.
- **10.** Observe and monitor your child for any physical or emotional changes.
- **11.** Request to extend make up time for work if necessary.
- **12.** Recognize that your child will be excluded from participation in any extracurricular athletic event if all forms are not completed and on file with the athletic department.

Section X. Student and Student Athlete Responsibilities:

- 1. Complete Baseline ImPact Test prior to participation in athletics.
- 2. Return required concussion history form prior to participation in athletics.
- **3.** Participate in all concussion training and education and return certificate of completion to the athletic department prior to participation in athletics.
- **4.** Report all symptoms to athletic trainer and/ or school nurse.
- **5.** Follow recovery plan.
- 6. REST.
- 7. NO ATHLETICS.
- 8. BE HONEST!
- **9.** Keep strict limits on screen time and electronics.
- **10.** Don't carry books or backpacks that are too heavy.
- **11.** Tell your teachers if you are having difficulty with your classwork.
- 12. See the athletic trainer and/or school nurse for pain management.
- **13.** Return to sports only when cleared by physician and the athletic trainer.
- 14. Follow Gradual Return to Play Guidelines.

- **15.** Report any symptoms to the athletic trainer and/or school nurse and parent(s)/guardian(s) if any occur after return to play.
- **16.** Return medical clearance form to athletic trainer prior to return to play.
- **17.** Students who do not complete and return all required trainings, testing and forms will not be allowed to participate in sports.

Section XI. Coach & Band Instructor Responsibilities:

- 1. Participate in Concussion Education Course offered by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) on a yearly basis. Complete certificate of completion and return to the athletic department.
- 2. Ensure all student athletes have completed ImPact baseline testing before participation.
- **3.** Ensure all student athletes have returned concussion history and health history form prior to participation in athletics.
- **4.** Complete a head injury form if their player suffers a head injury and the athletic trainer is not present at the athletic event. This form must be shared with the athletic trainer and school nurse.
- **5.** Ensure all students have completed a concussion educational training and returned their certificate of completion prior to participation in athletics.
- **6.** Remove from play any student athlete who exhibits signs and symptoms of a concussion.
- 7. Do not allow student athletes to return to play until cleared by a physician and athletic trainer.
- **8.** Follow Gradual Return to Play Guidelines.
- **9.** Refer any student athlete with returned signs and symptoms back to athletic trainer.
- **10.** Any coach, band instructor, or volunteer coach for extracurricular activities shall not encourage or permit a student participating in the activity to engage in any unreasonably dangerous athletic technique that unnecessarily endangers the health of a student athlete, including using a musical instrument, helmet or any other sports equipment as a weapon.

Section XII. Post Concussion Syndrome:

Post Concussion Syndrome is a poorly understood condition that occurs after a student athlete receives a concussion. Student athletes who receive concussions can have symptoms that last a few days to a few months, and even up to a full year, until their neurocognitive function returns to normal. Therefore, all school personnel must pay attention to and closely observe all student athletes for post concussion syndrome and its symptoms. Student athletes who are still suffering from concussion symptoms are not ready to return to play. The signs and symptoms of post concussion syndrome are:

- Dizziness
- Headache with exertion
- Tinnitus (ringing in the ears)
- Fatigue
- Irritability
- Frustration
- Difficulty in coping with daily stress

File: JJIF-R

- Impaired memory or concentration
- Eating and sleeping disorders
- Behavioral changes
- Alcohol intolerance
- Decreases in academic performance
- Depression
- Visual disturbances

Section XIII. Second Impact Syndrome:

Second impact syndrome is a serious medical emergency and a result of an athlete returning to play and competition too soon following a concussion. Second impact syndrome occurs because of rapid brain swelling and herniation of the brain after a second head injury that occurs before the symptoms of a previous head injury have been resolved. The second impact that a student athlete may receive may only be a minor blow to the head or it may not even involve a hit to the head. A blow to the chest or back may create enough force to snap the athlete's head and send acceleration/deceleration forces to an already compromised brain. The resulting symptoms occur because of a disruption of the brain's blood autoregulatory system which leads to swelling of the brain, increasing intracranial pressure and herniation.

