#### PERSONNEL GOALS

The Board of Education recognizes that the school district's central goal – the education of children – is wholly dependent on the dedication and work provided by the school district's employees. The Board seeks to develop and implement personnel policies that will allow and enhance the ability of staff to educate children.

The specific goals that will guide the Board as it develops personnel policies are:

- 1. To hire and retain the best and most qualified staff available
- 2. To ensure staff are evaluated in a rigorous and meaningful manner
- 3. To grant tenure to staff who have performed at the highest level and
- 4. To provide professional development and training to staff to improve their skills.

Although the Board is the employer of all staff in the district, the Board recognizes that the Taylor Law requires the district to negotiate in good faith with recognized or certified employee organizations over wages, hours, and all other terms and conditions of employment as defined by the Taylor Law or as interpreted by the Public Employment Relations Board. The school district will fully comply with the requirements of the Taylor Law.

All other employees in the district who are not represented by a recognized or certified employee organization will receive fair compensation and benefits for the work they provide.

In return for the compensation and benefits provided to district staff, the Board expects employees to render the quality of service that enables children to learn at the highest level possible and seek continuous improvement in the service they provide.

Ref: Education Law §§ 1604(8), 1709(16), 2503(3), 2554(2), 3012(1)(a) (Board's authority to hire employees)

Education Law § 3012(2) (Board's authority to grant tenure to teachers)

Civil Service Law § 204 ("Taylor Law" requires school district to negotiate with unions)

8 NYCRR § 100.2(o)(2) (school district required to evaluate teachers)

8 NYCRR § 100.2(dd)(2)(ii)(a) (school district required to provide professional development)

<u>Cross-ref:</u> 0100, Equal Opportunity

#### STAFF COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

Grievance procedures are designed to resolve conflicts that may arise among various members of the staff. These procedures are defined in collective bargaining agreements. Staff members have the right to present complaints and grievances in accordance with the established procedures free from coercion, interference, restraint, discrimination or reprisal.

The district shall implement a multi-stage grievance procedure and an appellate stage for the settlement of grievances pursuant to the General Municipal Law. In addition, the district shall implement procedures and regulations and designate an employee to carry out the responsibilities under Title IX and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

This policy and accompanying regulation (9140.1-R) provide grievance procedures for those employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements or whose negotiated agreements do not include grievance procedures. Staff complaints that are not covered under the General Municipal Law, or cannot be resolved under procedures of Title IX and Section 504 or the ADA shall be subject to the discretion of the Board of Education as to the method by which the complaint may be brought.

## Annual Notification

At the beginning of each school year, the district shall publish a notice of the established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination due to sex and/or disability to parents/guardians, employees, eligible students and the community. The public notice shall:

- 1. inform parents, employees, students and the community that vocational education programs are offered without regard to sex, race, color, national origin or disability;
- 2. provide the name, address and telephone number of the person designated to coordinate activities concerning discrimination due to sex and/or disability; and
- 3. be included in announcements, bulletins, catalogues, and applications made available by the district.

<u>Cross-ref</u>: 0100, Equal Opportunity

Ref: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC §12111-12117; 12210
General Municipal Law, Article 15-c
Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Chapter 38; 45 CFR
Part 86

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, §504; 29 USC §794 Civil Service Law, Article 14 Matter of Gatje, 24 EDR 191 (1984)

#### STAFF COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES REGULATION

## Definitions

- 1. Grievant shall mean an employee who alleges that there has been a violation of Title IX, Section 504 or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) statute or regulations which affect him/her.
- 2. Grievance shall mean any alleged violation of Title IX, Section 504 or ADA statute or regulations.
- 3. Compliance Officer shall mean the employee designated by the Board of Education to coordinate efforts to comply with and carry out responsibilities under Title IX, Section 504 and the ADA.

