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3111 CREATING POSITIONS

The Board of Education recognizes its authority to create and fill teaching staff member positions to implement a thorough and efficient system of free public schools.

The Board shall create new positions as they are required, approve job titles, and specify the number of positions required to staff adequately each employment category. Job descriptions shall be prepared in accordance with Policy No. 1400. The Board shall, on a careful review of the position, establish the background experiences and personal qualities, if any, to be required of candidates or preferred among applicants for a particular position. Any such local qualifications shall be flexibly applied.

The Superintendent shall recommend to the Board such new positions or additions to existing employment categories as may be required by the specific instructional needs of pupils of the district and each school within the district.

Positions shall, to the maximum extent possible, conform to certification regulations of the State Board of Education. When district organization requires the creation of a nonconforming, unrecognized position, the approval of the county Superintendent shall be sought before the position is filled.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9-5.1; 6A:9-5.5
P.L. 1995 Chapter 125

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3112 ABOLISHING POSITIONS

The Board of Education will provide the professional staff necessary for the economical and efficient implementation of the educational program of the district. The Board reserves the right to abolish positions and reduce district staff commensurately whenever reasons of economy, reorganization of the school district, reduction in the number of pupils, or other good cause so warrant. The Superintendent shall continually review the efficiency and effectiveness of the district organization and recommend to the Board the abolishment of positions and the reallocation of duties and positions.

Should it become necessary to reduce the number of employees in the district, the laws and regulations of the State shall be the controlling guides. If, in the case of such reduction, candidates for termination are nontenured personnel only, the primary basis for selection for termination or reduction shall be the needs of the district’s educational program and the individual’s contribution toward achievement of that program based on properly completed observations and evaluations.

If, in the case of such reduction, candidates for termination or reduction in grade are tenured in this district, the State regulations regarding seniority shall be the primary basis for decision. In the event that there should be equal applicable seniority among staff members, the decision for reduction or termination shall be based on the needs of the district’s educational program and the individual’s contribution toward achievement of that program based on properly completed observations and evaluations.

In no case shall any choice be based on arbitrary, capricious or discriminatory reasons.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
3124 EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

The Board of Education requires that every nontenured teaching staff member employed by this district annually sign an employment contract for a term of not more than one year.

The employment contract shall include the specific title of the position to which the teaching staff member is appointed; the term for which employment is contracted, including beginning and ending dates; a full description of the certification held by the teaching staff member and the date, if any, on which certification will expire; the salary at which the teaching staff member will be employed; the intervals at which the salary will be paid; and a provision for the termination of the contract on sixty days notice duly given by either party.

In the event that the salary entered on the written contract differs from that approved by the Board in a resolution duly adopted, the salary approved by the Board shall be the salary paid.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9-5.1; 6A:9-5.2

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3124.1 NEGOTIATED AGREEMENTS

Each agreement entered into by the Board with an employee organization shall constitute a commitment by the Board to the provisions of the agreement for its duration or until its amendment by an instrument in writing duly executed by both parties.

Compensation and Other Related Benefits

1. Salary Guides

Salary guides shall be adopted by the Board as part of the negotiated agreements between the Board and the various employee bargaining units in accordance with Chapter 303, Public Laws 1960.

Increases on all guides may be granted by the Board on the recommendation of the Superintendent after evaluation of reports on personnel by Principal and other supervisory personnel in accordance with the provisions of the negotiated agreements noted above.

These guides shall apply only to certificated personnel and other employees holding regular contracts. Progress of the guides may continue until the maximum is reached unless the services rendered are evaluated as unsatisfactory in the judgment of the Superintendent. If employees are rated unsatisfactory during the school year, progress on the guide may be withheld for the following year. It shall be the responsibility of the teaching staff member to inform the Superintendent before August 1 regarding any change or contemplated change in training level for the following year. Evidence of such change shall be submitted to the Superintendent not later than October 1st to be effective for that school year. If such evidence is not submitted at the prescribed time, no contract change will be made for that year.

To receive credit for one year of teaching experience, a teacher shall be under contract for at least one-half of the school year.

Upon employment, teaching staff members and nurses may receive credit on the guide up to twelve years experience of which up to three may be military service. The Superintendent may recommend and the Board may approve credit for industrial or business experience directly related to a teacher’s assigned responsibilities. For school nurses, similar consideration will be given to nursing experience other than as a school nurse.
Every Board of Education in New Jersey is required to meet the provisions of Chapter 364, Laws of 1973 which mandates the adoption of salary schedules for each school year for full time administrative and supervisory personnel.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a compensation plan designed to:

a. Meet the organizational objectives and the economic needs of the district’s administrative and supervisory personnel.

b. Attract and retain administrative and supervisory personnel capable of performing effectively.

c. Relate to economic conditions and service and to prevailing compensation levels for administrative and supervisory personnel capable of performing effectively.

d. Remunerate administrative and supervisory personnel equitably in proportion to the responsibility level of the position.

e. Relate salary of administrative and supervisory personnel to the effectiveness with which they perform.

2. Deductions

Staff members may authorize the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to deduct from their paychecks the amount of their payments to plans or services such as Hospitalization, Life Insurance and Annuity Plans, Disability Insurance Plan, Professional Association Dues, Summer Payment Plans, United Way, etc.