After a second impact a student athlete usually does not become unconscious, but appears to be dazed. The student athlete may remain standing and be able to leave the field under their own power. Within fifteen seconds to several minutes, the athlete's condition worsens rapidly, with dilated pupils, loss of eye movement, loss of consciousness leading to coma and respiratory failure. The best way to handle second impact syndrome is to prevent it from occurring altogether. All student athletes who incur a concussion must not return to play until they are asymptomatic and cleared by an appropriate health care professional.

Section XIV. Concussion Education:

It is extremely important to educate coaches, athletes and the community about concussions. On a yearly basis, all coaches must complete the online course called "Concussion In Sports: What You Need to Know". This course is offered by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS). Student athletes also need to understand the importance of reporting a concussion to their coaches, parents/guardians, athletic trainer and other school personnel. Every year student athletes and parents/guardians will participate in educational training on concussions and complete a certificate of completion. This training may include:

- CDC Heads-Up Video Training, or
- Training provided by the school district

File: JJIF-R

The school district may also offer seminars, speakers, and discussion panels on the topic of concussions. Seminars offer an opportunity for the certified athletic trainer, athletic director and nurse leader to speak about concussions on the field at practices and games and to discuss the protocol and policy that the district has enacted. Providing education within the community will offer the residents and parents/guardians of athletes an opportunity to ask questions and voice their concerns on the topic of brain injury and concussions. When it comes to concussions, everyone needs to be aware of the potential dangers and remember that a concussion is a brain injury. Whenever anyone has a doubt about a student athlete with a concussion, **SIT THEM OUT and have them see the appropriate healthcare professional!**

File: JK

STUDENT CONDUCT

The Massachusetts General Laws require the School Committee to adopt written policies, rules and regulations not inconsistent with law, which may relate to study, discipline, conduct, safety and welfare

of all students, or any classification thereof, enrolled in the Masconomet Regional School District.

The implementation of the general rules of conduct is the responsibility of the Principal and the professional staff of the building. In order to do this, each school staff in the Masconomet Regional School District shall develop specific rules, consistent with the law and with Masconomet Regional School District policy. These building rules shall be an extension of the Masconomet Regional School District

policies by being more specific as they relate to the individual schools.

The purpose of disciplinary action is to restore acceptable behavior. When disciplinary action is necessary, it shall be administered with fairness, and shall be related to the individual needs and

circumstances.

Students violating any of the policies on student conduct and control will be subject to disciplinary action. The degree, frequency, and circumstances surrounding each incident shall determine the method used in enforcing these policies. Most of the situations which require disciplinary action can be resolved within the confines of the classroom or as they occur by reasonable but firm reprimand, and/or by teacher

conferences with the student and/or parents or guardians.

If a situation should arise in which there is no applicable written policy, the staff member shall be expected

to exercise reasonable and professional judgment.

LEGAL REFS.:

M.G.L. 71:37H,37L; 76:16,17; 603 CMR 53.00

CROSS REFS.:

Masconomet Calendar-Handbook

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT OF STUDENTS

Maintaining an orderly, safe environment conducive to learning is an expectation of all staff members of the school district. Further, students of the district are protected by law from the unreasonable use of physical restraint. Such restraint shall be used only in emergency situations of last resort after other lawful and less intrusive alternatives have failed or been deemed inappropriate, and with extreme caution.

When an emergency situation arises, and physical restraint is the only option deemed appropriate to prevent a student from injuring himself or herself, another student or school community member, a teacher or employee or agent of the school district may use such reasonable force needed to protect students, other persons or themselves from assault or imminent, serious, physical harm.

The definitions of forms of restraint shall be as defined in 603CMR 46.02.

The use of mechanical restraint, medical restraint, and seclusion is prohibited.

The power of the School Committee or of any teacher or other employee or agent of the Committee to maintain discipline on school property shall not include the right to inflict corporal punishment upon any student.

Physical restraint, including prone restraint where permitted under 603 CMR 46.03, shall be considered an emergency procedure of last resort and shall be prohibited except when a student's behavior poses a threat of assault, or imminent, serious, physical harm to themselves and/or others and the student is not responsive to verbal directives or other lawful and less intrusive behavior interventions are deemed inappropriate.