This regulation and accompanying policy (9140.1) provide grievance procedures for those employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements or whose negotiated agreements do not include grievance procedures. The resolution of staff complaints alleging any action prohibited by Title IX, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the ADA shall be dealt with in the following manner:

#### Stages

# A. Stage I--Compliance Officer

- 1. Within 30 days after the events giving rise to the grievance, the grievant shall file a grievance in writing with the Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer may informally discuss the grievance with the grievant. He/She shall promptly investigate the compliant. All employees of the school district shall cooperate with the Compliance Officer in such investigation.
- 2. Within 15 days of the receipt of the grievance, the Compliance Officer shall make a finding in writing that there has or has not been a violation of Title IX, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the ADA. In the event the Compliance Officer finds that there has been a violation, he/she shall propose a resolution of the complaint.
- 3. If the grievant is not satisfied with the finding of the Compliance Officer, or with the proposed resolution of the grievance, the grievant may, within 15 days after he/she has received the report of the Compliance Officer, file a written request for review by the Superintendent of Schools.

## B. Stage II--Superintendent of Schools

- 1. The Superintendent may request that the grievant, the Compliance Officer, or any member of the school district staff present a written statement to
- 2. him/her setting forth any information that such person has relative to the grievance and the facts surrounding it.
- 3. The Superintendent shall notify all parties concerned as to the time and place when an informal hearing will be held where such parties may appear and present oral and written statements supplementing their position in the case. Such hearing shall be held within 15 school days of the receipt of the appeal by the Superintendent.
- 4. Within 15 days of the hearing, the Superintendent shall render his/her determination in writing. Such determination shall include a finding that there has or has not been a violation of Title IX, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the ADA, a proposal for equitably resolving the complaint.
- 5. If the grievant is not satisfied with the determination of the Superintendent, the grievant may, within 15 days after its receipt, file with the Clerk of the Board of Education, a written request for review by the Board.

# C. Stage III--Board of Education

- 1. When a request for review by the Board has been made, the Superintendent shall submit all written statements and other materials concerning the case to the President of the Board.
- 2. The Board shall notify all parties concerned of the time and place when a hearing will be held. Such hearing will be held within 15 school days of the receipt of the request of the grievant. All parties concerned shall have the right to present further statements and testimony at such hearing.
- 3. The Board shall render a decision in writing within 15 days after the hearing has been concluded.

# Meals and Refreshments

The Board of Education recognizes that, occasionally, it may be appropriate to provide refreshments and/or meals at district meetings or events, which are being held for a district or educational purpose. Any expenditure on such refreshments and/or meals must be approved in advance by the Superintendent. Meal requests may be approved when:

- officers and/or employees of the district will be prevented from taking time off for food consumption due to a pressing need to complete the business at hand;
- the district is faced with business of an immediate nature and meetings of district employees are essential at mealtime;
- the district wishes to recognize the services provided by volunteers or other unsalaried members of the district (in such cases, however, only the meals of those being recognized may be reimbursed and the cost of the meals must be reasonable).

An example of an authorized expenditure would be refreshments and/or meals for staff assigned to participate in assessment day grading of standardized tests.

All expenses must be appropriately documented, including the date, purpose of the meeting and the group in attendance, and submitted to the district's Business office for the purposes of audit and possible reimbursement.

Ref: NY Constitution, Art. VIII, §1 (constitutional prohibition against gifts) Education Law §2118
Ops. St. Compt. 77-667; 79-522; 82-66; 82-213 82-298; 83-57; 98-2

First Reading: February 14, 2006 Adoption date: March 15, 2006

This is based on sample policy from the New York State School Boards

# PARENTAL NOTIFICATION - RIGHT TO REVIEW TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

Dear Parents and Guardians:

In accordance with the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, you have the right to request information about the professional qualifications of your child's [children's] classroom teachers. Specifically, you have the right to request the following information concerning your child's teachers:

- Whether the teacher has met New York State qualifications and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas he or she teaches;
- Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which the State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;
- The teacher's college major; whether the teacher has any advanced degrees and, if so, the subject of those degrees; and
- Lastly, if your child receives services from any instructional assistants or similar paraprofessionals, the qualifications of those individuals.

Requests to receive any of the above information may be directed, in writing, to the *Superintendent's Office at 963-4456*. All requests will be honored in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

Superintendent of Schools

#### RECRUITING AND HIRING

The Board of Education believes that the quality of the district's employees in large part determines the quality of the education offered to the district's students. As the employer for the school district, the Board will provide and maintain qualified and certified instructional and support personnel to carry out the educational programs of the district.