3. Assignments with Additional Responsibilities

In the case of assignments requiring additional responsibilities and which are especially time consuming, recommendation by the Superintendent for additional remuneration may be allowed by the Board. This remuneration shall be separate from the regular salary and shall be provided for by a separate agreement which may or may not be renewed at the discretion of the Board.
4. Tax-Sheltered Annotations

Teaching staff members may participate in the tax-sheltered annuity programs approved by the Board. The Board shall service these programs through automatic payroll authorization.

Chapter 364, Laws of 1973 Title 18A:29-4.1; Chapter 303. PL 68

Adopted: 24 April 1969
Amended: 31 January 1974
Revised: 11 July 1974; 13 February 1986
The Board of Education believes it is vital to the successful operation of the district that teaching staff member positions be filled with highly qualified and competent teaching staff members.

The Superintendent shall recommend for employment those individuals who, in his/her opinion, are best qualified to fill the vacancy without regard to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, affectional or sexual orientation, marital status, familial status, liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait of any individual, disability or other conditions not related to the duties and responsibilities of the job.

The Superintendent in determining the candidates to be nominated shall seek information whenever possible from the candidate’s prior employers.

The Superintendent shall recruit, screen, and recommend to the Board suitable candidates for district employment. The Board shall approve the employment, fix the compensation, and establish the term of employment for every teaching staff member employed by this district. Approval shall be given only to those candidates for employment recommended by the Superintendent.

The Superintendent may appoint a person to fill a sudden vacancy, subject to ratification of that action by the Board at the next Board meeting, and may appoint substitute teachers in accordance with this policy.

No teaching staff member shall be employed unless he/she is a holder of a valid certificate in accordance with the New Jersey Department of Education and applicable statutes and administrative codes.

The Superintendent shall require proof of any candidate’s certification or pending application for certification.

No person shall be employed in a position involving regular contact with pupils unless the Board has notice that no criminal history record information exists on file in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division, or the State Bureau of Identification which would disqualify the individual from being employed or utilized in such capacity or position.
Criminal history record checks will be required pursuant to New Jersey Department of Education regulations and procedures. Any person to be employed by the district, other than a school bus driver, must undergo a criminal history background check. School bus drivers are subject to criminal history record checks in accordance with New Jersey and Federal licensing requirements. All contracted employees having regular pupil contact must undergo a criminal record history check. Approval letters will be valid only for the district or contract service provider through which the person to be employed made application for employment.

A permanent employee hired prior to October 8, 1986, who applies for and is selected for a different position in the district is “grandfathered” and not required to undergo a criminal history background check. An employee hired after October 8, 1986 for a position without regular pupil contact and who later receives a position with pupil contact, must undergo a criminal history background check at the time of transfer to the new position.

Individuals who provide volunteer services are not subject to this criminal history record information requirement. An individual shall be permanently disqualified from employment or service in the school district if the criminal history record check reveals a record of conviction for crimes as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 et seq.

Substitute employees, who are rehired annually by the Board, are required to undergo a criminal history record check upon initial employment, provided the substitute continues in the employ of at least one of the districts at which the substitute was employed within one year of the approval of the criminal history record check. A substitute employee later selected for a permanent position within the district does not need to undergo a new criminal history background check provided there is no break in service in the substitute employment. A break in service is when the employee is no longer approved by the employing Board of Education. An employee who has been laid off (dismissed because of employee reduction) and is asked to be re-employed by the district and/or contractor must submit to a new criminal history background check.

The Board or contracted service provider may employ an applicant on an emergent basis for a period not to exceed three months, pending completion of a criminal history records check if the Board or contractor demonstrates to the Commissioner of Education that special circumstances exist which justify the emergent employment as prescribed in N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1c. In the event the criminal background check is not completed for an emergent hired employee within three months, the Board or contractor may petition the Commissioner for an extension of time, not to exceed two months, in order to retain the employee.
No criminal history record check shall be furnished unless the applicant provided written consent to the check. The applicant shall bear the cost for the check, including all costs for administering and processing the check. The district will deny employment to an applicant if the applicant is required and refuses to submit to a criminal history background check.

Nepotism

Persons related by blood or marriage to a Board member may be employed in this school district but the interested Board member must abstain from the vote.

Nor shall persons related by blood or marriage to a member of the administrative staff be considered for employment in any position in which he/she would come under the direct or indirect supervision of any member of his/her family.

This shall not apply to any person within such relationships who has been regularly employed by the Board prior to the inception of the relationship, the adoption of this policy, or a Board member’s election.

A candidate for a position in the school district must declare any relationship.

A teaching staff member’s misstatement of fact material to his/her qualifications for employment or the determination of his/her salary will be considered by the Board to constitute grounds for dismissal.

All new employees will be required, within three days of the first day of hire, to complete the federal Form I-9 and supply the documentation necessary to demonstrate the employee’s identity and employment eligibility under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Completed Forms I-9 will be retained for three years or until one year after the end of the employee’s separation, whichever is longer.

Substitute Teachers
Source4teachers is currently being utilized for our substitute staffing needs.
A substitute teacher shall follow the daily lesson plan provided by the regular teacher and, when that plan is exhausted or unavailable, the instructions of the Principal. A substitute may not plan or direct an instructional program except as expressly permitted by the Superintendent.

Summer School Teachers

The Board shall approve the employment, fix the compensation, and set the term of employment for each person employed in the summer school program established for this district. The Board will employ only those candidates recommended by the Superintendent.