The Superintendent will develop procedures identifying:

- Appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention;
- Methods of preventing student violence, self-injurious behavior, and suicide including crisis planning and de-escalation of potentially dangerous behaviors among groups of students or individuals;
- Descriptions and explanations of alternatives to physical restraint as well as the school's method of physical restraint for use in emergency situations;
- Descriptions of the school's training and procedures to comply with reporting requirements; including, but not limited to making reasonable efforts to orally notify a parent/guardian of the use of restraint within 24 hours of its imposition;
- Procedures for receiving and investigating complaints;
- Methods for engaging parents/guardians in discussions about restraint prevention and use of restraint solely as an emergency procedure;
- A statement prohibiting: medication restraint, mechanical restraint, prone restraint unless permitted by 603 CMR 46.03(1)(b), seclusion, and the use of physical restraint in a manner inconsistent with 603 CMR 46.00,
- A process for obtaining Principal approval for a time out exceeding 30 minutes.

File: JKAA

Each building Principal will identify staff members to serve as a school-wide resource to assist in ensuring proper administration of physical restraint. These staff members will participate in an in-depth training program in the use of physical restraint.

In addition, each staff member will be trained regarding the school's physical restraint policy and accompanying procedures. The Principal will arrange training to occur in the first month of each school year, or for staff hired after the beginning of the school year, within a month of their employment.

Physical restraint is prohibited as a means of punishment, or as a response to destruction of property, disruption of school order, a student's refusal to comply with a school rule or staff directive, or verbal threats that do not constitute a threat of imminent, serious physical harm to the student or others.

Physical restraint is prohibited when it is medically contraindicated for reasons including, but not limited to, asthma, seizures, a cardiac condition, obesity, bronchitis, communication-related disabilities, or risk of vomiting;

The use of "time out" procedures during which a staff member remains accessible to the student shall not be considered "seclusion restraint".

This policy and its accompanying procedures shall be reviewed and disseminated to staff annually and made available to parents/guardians of enrolled students. The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the Physical Restraint regulations to each Principal, who shall sign a form acknowledging receipt thereof.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37G; 603 CMR 46.00

STUDENT WELFARE

Supervision of Students

School personnel assigned supervision are expected to act as reasonably prudent adults in providing for the safety of the students in their charge.

In keeping with this expected prudence, no teacher or other staff member will leave his/her assigned group unless he/she has made an alternative arrangement for supervision.

During school hours or while engaging in school-sponsored activities, students will be released only into the custody of parents or other persons authorized in writing by a parent or guardian.

Reporting to Authorities - Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect

Any school official or employee shall report any suspected child abuse or neglect as required by M.G.L. Ch. 119, S 51A.

In accordance with the law, the Masconomet Regional School District shall establish the necessary regulations and procedures to comply with the intent of the Act consistent with the Masconomet Regional School District's responsibility to the students, parents, Masconomet Regional School District personnel, and the community.

Student Safety

Instruction in courses in industrial arts, science, family living, art, physical education, performing arts, health, and safety will include and emphasize accident prevention.

Safety instruction will precede the use of materials and equipment by students in applicable units of work, and instructors will teach and enforce all safety rules set up for the particular courses. These include the wearing of protective eye devices in appropriate activities.

Safety on the Playing Field

The Masconomet Regional School District shall provide safe play areas. Precautionary measures that the Masconomet Regional School District requires shall include:

- 1. A periodic inspection of the school's playing fields by the Athletic Director, Director of Operations and/or others as may be deemed appropriate;
- 2. Instruction of students in the proper use of equipment; and
- 3. Supervision of organized activity.

Fire Drills

The Masconomet Regional School District shall cooperate with appropriate fire departments in the conduct of fire drills. The Principal of any public or private school, containing any of grades 1 to 12, shall immediately report any incident of unauthorized ignition of any fire within the school building or on school grounds, to the local fire department. Within 24 hours, the Principal shall submit a written report of the incident to the head of the fire department on a form furnished by the Department of Fire Services. The Principal must file this report whether or not the fire department responded.

File: JLC

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES AND REQUIREMENTS

Activities may include identification of student health needs, health screening tests (including eye and hearing screening tests), communicable disease prevention and control, promotion of the correction of remediable health defects, emergency care of the ill and injured, health counseling, health and safety education, and the maintenance of a healthful school environment.

The District recognizes that parent/guardian(s) have the primary responsibility for the health of their students. The school will cooperate with appropriate professional organizations associated with maintaining individual and community health and safety.

The District shall provide the services of a medical consultant who shall render medical and administrative consultative services for personnel responsible for school health and athletics.