The Superintendent of Schools shall implement and maintain a highquality recruiting and hiring program to attract, secure and retain the bestqualified staff to meet the needs of students and the district.

## New or Revised Positions

The Superintendent will develop recommended qualifications for all new positions in the district and review the qualifications for all existing positions as necessary. The Board must approve the qualifications for all new positions in the district and revisions of the qualifications for existing positions.

The Superintendent shall refer all proposals for the creation or reclassification of all unclassified (non-instructional) positions and a statement of the duties for these positions to the Board of Education for classification.

The Superintendent shall develop job descriptions that incorporate the qualifications and job duties for all positions in the school district. The Board must approve the job descriptions for all positions in the district.

## Recruiting

The district will seek the most qualified candidates for vacant positions by recruiting from a variety of sources, including present staff. District employees may apply for all positions for which they meet the certification and other stated qualifications.

The Board and its employees will adhere to the practice of recruiting and hiring personnel without regard to age, color, creed, disability, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex or any other status protected by federal or state law.

## Hiring

Through standard recruiting and hiring procedures, the Superintendent will ensure that candidates for district employment meet all the qualifications set for the position sought. The district will comply with all the requirements of the Education and Civil Service laws, including any fingerprinting requirements.

### **Interview Committee**

The Board may establish an interview committee at its discretion to review potential candidates for employment in the district.

The Superintendent will recommend individuals for employment in the school district to the Board. The Board must approve of all individuals who are employed by the school district.

Ref: Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA), 29 USC §§ 621 et seq. (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age)

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC §§ 12101 et seq. (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability)

Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), 42 USC §§ 2000e et seq. (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of color, national origin, race, religion and sex) Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), 29 USC § 794 (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability)

Title IX, 20 USC §§ 1681 et seq. (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex)

New York State Constitution, article V, § 6 (requiring public employees be appointed on the basis of merit and fitness)

Civil Service Law §§ 22, 40-44, 61(1) (rules on classified positions)

Education Law §§ 1604(8), 1709(16), 2503(3), 2554(2), 3012(1)(a) (board's authority to hire employees)

Education Law §§ 1604(39), 1709(39), 1804(9), 1950(4), 2503(18), 2554(25) (fingerprinting requirements)

Executive Law §§ 290 et seq. (prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age, color, creed, disability, marital status, national origin, race or sex)

#### **DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE**

The Board of Education prohibits the illegal, improper or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any controlled substances in the workplace. "Workplace" shall mean any site on school grounds, at school-sponsored activities, or any place in which an employee is working within the scope of his/her employment or duties. "Controlled substances" shall include all drugs which are banned or controlled under federal or state law, including those for which a physician's prescription is required, as well as any other chemical substance which is deliberately ingested to produce psychological or physiological effects, other than accepted foods or beverages.

The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee shall implement related regulations which outline the requirements of the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

Ref: Drug-Free Workplace Act (DFWA), 41 U.S.C. §§702-707
Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §812
21 CFR §§1300.11-1300.15
34 CFR Part 85 (U.S. Dept. of Ed. Regulations under the DFWA)
Civil Service Law §75
Education Law §3020-a
Patchogue-Medford Congress of Teachers v. Board of Education,
70 NY2d 57 (1987)

#### DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REGULATION

- 1. The Superintendent of Schools shall certify to any federal agency making a direct grant to the district that the district will provide a drug-free workplace, in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.
- 2. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
  - a. the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
  - b. the district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
  - c. any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
  - d. the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.
- 3. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall publish a statement notifying district employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace (as defined by district policy). The statement shall specify the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition. Each employee shall receive a copy of this statement and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.
- 4. Each employee, as a condition of employment on any direct federal grant, shall:
  - a. abide by the terms of the statement; and
  - b. notify his/her immediate supervisor, who shall notify the Superintendent, of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace within five (5) days of such conviction.
- 5. The Superintendent shall notify the Board of Education of any such conviction(s), and shall notify the granting agency within 10 days after receiving notice of such conviction(s) from any source.
- 6. Within 30 days of such conviction(s), the district shall initiate appropriate disciplinary action against any employee so convicted in the manner provided for by law, up to and including dismissal, and/or require his/her satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.
- 7. The district shall make a "good faith effort" to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of these regulations.