Primary consideration will be given to candidates for summer school employment who are employed in this district.

Service as a summer school teacher will not count toward the accrual of tenure or seniority.

Athletic Coaches

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to recommend the employment of qualified coaches for the district interscholastic and intramural athletic programs. The Board will employ as athletic coaches only those persons who have experience in and knowledge of the specific sport, are properly certified, and possess the personal characteristics that qualify them to serve as role models to the pupils they coach.

The Superintendent shall advertise a vacancy in a coaching position by posting notice of the vacancy in this school district and by simultaneously advertising the vacancy by appropriate means throughout the region. The Superintendent may thereafter recommend to the Board the employment of any qualified candidate for the coaching position who possesses an instructional certificate issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners.

In the event there is no qualified and certified applicant for a coaching position, the Superintendent may recommend to the Board a candidate who is the holder of a county substitute’s certificate, provided the Superintendent demonstrates to the County Superintendent the vacant coaching position has been advertised and no qualified applicant based on the written school district standards for the position has applied. The Superintendent must provide a letter to the County Superintendent attesting to the prospective employee’s knowledge and experience in the sport in which he or she will coach. Approval of the County Superintendent shall be obtained prior to such employment by the Board.

An athletic coach employed under a county substitute’s certificate shall be employed for a single designated sports season and the 20-day limitation provided in N.J.A.C. 6:11-4.5(c) shall not apply to such coaching situations.

TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS
An athletic coach employed by this district who is not a regular employee of this district shall be employed only for the duration of the specific sport season. He/She shall be paid the stipend that would be paid to a district employee in the same position and shall be supervised by the Assistant Principal. No out-of-district athletic coach shall be eligible for tenure or for employment benefits.

An athletic trainer shall possess an educational services certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:26-4 and 18A:26-5.

N.J.A.C. 6:11-3.1; 6:11-4.2 et seq.; 6:11-5.1 et seq.;
6:11-3.24; 6:11-11.21

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 19 October 2017
3125.2 EMPLOYMENT OF SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

The Board of Education will employ substitutes in order to ensure continuity in the instructional program and will approve a list of substitutes on an annual basis and additional approved substitutes will be added to the approved list throughout the school year. Substitute teachers will be employed from the substitute list recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Board. The Board shall also approve the substitute rate of pay.

All substitute teachers must possess a substitute credential issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:9-6.5. All substitute teachers are required to undergo a criminal history record check in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 et seq. and New Jersey Department of Education regulations and procedures for criminal history record checks. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1b., a substitute teacher who is rehired annually by the Board shall only be required to undergo a criminal history record check as required by N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 et. seq. upon initial employment, provided the substitute continues in the employ of at least one of the districts at which the substitute was employed within one year of the approval of the criminal history record check.

A substitute teacher shall follow the daily lesson plan provided by the regular teacher and, when that plan is exhausted or unavailable, the instructions of the Principal. A substitute teacher may not plan or direct an instructional program except as expressly permitted by the Superintendent.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:16-1.1b., a vacant teaching position shall not be filled in any school year by one or more individuals employed as substitute teachers and holding a certificate of eligibility or a certificate of eligibility with advanced standing issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners and working in an area authorized by their credentials for a total amount of time exceeding sixty school days. The Executive County Superintendent of Schools may grant an extension upon written application from the school district demonstrating the district's inability to hire an appropriately certified teacher for the vacant position within the original sixty-day time limit. In the event that one individual employed pursuant to this provision is employed in the same position for more than sixty days, the substitute shall be compensated by the school district on a pro-rata basis consistent with the salary provided to a teacher with similar credentials in the school district.

TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS
In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A16-1.1c., a vacant teaching position shall not be filled in any school year by one or more individuals employed as substitute teachers and holding a certificate of eligibility or a certificate of eligibility with advanced standing issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners and working in an area not authorized by their credentials for a total amount of time exceeding twenty school days. The Executive County Superintendent of Schools may grant an extension of up to an additional twenty days upon written application from the school district demonstrating the district's inability to hire an appropriately certified teacher for the vacant position within the original twenty-day time limit.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:16-1.1d., a vacant teaching position shall not be filled in any school year by one or more individuals employed as substitute teachers and holding a standard instructional certificate issued by the New Jersey State Board of Examiners and working in an area not authorized by their credentials for a total amount of time exceeding forty school days.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:16-1.1a., a vacant teaching position shall not be filled in any school year by one or more individuals holding a substitute credential issued by the New Jersey State Board of Education pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-38 for a total amount of time exceeding twenty school days. The Commissioner of Education may grant an extension of up to an additional twenty school days upon written application from the school district demonstrating the district's inability to hire an appropriately certified teacher for the vacant position within the original twenty-day time limit.


Adopted: September 12, 2013
The Board of Education shall develop a district mentoring program to provide nontenured teachers, including novice professional teachers who hold a certificate of eligibility (CE) or certificate of eligibility with advanced standing (CEAS) with an induction to the teaching profession and to the school community through differentiated supports based on the teachers’ individual needs and to help them become effective professionals.