Procedures for Emergency at School

School personnel shall give only emergency care to students who become ill or injured on school property, buses, or while under school supervision.

Each year parent/guardian(s) shall supply information indicating where the student is to be taken in case of an emergency; the name, address, and phone number of a neighbor to be contacted in case the parent/guardian is not available; and any allergies or diseases the student might have.

The District shall maintain a Medical Emergency Response Plan, as required by law, and an <u>Emergency Procedures Handbook</u>, which shall be utilized by District personnel for handling emergencies. Emergency procedures shall include the following:

- Provision for care beyond First Aid, which would enable care by the family or its physician or the local Emergency Medical Services agencies. In instances when the EMS is required, every effort shall be made to provide the unit with the student's Emergency Card which lists any allergies or diseases the student might have;
- Information relative to not permitting the administration of any form of medicine or drugs to students without written approval of parent/guardian(s). Requests made by parent/guardian(s) for such administration of medication shall be reviewed and approved by the Principal or designee;
- Provisions for reporting all accidents, cases of injury, or illness to the Principal. Provisions shall be made (in all cases of injury or illness involving possible legal or public relations implications) for reporting such to the appropriate executive director of education immediately;
- Prompt reporting by teachers to the Principal or designee any accident or serious illness and such reports will be filed with the Business Office.

Student Illness or Injury

In case of illness or injury, the parent or guardian will be contacted and asked to call for the student or provide the transportation.

Transportation of an ill or injured student is not normally to be provided by the school. If the parent/guardian cannot provide transportation and the student is ill or injured, an ambulance may be called. Expense incurred as a result of emergency ambulance use will not be borne by the District.

Transportation of a student by school personnel will be done only in an emergency and by the individual so designated by the school administrator.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:53;54;54A;54B;55;55A;55B;56; 57; 69:8A

CROSS REF.: EBB, First Aid

EBC, Emergency Plans

JLCD, Administration of Medications to Students

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STUDENTS

Every student will be examined for screening in sight, hearing, BMI*, and for other physical problems as provided in the law and regulation. A record of the results will be kept by the school nurse.

Every student will provice proof of a general physical examination upon admittance to the seventh, and tenth grades. The results of examinations will be a basis for determining what corrective measures or modifications of school activities, if any, should be recommended. A record of all examinations and recommendations will be kept.

Every candidate for a school athletic team will present the signed consent of parent or guardian in order to participate on a squad and will, with the signed consent of parent or guardian, be thoroughly examined to determine physical fitness. The school physician will examine athletes, except when a family wishes to have the examination done by their own doctor at their own expense. A written report stating the fitness of the student to participate signed by the physician will be sent to the school Principal.

The school physician will make a prompt examination of all children referred to them by the school nurse. They will examine school employees when, in their opinion, the protection of the student's health may require it. Except in an emergency, the school physician will not prescribe for or treat any student.

Whenever the school nurse finds a child suffering from any disease or medical problem, the situation will be reported to the parent or guardian in writing, or by personal visit if remedial treatment is recommended. A copy of the report will be filed at the school.

The school nurse will make a monthly report to the Superintendent of the number of students examined; the number excluded; and the number recommended for treatment or special adjustment of work. In all cases of exclusion or recommendation, the causes will be included in the report.

* NOTE: Department of Health Regulations call for vision screenings in Grades 1-5, once between 6-8, and once between 9-12; hearing screenings in grades 1-3, once between 6-8, and once between 9-12; BMI in grades 1, 4, 7, 10.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:53; 71:54; 71:56; 71:57

105 CMR 200

CROSS REF.: JF, School Admissions

IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

Students entering the Masconomet Regional School District for the first time, whether at seventh grade or through transfer from another school district, will be required to present a physician's certificate attesting to immunization against communicable diseases as may be specified from time to time by the Department of Public Health. The only exception to these requirements will be made on receipt of a written statement from a doctor that immunization would not be in the best interests of the child, or by the student's parent or guardian stating that vaccination or immunization is contrary to the religious beliefs of the student or parent/guardian.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 76:15

CROSS REF.: JF, School Admissions

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The District is required to provide educational services to all school age children who reside within its boundaries. By law, however, admission to school may be denied to any child diagnosed as having a disease whereby attendance could be harmful to the welfare of other students and staff, subject to the District's responsibilities to students with disabilities under the law.