# CHILD ABUSE IN AN EDUCATIONAL SETTING

The Board of Education recognizes that children have the right to an educational setting that does not threaten their physical and emotional health and development. Child abuse by school personnel and school volunteers violates this right and therefore is strictly prohibited.

Allegations of child abuse by school personnel and school volunteers shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of Article 23-B of the Education Law.

## Required Reporters

Any person holding any of the following positions shall be required to promptly report written and oral allegations of child abuse in an educational setting:

- school board member
- teacher
- school nurse
- · school guidance counselor
- school psychologist
- school social worker
- school administrator
- other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate.

For purposes of this policy, persons holding these positions shall be referred to as "required reporters."

Other district employees may, of course, report allegations of child abuse allegedly committed by district staff and volunteers and are encouraged to do so.

#### **Definitions**

For purposes of this policy, "educational setting" means the buildings and grounds of the district, the vehicles provided by the district to transport students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities both on and off school district grounds, all co-curricular and extra-curricular activity sites, and any other location where direct contact between an employee or volunteer and a child has allegedly occurred.

"Child" means a person under the age of 21 enrolled in a New York State school district, other than New York City.

"Child abuse" generally refers to any intentional or reckless act by an employee or a volunteer against a child which injures or kills a child or creates a risk of injury or death, or constitutes child sexual abuse, or involves the actual or attempted dissemination of indecent materials to minors. If a required reporter or any other district employee has a question as to whether alleged conduct constitutes "child abuse," he or she shall promptly raise the question to the Principal of the building where the abuse is alleged to have occurred. The Principal shall consult Article 23-B of the Education Law or the school attorney, if necessary, to determine whether the allegations constitute child abuse.

## Reporting Requirements

Required reporters and any other district employee deciding to report an allegation of child abuse by district staff or volunteers shall complete a written report as soon as practical after receiving the allegation, but in no event shall a required reporter wait more than one workday to file a report.

The required reporter shall personally file the report with the Superintendent of Schools.

If the alleged abuse did not occur on school property or in the school building, a report shall still be filed with Superintendent.

If the alleged abuser is an employee or volunteer of another district, the report shall be sent to the Superintendent of the district where the alleged child victim attends school and to the Superintendent of the district where the abuse allegedly occurred (if different). The report shall be prepared on a standard form supplied by the district. The Superintendent shall keep a supply of the forms available in his or her office.

Upon receiving a written report, the Superintendent shall determine whether there is reasonable suspicion to believe that an act of child abuse has occurred. If the person making the allegation of abuse is someone other than the child or the child's parent, the Superintendent shall contact the person making the report to learn the source and basis for the allegation.

If the Superintendent determines there is reasonable suspicion, he or she shall promptly notify the parent of the alleged child victim (assuming that the parent is not the person who originally reported the alleged abuse). The notice shall be given by telephone (if possible) and in writing, sent via overnight mail to the parent.

The notice shall inform the parent of his or her rights and responsibilities related to the allegations of abuse.

The Superintendent shall also promptly provide a copy of the written report to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

In no event shall the report be delayed because of an inability to contact the Superintendent.

The Superintendent shall send to the Commissioner of Education any written report forwarded to the local law enforcement authorities where the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certificate or license issued by the department.

## Rights of Employees and Volunteers

Employees. Pending resolution of the allegations, no employee against whom an allegation of child abuse has been made shall be permitted to have unsupervised contact with any district student. Any employee against whom an allegation of child abuse has been made and against whom the district intends to take adverse action shall be entitled to receive a copy of the report and to respond to the allegations.

<u>Volunteers.</u> Pending resolution of the allegations, no volunteer against whom an allegation of child abuse shall be permitted to render volunteer services to the district. Any volunteer against whom an allegation of child abuse has been made and against whom the district decides to take adverse action shall be entitled to receive a copy of the report and to respond to the allegations.

## Confidentiality

All reports and other written material submitted pursuant to this policy and Article 23-B of the Education Law shall be confidential and may not be redisclosed except to law enforcement authorities involved in investigating the alleged abuse or except as expressly authorized by law or pursuant to a court-ordered subpoena. The Principal and Superintendent shall exercise reasonable care to prevent unauthorized disclosure.