The goals of the district mentoring program shall be to enhance teacher knowledge of, and strategies related to, the New Jersey Student Learning Standards to facilitate student achievement and growth; identify exemplary teaching skills and educational practices necessary to acquire and maintain excellence in teaching; and assist first-year teachers in performing their duties and adjusting to the challenges of teaching. The Board of Education shall determine how each nontenured teacher in his or her first year of employment shall be provided with supports as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.1(c). The Board shall provide an individual mentor to work one-on-one with a novice provisional teacher in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.1(d). The Superintendent shall oversee the mentor selection process and ensure the individual mentor meets the minimum requirements required in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.2(a).

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.4, an approved agency and its designated staff shall be authorized to provide the services, evaluations, and recommendations specified within N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-8.6, 8.7, and 8.9 for provisional Teachers of Supplemental Instruction in Reading and Mathematics, Grades K-8 in their employ.

The district’s local mentoring plan shall be in accordance with the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.1 et seq.

The Superintendent of Schools or designee shall develop the district mentoring plan in accordance with the requirements outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.3 as part of the school district’s professional development plan (PDP) pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.4. The district mentoring plan shall include logistics for its implementation and describe the school district’s responsibilities pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.1 et seq.
The Board of Education shall budget State funds appropriated for the novice teacher mentoring program in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-5.1(f). The Board shall ensure that State funds appropriated for this program shall supplement, and not supplant, any Federal, State or local funds already devoted to planning and implementing a novice teacher mentor program. The Board of Education shall ensure that State funds shall be used for one or more of the following: stipends for mentor teachers; the costs associated with release time; substitutes for mentor teachers and novice teachers; and professional development and training activities related to the program.

Evaluations for a provisional teacher shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-8.6.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-8.4; 6A:9B-8.5; 6A:9B-8.6; 6A:9C-5.1

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 19 October 2017
The Board of Education and the Superintendent will strive to assign teaching staff members to positions in which their service will best benefit the educational program of the district. Each teaching staff member must possess the certificate and endorsement appropriate to the position to which he/she is appointed. The Superintendent shall require each newly employed or reassigned teaching staff member to exhibit the appropriately endorsed certificate before the member assumes responsibility for the duties of the position.

The Board will approve an assignment that requires a teaching staff member’s transfer to a different building, to a different seniority employment category, to a different tenure position, or to a nontenurable position only upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and by a roll call majority vote of the full membership of the Board. The Board will not withhold its approval of the Superintendent’s recommendation for arbitrary and capricious reasons. A teaching staff member may be transferred without the teaching staff member’s consent, except that no tenured teaching staff member will be transferred to a different tenure position or to a nontenurable position without the member’s consent.

The Superintendent shall recommend such teaching staff member transfers as will contribute to the provision of a thorough and efficient educational system. No teaching staff member shall be transferred for disciplinary reasons. The Board will consider and may grant the request of a teaching staff member who requests transfer to a new position.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
3130.1 TRANSFER OF BUILDING ADMINISTRATORS

In order to enrich and renew the educational practices and school cultures throughout the school district, the Board believes the educational mission of the district can be best served by transferring Principals periodically (five - seven years). By doing so, the district profits from the various administrative styles and types of interactions demonstrated by the Principals and Assistant Principals in a number of different settings.

The following principles serve as the foundation for the policy on the transfer of administrators:

1. Building Principals are not only stewards of best educational practice; they are educational leaders across the district. They are expected to promote common ideas and ideals as representatives of the district as well as a school.

2. Principals are expected to implement the district's mission through a close monitoring of both curriculum and instruction. At the same time, the commitment to educational leadership should promote a "collective" orientation (the whole district Kindergarten - twelve).

3. As a member of the "team" management group, district wide, both individual and group decision making skills are practiced. Principals do not compete, they compliment each other.

4. By Principals assuming leadership roles across the district, the belief in equity in education for all pupils regardless of the school they attend is vividly demonstrated.

5. As models of effective teaching and learning, Principals are visible examples of productive organizational behaviors and attitudes throughout the district. A transfer of Principals is not a case of "unknowns" coming into new schools. Rather, it is an example of administrators who will continue to refine the district's mission through making a seamless logistical change.

By transferring Principals periodically, the goals and values of the district remain constant. The individual styles and interpersonal interactions may be different. However, in a district that celebrates "differences," schools can profit greatly from a system that is team oriented and focused on the part (the school) as well as the whole (the district). The Board accepts nothing less than instructional leaders who are ever mindful that effective teaching and learning, in mind and action, for all children across the district, is the reason for our being.

Adopted: 22 October 2009

TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS
3134 ASSIGNMENT OF ADDITIONAL DUTIES

The professional responsibilities of teaching staff members include such extra duties as may be assigned by the Board of Education. The Board will appoint teaching staff members to extra duty positions including, but not necessarily limited to, guidance counselor, lead teacher, management lead teacher con-curricular activity coordinator, advisor, athletic coach, chaperone, and athletic site coordinator.

The Superintendent will inform the Board of extra duty positions required for the implementation of the district's program, post notice of vacancies in those positions, and recommend appointments to those positions.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
3141 RESIGNATION

The Board of Education will enter a contract with each nontenured teaching staff member providing, in part, for the termination of employment by either party on proper notice in accordance with Policy No. 3124.

An employee's resignation must be tendered to the Board through the Superintendent who may accept the resignation on behalf of the Board. Any such acceptance of a resignation will be ratified by the Board at its next meeting.