The School Committee recognizes that communicable diseases which may afflict students range from common childhood diseases, acute and short-term in nature, to chronic, life-threatening diseases.

Management of common communicable diseases shall be in accordance with Massachusetts Department of Health guidelines. A student who exhibits symptoms of a communicable disease may be temporarily excluded from school attendance. The District reserves the right to require a physician's statement authorizing the student's return to school.

The educational placement of a student who is medically diagnosed as having a life-threatening communicable disease shall be determined on an individual basis in accordance with this policy and accompanying administrative procedures. Decisions about the proper educational placement shall be based on the student's behavior, neurological development, and physical condition; the expected type of interaction with others in school setting; and the susceptibility to other diseases and the likelihood of presenting risks to others. A regular review of the placement decision shall be conducted to assess changes in the student's physical condition, or based on new information or research that may warrant a change in a student's placement.

In the event a student with a life-threatening communicable disease qualifies for services as a handicapped child under state and federal law, the procedures for determining the appropriate educational placement in the least restrictive environment shall be used in lieu of the procedures designated above.

Neither this policy nor the placement of a student in any particular program shall preclude the administration from taking any temporary actions including removal of a student from the classroom as deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the student, staff, and others.

In all proceedings related to this policy, the District shall respect the student's right to privacy. Only those persons with a direct need to know shall be informed of the specific nature of the student's condition. The determination of those who need to know shall be made by the Superintendent.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:55

ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS

The goal of this policy is to ensure that students requiring prescription medication administration during the school day will be able to attend school and to ensure the safe and proper administration of prescription medications. The Masconomet Regional School District shall follow the Medication Administration Protocol from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Regulation 105 CMR 210.000. The Director of Health Services, along with the school physician and School Health Advisory Council, shall revise and adjust the Protocol, consistent with changes in law, regulation, and advisories issued by the MA Department of Public Health and/or The MA Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Division of School Health as necessary to ensure currency.

The School Nurse Manager shall be the supervisor of the District's medication administration program. The school nurse or other nursing staff employed by Masconomet will be the only person(s) allowed to administer medication to students in the Masconomet Schools except in the following situations:

Field Trips and Short-Term School Events

The school district shall, through the School Nurse Manager, register with the Dept. of Public Health and delegate unlicensed school personnel to administer prescription medication to students while on field trips and short-term special school events. as outlined in 105 CMR210

Emergency Situations

The school district shall, through the School Nurse Manager, register with the Dept. of Public Health and train unlicensed school personnel to administer epinephrine auto-injectors in an emergency situation as outlined in 105 CMR210.00.

The school district may, in conjunction with the School Physician and the School Nurse Manager, stock nasal naloxone (Narcan) and trained medical personnel and first responders may administer nasal naloxone to individuals experiencing a life-threatening opiate overdose in a school setting.

If the school district wishes medical personnel to train non-medical staff in the administration of nasal naloxone, the School Committee shall vote to approve such training and the Superintendent shall ensure that medical personnel have a written protocol which complies with medical directives and regulations from the MA Department of Public Health.

File: JLCD

Self-Administration

A student may be responsible for self-administering their own medication after the school nurse has determined that necessary safety, informational and legal requirements are satisfied. Self-administration means that the student is able to consume, inject or apply medication in the manner directed by the licensed prescriber, without additional assistance or direction.

Medication Administration Plan

This policy encourages collaboration with the parent or guardian whenever possible, and involving the student (to the maximum extent possible) when establishing their medication administration plan. In Massachusetts, students 18 years of age or older are considered adults and parental/guardian involvement is not required. If appropriate, the medication administration plan shall be referenced in any other health or education plan developed pursuant to MA special education law or federal laws such as IDEA or Section 504of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The Medication Policy (JLCD) and Protocol (JLCD-R) shall be posted on the District website and available to parents and guardians upon request. Review and revision of this policy and the associated Protocol shall occur as needed, but at least every two years.

LEGAL REF.: 105 CMR 210.000, The Administration of Prescription Medications in Public and

Private Schools

CROSS REF.: JCLD-R Procedures for the Administration of Medications in School

2 of 2

SCHOOL COUNSELING SERVICES

School Counseling Services constitute an integral part of the educational program at Masconomet. The School Counseling Program seeks to assist all students to mature in self-understanding, self-responsibility, decision-making, the development of values, and attainment of the attitudes and skills required for productive citizenship in our society.