#### Penalties

Required Reporters. Any required reporter who willfully fails to make a written report of alleged child abuse required by Article 23-B of the Education Law shall be subject to criminal penalties provided for in law, as well as disciplinary sanctions imposed in accordance with law and any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Administrators. Any administrator who (1) willfully fails to submit a written report of alleged child abuse to an appropriate law enforcement authority as required by Article 23-B of the Education Law, or (2) makes any agreement to withhold from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent or the Commissioner, the fact that an allegation of child abuse in an educational setting on the part of any employee or volunteer has been made in return for the employee's or volunteer's resignation or voluntary suspension from his or her position, or (3) willfully discloses a confidential record shall be subject to criminal penalties provided for in law, as well as disciplinary sanctions imposed in accordance with law and any applicable collective bargaining agreement. In addition, the Commissioner of Education may, following an administrative determination, impose a civil penalty of up to five thousand dollars on any administrator who fails to submit a report of child abuse to an appropriate law enforcement authority.

#### Record Retention

Any report of child abuse by an employee or volunteer that does not result in a criminal conviction shall be expunged from the records kept by the district with respect to the subject of the report after five years from the date the report was made.

# **Training**

The Superintendent shall be responsible for establishing and implementing on an ongoing basis a training program for all required reporters on the procedures required under Article 23-B. The program shall include at a minimum all the elements specified in Commissioner's regulations.

Ref: Education Law §§1125-1133 8 NYCRR § 100.2 (hh) (Reporting of Child Abuse in an Educational Setting)

# DISCLOSURE OF WRONGFUL CONDUCT (Whistleblower Policy)

The Board of Education expects officers and employees of the district to fulfill the public's trust and to conduct themselves in an honorable manner, abiding by all district policies and regulations and by all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

However, when district officers or employees know or have reasonable cause to believe that serious instances of wrongful conduct (e.g., mismanagement of district resources, unethical behavior, violations of law or regulation, and/or abuse of authority) have occurred, they should report such wrongful conduct to the Board or one of its designated officers.

For purposes of this policy, the term "wrongful conduct" shall be defined to include:

- theft of district money, property, or resources;
- misuse of authority for personal gain or other non-district purpose;
- fraud:
- actions that compromise the security and integrity of the district's or state's testing program;
- violations of applicable federal and state laws and regulations; and/or
- serious violations of district policy, regulation, and/or procedure.

### **Disclosure and Investigation**

Employees and officers who know or have reasonable cause to believe that wrongful conduct has occurred shall report such mismanagement, fraud or abuse to the Superintendent of Schools, the School Attorney or the Independent Auditor. Each of these Board-designated officers, upon receiving a report of alleged wrongful conduct, shall take immediate steps to conduct an investigation.

Staff members who suspect that a violation of state testing procedures has occurred by a certified educator, or non-certified individual involved in the state testing program, must report their concerns to the State Education Department (SED) in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, and must also report concerns to the Superintendent or Board of Education. Any Building Principal receiving such a report shall relay this information to the Superintendent.

The Superintendent, School Attorney or the Independent Auditor shall maintain a written record of the allegation, conduct an investigation to ensure that the appropriate unit (auditors, police, SED, etc.) investigates the disclosure, and notify the Board when appropriate to do so.

Except as otherwise provided in either state and/or federal law, the Board-designated officer shall make all reasonable attempts to protect the identity of the employee making the disclosure in a confidential manner, as long as doing so does not interfere with conducting an investigation of the specific allegations or taking corrective action.

The district shall not take adverse employment action against an employee who has notified the district of wrongdoing, allowing the district the opportunity to investigate and correct the misconduct. The district shall not take adverse action against an employee who has reported misconduct when mandated to do so by federal or state law or regulation.

## Complaints of Reprisal

An employee who has been subject to an adverse employment action based on his or her prior disclosure of alleged or actual wrongful conduct may contest the action by filing a written complaint of reprisal with the Board President. The Board President, or his/her designee, will review the complaint expeditiously to determine:

- whether the complainant made a disclosure of alleged wrongful conduct before an adverse employment action was taken;
- whether the responding party could reasonably have been construed to have had knowledge of the disclosure and the identity of the disclosing employee;
- whether the complainant has in fact suffered an adverse employment action after having made the disclosure; and
- whether the complainant alleges that adverse employment action occurred as a result of the disclosure.