A member who offers insufficient notice of resignation will be paid only through the last day of service. In addition, the Board may notify the Commissioner of Education of any tenured teaching staff member who terminates his/her position without having given sixty days notice to the Board and without the express permission of the Board. The certificate of any such member may be suspended.

Separation/Retirement

Teaching staff members, who for any reason intend to resign or retire, are encouraged to indicate their plans to the Superintendent at as early a date in the school year as possible. Resignations become effective at the end of the school year in which they are submitted. To become effective earlier than the end of the school year, resignations require a release by the Board and must be considered on an individual basis. Resignations are to be submitted to the Superintendent.

Procedures for the dismissal of certificated employees are governed by law, and all actions of the Board, as well as the rights and privileges of employees, are clearly identified in the statutes.

The retirement policy of the Board shall be in accordance with State regulations.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9-17.9

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education recognizes its obligation to employ only those professional staff members best trained and equipped to meet the educational needs of the pupils of this district. The Board shall discharge that obligation by retaining in service only those nontenured teaching staff members who meet those standards. The Board shall renew the employment contract of a nontenured teaching staff member only upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and by a recorded roll call majority vote of the full membership of the Board. The Board shall not withhold its approval for arbitrary and capricious reasons.

When the nontenured teaching staff member's performance does not meet the standards of the district, the Superintendent shall recommend not to renew the teaching staff member’s contract. A nontenured teaching staff member who is not recommended for renewal by the Superintendent shall be deemed nonrenewed. Prior to notifying the staff member of the nonrenewal, the Superintendent will notify the Board of the recommendation not to renew the staff member’s contract and the reasons for the recommendation. The Superintendent may notify the Board in a written notice or in executive session at a full Board Meeting. In the event the Board is notified in executive session, the Superintendent will comply with the requirements of the Open Public Meetings Act and provide reasonable notice to the staff member that their employment will be discussed in executive session in order for the staff member to exercise their statutory right to request a public discussion.

The Superintendent shall notify each teaching staff member to whom reemployment will not be offered of such nonrenewal in writing on or before May 15. Any teaching staff member who received written notice that a contract will not be offered may within fifteen days of notification request in writing a statement of the reasons for nonrenewal. The Superintendent will provide a written statement of reasons within thirty days after the receipt of any such request.

The nontenured teaching staff member shall have the right to an informal appearance before the Board to permit the staff member an opportunity to convince the members of the Board to offer reemployment. The staff member must request the appearance before the Board within ten calendar days of receipt of the statement of reasons.

The Board is not required to offer reemployment or vote on reemployment after an informal hearing with a nontenured teaching staff member who was not recommended for reemployment by the Superintendent. The Board may, with a majority vote of its full membership in public session and without the recommendation of the Superintendent, offer the teaching staff member reemployment after an informal hearing.

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-4.5; 6A:32-4.6

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education will enter a contract with each nontenured teaching staff member providing, in part, for the termination of employment by either party on proper notice in accordance with Board Policy No. 3124.

The Board may dismiss a nontenured teaching staff member when dismissal is in the best interest of the school district. Termination notice will be duly given in writing and will state the reason therefore.

However, the Board reserves the right to terminate a nontenured employee without notice when sufficient cause warrants.

The Board will determine whether to permit an employee to continue to perform services during the period between the giving of notice and the date of termination.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
Tenure charges may be instituted against a tenured staff member of the district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.1 et seq. In all instances of the filing and certification of tenure charges, except charges filed against a teacher, Principal, Assistant Principal, or Vice Principal for reasons of inefficiency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-17.3, the procedures and timelines outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.1(b) shall be observed. In the event the tenure charges are charges of inefficiency pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-17.3, except in the case of Principals, Assistant Principals, and Vice Principals in school districts under full State intervention, where procedures are governed by the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-45 and such rules as may be promulgated to implement it, the procedures and timelines outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.1(c) shall be observed.

Filing and service of petition of appeal as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:3-1.3, shall not apply in a case of charges filed with the Commissioner of Education against an employee of a Board of Education or of a school district under full State intervention. In place of the usual petition, the Board of Education or the State District Superintendent shall file written charges and the required certificate of determination with the Commissioner together with the name of the attorney who is anticipated for administrative purposes will be representing the Board of Education or State District Superintendent and proof of service upon the employee and the employee's representative, if known. Such service shall be at the same time and in the same manner as the filing of charges with the Commissioner.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 34:13A-24, fines and suspensions imposed as minor discipline shall not constitute a reduction in compensation pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-10 where the negotiated agreement between the Board of Education and the majority representative of the employees in the appropriate collective bargaining unit provides for such discipline. In these cases, tenure charges shall not be filed to impose minor discipline on a person serving under tenure.
The Board of Education or the State District Superintendent shall determine whether there is probable cause to credit the evidence in support of the charges and whether such charges, if credited, are sufficient to warrant a dismissal or reduction of salary. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-11, all deliberations and actions of the Board of Education with respect to such charges shall take place at a closed/executive session meeting. In the event the Board of Education or the State District Superintendent finds probable cause exists and that the charges, if credited, are sufficient to warrant a dismissal or reduction of salary, then the Board or the State District Superintendent shall file, within fifteen days, written charges with the Commissioner. The charge(s) shall be stated with specificity as to the action or behavior underlying the charges or the nature of the alleged inefficiency and shall be accompanied by the required certificate of determination together with the name of the attorney who is anticipated for administrative purposes will be representing the Board of Education or State District Superintendent and proof of service upon the employee and the employee's representative, if known. Such service shall be at the same time and in the same manner as the filing of charges with the Commissioner.