In order to help each student feel "connected" to an adult at Masconomet, the School Counselors, hereinafter referred to as counselors, attend to the student's individual, emotional, social, and academic needs. The counselors meet as frequently as possible with their counselees, individually and in small groups, to establish and maintain a rapport so that students will feel comfortable discussing issues important to them and realize their counselors truly care about their entire life. Now more than ever, children need an adult at school whom they feel will listen to them.

School Counseling is a continuous and developmental process. The program consists of specialized services appropriate to the age and maturity of the students. The associated services rely on the participation of all members of the Masconomet faculty and staff. In addition, the program is coordinated with, and makes appropriate use of, the home and the community. In cases where students and/or their parents are limited-English or non-English speakers, translation services are available to them.

LEGAL REFERENCES: M.G.L. 71:38A through 71:38F; 71:46G 603 CMR 26.04

CROSS REF: Standard Operating Procedures Manual – Guidance Procedures for Registrar

STUDENT FEES, FINES, AND CHARGES

The Masconomet Regional School Committee recognizes the need for student fees to fund certain school activities. It also recognizes that some students may not be able to pay these fees. No student will be denied access into any program because of inability to pay these supplementary charges.

A school may exact a fee or charge only upon School Committee approval. The schools, however, may:

1. charge for lost and damaged books, materials, supplies, uniforms and equipment.

Indigent students are exempt from paying fees. However, indigent students are not exempt from charges for lost and damaged books, locks, materials, supplies, uniforms and equipment.

All student fees and charges, both optional and required, will be listed and described annually in each school's student handbook or in some other written form and distributed to each student. The notice will advise students that fees are to be paid and of the penalties for their failure to pay them. Permissible penalties include the denial of participation in extra class activities and graduation exercises and activities while the student is enrolled in this District.

Any fee or charge due to any school in the Masconomet Regional School District and not paid at the end of the school year will be carried forward to the next succeeding school year, as such debts are considered to be debts of the student to the Masconomet Regional School District and not to a particular school.

STUDENT RECORDS

In order to provide students with appropriate instruction and educational services, it is necessary for the school system to maintain extensive and sometimes personal information about them and their families. It is essential that pertinent information in these records be readily available to appropriate school personnel, be accessible to the student's parents or legal guardian, and/or the student in accordance with law, and yet be guarded as confidential information.

The Superintendent will provide for the proper administration of student records in keeping with state and federal requirements, and shall obtain a copy of the state student records regulations (603 CMR 23.00). The temporary record of any student enrolled on or after the effective date of 603 CMR 23.00 will be destroyed no later than seven years after the student transfers, graduates or withdraws from the school district. Written notice to the eligible student and his/her parent of the approximate date of destruction of the temporary record and their right to receive the information in whole or in part, shall be made at the time of such transfer, graduation, or withdrawal. The student's transcript may only be destroyed 60 years following his/her graduation, transfer, or withdrawal from the school system.

The Masconomet Regional School Committee wishes to make clear that all individual student records of the school system are confidential. Students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers (including parents' names and addresses) shall not be released to private concerns or political organizations. However, in circumstances where it is determined by the Superintendent to be of benefit to the school community, this information, excluding unlisted telephone numbers, may be issued to local, non-profit groups who have submitted a request. The Superintendent's decision will be final.

LEGAL REFS.: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, M.G.L. 66:10 71:34A, B, D, E, H 603 CMR 23:00

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

Individual schools may arrange, in cooperation with the school's parent organization, student council, designated student committee, or a staff committee, to take individual student and/or class group pictures. Individual and/or class group pictures may be taken at the school facility and during the regular school day hours. The pictures shall be made available for purchase by students and/or parent/guardians on a voluntary basis. The building Principal or their designee shall have final authority in authorizing the picture-taking program and will be responsible for overseeing the process.

Students may be required to have an individual picture taken for the cumulative file or identification purposes; however, no student shall be pressured or required to purchase photographs.

The purpose of the policy is to:

- 1. Enhance the safety of students through visual identification in an emergency situation;
- 2. Facilitate the social, educational, and administrative activities conducted in the school;
- 3. Provide a service to parents and students; and
- 4. Allow the profits gained from the picture-taking program to be used by the sponsoring group and authorized by the building Principal.