If the designee determines that all of the above elements are present, he or she shall appoint a review officer or panel to investigate the claim and make a recommendation to the Board. At the time of appointment, the designee shall inform the complainant and the respondent, in writing, of:

- the intent to proceed with an investigation;
- the specific allegations to be investigated;
- the appointment of the review officer or panel; and
- the opportunity of each party to support or respond, in writing, to the allegation.

Once the review officer or panel has conducted a review and considers the investigation to be complete, the officer or panel will notify the designee of its completion. From the date of that notice, the review officer has 30 days to report his or her findings and make any recommendations he or she deems appropriate to the designee. The designee, in conferral with the appropriate administrator shall issue a letter of findings to both the complainant and the respondent.

The decision of the review officer or panel is binding.

Nothing in this policy is intended to interfere with legitimate employment decisions.

The Superintendent of Schools shall establish regulations necessary to implement this policy.

This policy and accompanying regulations shall be published in employee handbooks, posted in employee lounges and given to all employees with fiscal accounting and/or money handling responsibilities on an annual basis.

The Superintendent of Schools, the Auditor, the School Attorney and others involved in implementing this policy shall meet with the Board once a year to evaluate the effectiveness of this policy and to make appropriate adjustments, if any, to the policy and accompanying regulations.

Ref: Civil Service Law §75-b

Labor Law §740

8 NYCRR §§102.3, 102.4 (testing misconduct)

Garrity v. University at Albany, 301 A.D. 2d 1015 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept. 2003) (Article 75-b protections only apply if employee first discloses wrongdoing to employer, allowing for investigation and correction prior to disclosure to outside agencies)

Matter of Brey v. Bd. of Educ., 245 A.D. 2d 613 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept. 1997) (termination based on work deficiency, not retaliation)

First Reading: May 26, 2015 Second Reading: June 23, 2015 Adoption date: June 23, 2015

#### STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The Board of Education believes that staff training and development help ensure the success of educational programs and improve the efficiency of the district. Therefore, the district will provide development opportunities to staff to increase their effectiveness and job performance. The Superintendent of Schools shall be responsible for implementing and administering staff development programs for the district's employees.

### Administrators

Any administrator in the school district will receive appropriate training and professional development in accordance with law, regulation or any applicable collective bargaining agreement. The Superintendent will be responsible for providing such training and development.

### **Teachers**

All teachers will be provided with substantial professional development opportunities directly related to student learning in accordance with any applicable collective bargaining agreement and the district's Professional Development Plan. The plan shall include:

- A needs analysis of professional development in the district.
- The goals, objectives, strategies, activities and evaluation standards for professional development in the district.
- The professional development program to be provided to teachers, including training on school violence prevention and intervention.
- The amount of participation in professional development expected of teachers.
- A description of how the professional development provided will align with New York standards and assessments, teacher capacities and student needs, including linguistic, cultural diversity and special needs.
- Articulation of professional development across grade levels.
- An outline of how professional development will be provided on a continuous and sustained basis.
- Assessments to ensure the effectiveness of the professional development on student achievement and teacher practices.

The district will establish a Professional Development Team to annually review and revise the district's Professional Development Plan.

## Other Professional Staff and Support Staff

The district will provide staff development activities for other professional staff and support staff within the financial constraints of the district budget and in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements.

## Other Staff Development Opportunities

The Board recognizes that many staff development opportunities are provided through non-school district sources. Within budgetary restraints, district employees may attend conferences, workshops, study councils, in-service courses, summer study grants, school visitations, and other relevant staff development opportunities.

Released time and reimbursement for such activities will be available upon approval of the Superintendent and in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. The Superintendent may establish regulations pursuant to this policy to establish the circumstances under which such released time and reimbursement may be available. Staff members who attend such activities will be required to prepare a report or summary of the activity attended.

Ref: Education Law § 3604(8) (Superintendent conference days)
8 NYCRR § 100.2(dd) (Professional Development Plans)
8 NYCRR § 100.2(o)(iii)(b)(5) (required training on conducting staff evaluations)