The certificate of determination that accompanies the written charges shall contain a certification by the Board Secretary or the State District Superintendent including that a determination was made of the charges and the evidence in support of the charges are sufficient, if true in fact, to warrant dismissal or a reduction in salary; of the date, place, and time of the meeting at which such determination was made and whether or not the employee was suspended and, if so, whether such suspension was with or without pay; that such determination was made by a majority vote of the whole number of members of the Board of Education or by the State District Superintendent in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-39.

An individual against whom tenure charges are certified shall file a written response to the charges in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.3 et seq. The Commissioner shall determine whether such charge(s) are sufficient, if true, to warrant dismissal or reduction in salary in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.5. Any withdrawal, settlement, or mooting of tenure charges shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.6.

Certification of tenure charges for Charter School employees shall be governed by N.J.A.C. 6A:11-6.1 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 6A:3-5.1; 6A:3-5.2; 6A:3-5.3; 6A:3-5.5; 6A:3-5.6; 6A:9-17.4; 6A:9-17.5

Adopted: 24 June 2014
3144.3 SUSPENSION UPON CERTIFICATION OF TENURE CHARGE

Upon certification of any tenure charge to the Commissioner of Education, the Board of Education may suspend the person against whom such charge is made, with or without pay. However, if the determination of the tenure charge by the arbitrator is not made within one hundred twenty calendar days after certification of the tenure charges, excluding all delays which are granted at the request of such person, then the full salary (except for said one hundred and twenty days) of such person shall be paid beginning on the one hundred twenty-first day until such determination is made.

Should the tenure charge be dismissed at any stage of the process, the person shall be reinstated immediately with full pay from the first day of such suspension. Should the tenure charge be dismissed at any stage of the process and the suspension be continued during an appeal, then the full pay or salary of such person shall continue until the determination of the appeal. However, the Board of Education shall deduct from said full pay or salary any sums received by such employee or officers by way of pay or salary from any substituted employment assumed during such period of suspension.

Should the charge be sustained on the original hearing or an appeal, and should such person appeal from the same, then the suspension may be continued unless and until such determination is reversed, in which event the employee or officer shall be reinstated immediately with full pay from the date of such suspension.


Adopted: 29 October 2013
3144.12 CERTIFICATION OF TENURE CHARGES - INEFFICIENCY

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-17.3 and notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-11 or any other section of law to the contrary, in the case of a teacher, Principal, Assistant Principal, and Vice Principal, the Superintendent shall promptly file with the Secretary of the Board of Education a charge of inefficiency whenever the employee is rated ineffective or partially effective in an annual summative evaluation and the following year is rated ineffective in the annual summative evaluation.

If the teacher, Principal, Assistant Principal, or Vice Principal is rated partially effective in two consecutive annual summative evaluations or is rated ineffective in an annual summative evaluation and the following year is rated partially effective in the annual summative evaluation, the Superintendent shall promptly file with the Secretary of the Board of Education a charge of inefficiency, except that the Superintendent upon a written finding of exceptional circumstances may defer the filing of tenure charges until after the next annual summative evaluation. If the employee is not rated effective or highly effective on this next annual summative evaluation, the Superintendent shall promptly file a charge of inefficiency.

Within thirty days of the filing, the Board of Education shall forward a written charge to the Commissioner of Education, unless the Board of Education determines the evaluation process has not been followed.

Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-16 or any other section of law to the contrary, upon receipt of a charge pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-17.3.a, and this Policy, the Commissioner of Education shall examine the charge. The individual against whom the charges are filed shall have ten days to submit a written response to the charges to the Commissioner of Education. The Commissioner of Education shall, within five days immediately following the period provided for a written response to the charges, refer the case to an arbitrator and appoint an arbitrator to hear the case, unless the Commissioner determines the evaluation process has not been followed.

The only evaluations which may be used for purposes of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-17.3 are those evaluations conducted in accordance with a rubric adopted by the Board of Education and approved by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to P.L.2012, c.26 – N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.


Adopted: 29 October 2013
3146 CONDUCT OF REDUCTION IN FORCE

When teaching staff member positions have been abolished, in accordance with Board Policy No. 3112, the Board of Education will transfer and/or dismiss affected teaching staff members as required by law.

No tenured teaching staff member will be transferred or dismissed in a reduction in force affecting a category of employment in which a nontenured teaching staff member is employed. When two or more nontenured teaching staff members are employed within the category affected by a reduction in force, the nontenured teaching staff member(s) to be retained shall be determined by the administration.

Tenure and seniority entitlements will govern the transfer and dismissal of tenured teaching staff members affected by a reduction in force, except that, when two or more tenured teaching staff members within the same employment category affected by a reduction in force possess an identical seniority entitlement to that category, the teaching staff member(s) shall be retained in that category who has demonstrated greater competence.

The Superintendent shall collect and maintain the information requisite to the calculation of each tenured teaching staff member's seniority status. The Superintendent shall develop and maintain district seniority lists and shall recommend dismissals and transfers in a reduction in force in accordance with those lists. No seniority list shall be a public document or published in the absence of a reduction in force or reemployment from a preferred eligible list.

Teaching staff members affected by a reduction in force will be informed of their seniority status and of the effect of the reduction in force on their employment, as promptly as possible after the Board's action to abolish positions. Wherever possible, the Board will give sixty days notice of a pending dismissal. If notice cannot be given a full sixty days before the end of the employee's service, salary in lieu of notice will be given for the remaining notice period beyond the end of service.

N.J.A.C. 6A:32-5.1

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education directs all teaching staff members to observe statutes of the State of New Jersey, rules of the State Board of Education, policies of this Board, and duly promulgated administrative rules and regulations governing staff conduct. Violations of those statutes, rules, policies and regulations will be subject to discipline.

The Superintendent shall deal with disciplinary matters on a case by case basis. Discipline measures will include verbal and written warnings as appropriate and will provide, wherever possible, for progressive penalties for repeated violations. Penalties may include suspension, withholding one or more increments, and dismissal.

In the event disciplinary action is contemplated, notice will be given to the teaching staff member in ordinary and concise language of the specific acts and omissions upon which the disciplinary action is based; the text of the statute, policy, or rule that the member is alleged to have violated; a date when the member may be heard and the administrator who will hear the matter; and the penalty that may be imposed.

N.J.S.A. 34:13A-1 et seq.; 34:19-1

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3152 WITHHOLDING AN INCREMENT

It is the desire of the Board that each teaching staff member of this district be expert in the performance of his/her duties. One method of achieving that goal is to identify individual weaknesses through employee evaluations and to provide the means and suggested methods by which each individual teaching staff member may overcome such weaknesses. The Board believes that each employee, whether or not tenured in the system, will continually strive to improve his/her performance. However, the Board recognizes that from time to time a professional staff member will fail to improve upon an unsatisfactory performance or may grievously violate a policy or rule of this district, forcing the Board to take disciplinary action against him/her.

Any advancement on a salary guide, including annual increments and raises, shall not be considered automatic. Advancement on any such guide shall require favorable reports covering the employee's competence and thoroughness in the performance of assigned duties, his/her record of attendance, and his/her compliance with district regulations.

An increment which is withheld does not constitute an inequity in salary and is not expected to be paid as an adjustment in any future years.

The Board shall, within ten days of withholding an increment, give written notice of such action together with the reasons therefore, to the employee concerned.

1. All teaching staff members will be evaluated in the performance of their duties in accordance with State statute, Board policies and procedures, and contractual provisions.

2. Each teaching staff member shall be apprised of the results of his/her evaluation by his/her immediate supervisor.

3. In the event deficiencies are detected, specific recommendations for improvement of same shall be made by the supervisor.

4. A written summary of the review and recommendations shall be provided to the teaching staff member.

5. If the evaluation indicates that a teaching staff member has failed to improve upon an unsatisfactory performance or has grievously violated a policy or rule of the district, the immediate supervisor may recommend withholding of salary increment.
6. The supervisor will notify the employee and provide him or her with a reasonable opportunity to speak in his/her own behalf.

7. If the supervisor, following his hearing with the employee, sustains his/her decision to recommend withholding an increment, he/she shall forward the same to the Superintendent setting forth the reasons for doing so.

8. The Superintendent, in turn, may provide further opportunity for the teaching staff member to present relevant information on the matter and will make a determination as to a recommendation with reasons therefore to the Board for review.

9. The Board will make a determination whether to take action on the withholding of an increment.

10. Prior to voting on a recommendation to withhold the salary increment, the Board shall inform the employee of his/her right to an informal hearing with the Board.

11. Action by the Board withholding an increment shall be made a required roll call majority vote of all the members of the Board.

12. Within ten days of such action, the Board will give written notice together with the reasons therefore to the teaching staff member concerned.

13. The teaching staff member may appeal from such action to the Commissioner of Education under rules prescribed by him/her.

N.J.A.C. 6A:3-4.1

Adopted: 22 October 2009
All certificate holders shall report their arrest or indictment for any crime or offense to the Superintendent of Schools within fourteen calendar days of the arrest or indictment in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-4.3. For purposes of this policy, “certificate holders” shall include all individuals who hold certificates, credentials, certificates of eligibility (CEs), and certificates of eligibility with advance standing (CEASs) issued by the State Board of Examiners. For purposes of this Policy, the term “certificate” shall include all standard, emergency and provisional certificates, all credentials, and all CEs and CEASs issued by the State Board of Examiners.

The report submitted to the Superintendent shall include the date of arrest or indictment and charge(s) lodged against the certificate holder. Such certificate holders shall also report to the Superintendent the disposition of any charges within seven calendar days of the disposition. Failure to comply with these reporting requirements may be deemed “just cause” for revocation or suspension of certification pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-4.4. The school district shall make these reporting requirements known to all new employees upon initial employment and to all employees on an annual basis.

The Superintendent of Schools shall notify the New Jersey State Board of Examiners when:

1. Tenured teaching staff members who are accused of criminal offenses or unbecoming conduct resign or retire from their positions;

2. Non-tenured teaching staff members, including substitute teachers, who are accused of criminal offenses or unbecoming conduct resign, retire, or are removed from their positions;

3. A certificate holder fails to maintain any license, certificate, or authorization that is mandated pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:9B for the holder to serve in a position;

4. The Superintendent of Schools becomes aware that a certificate holder has been convicted of a crime or criminal offense while in the district’s employ; or

5. The Superintendent has received a report from the Department of Children and Families substantiating allegations of abuse or neglect, or establishing “concerns” regarding a certificated teaching staff member.
In the event the New Jersey State Board of Examiners issues an order to show cause based on the information that the school district provided about the certificate holder, it shall be the responsibility of the school district to cooperate with the Board of Examiners in any proceeding arising from the order to show cause.

The Superintendent of Schools shall also notify the New Jersey State Board of Examiners, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:16-1.3, whenever a non-tenured, certificated employee is dismissed prior to the end of the school year for just cause as a result of misconduct in office. This notification requirement shall not apply in instances where the employee’s contract is not renewed. The Superintendent of Schools will comply with the additional notice requirements to the New Jersey State Board of Examiners in the event it is subsequently determined by a disciplinary grievance arbitration, a court, or an administrative tribunal of competent jurisdiction that the basis for the dismissal did not constitute misconduct in office. In addition, whenever the Superintendent of Schools notifies the New Jersey State Board of Examiners of an employee’s dismissal for reasons of misconduct in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:16-1.3, the employee shall receive a simultaneous copy of the notifying correspondence.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-4.3; 6A:9B-4.4
N.J.A.C. 6A:9-17.1; 6A:9-17.4

Adopted: 31 March 2010
Revised: 5 January 2017
The Board of Education requires each candidate for employment who receives a conditional offer of employment to undergo a physical examination(s) to determine whether the candidate is able to perform with reasonable accommodation job-related functions pursuant to P.L. 101-336, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA).

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

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

Candidates for employment who have received a conditional offer of employment will be required to be tested for the usage of controlled dangerous substances as they are defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2. This testing will be completed in accordance with New Jersey Department of Health and Department of Education guidelines. Testing for the usage of controlled or dangerous substances, if required by the Board, will be required for all candidates for employment who have received a conditional offer of employment.

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

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

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

Additional individual psychiatric or physical examinations of any staff member may be required by the Board whenever, in the judgment of the Board, a staff member shows evidence of deviation from normal physical or mental health. Any additional individual examinations will be pursuant to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:32-6.3. Additional examinations and/or certifications may be required to verify fitness in accordance with Policy 3161 or disability in accordance with Policies 3425 and 3435.

42 U.S.C.A. 12101
N.J.A.C. 6A:32-6.1; 6A:32-6.2; 6A:32-6.3

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 18 October 2018
3161  EXAMINATION FOR CAUSE

The Board of Education may, in accordance with law, require the psychiatric or physical examination of any teaching staff member who shows evidence of deviation from normal physical or mental health.

The Superintendent shall recommend to the Board the examination of any teaching staff member whose physical or mental conditions so departs from normal health as to adversely affect the performance of the member's duties. Any such recommendation must be accompanied by competent evidence. If the Board determines that deviation from normal health has been demonstrated, it may require that the member submit to a physical or mental examination.

A requirement for physical or mental examination shall be made known to the employee by written notice setting forth the nature of the examination required, the reasons for the requirement, and a statement offering the member the opportunity to appear before the Board to explain or refute those reasons, provided any such hearing is requested in writing within five working days of the receipt of the notice.

A teaching staff member who fails to request an appearance before the Board within the time permitted or, having appeared before the Board, fails to persuade the Board that he/she should not be required to submit to the required examination shall be ordered to submit to an appropriate examination by a physician or institution designated by the Board and at the Board’s expense.

The teaching staff member may, at his/her option, submit names of physicians or institutions to the Board for consideration to complete the appropriate examination(s). The Board is not required to designate a physician or institution submitted for consideration by the teaching staff member, but the Board will not act unreasonably in withholding its approval of a physician or institution submitted by a teaching staff member. The cost of the examination will be borne by the Board if the Board designates a physician or institution from the names submitted from the teaching staff member.

If the teaching staff member’s request is denied, or if the teaching staff member does not request the Board to consider a physician or institution, the staff member may elect to submit to an appropriate examination conducted by a physician or institution of the teaching staff member’s own choosing and at his/her expense, provided the physician or institution so chosen is approved by the Board, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:16-3, and is authorized and directed by the member to report the results of the examination to the Board.
If the results of the examination show mental abnormality or communicable disease, the teaching staff member shall be placed on sick leave and compensated in accordance with his/her sick leave entitlement, if any, until proof of recovery, satisfactory to the Board, is furnished. No leave of absence granted under this policy shall exceed the term of the contract of a nontenured teaching staff member or a period of two years in the case of a tenured teaching staff member.

A teaching staff member who refuses to submit to the examination required by the Board and has exhausted the hearing procedures established by law and this policy shall be subject to discipline, which may include the certification of tenure charges to the Commissioner of Education.

42 U.S.C.A. 12101
  18A:28-5; 18A:30-1 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 6A:32-6.3

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education endorses the code of ethics for professional educators published by the National Education Association.

Preamble

The educator, believing in the worth and dignity of each human being, recognizes the supreme importance of the pursuit of truth, devotion to excellence, and the nature of democratic principles. Essential to these goals is the protection of freedom to learn and to teach and the guarantee of equal educational opportunity for all. The educator accepts the responsibility to adhere to the highest ethical standards.

The educator recognizes the magnitude of the responsibility inherent in the teaching process. The desire for the respect and confidence of one's colleagues, of pupils, of parent(s) or legal guardian(s), and of the members of the community provides the incentive to attain and maintain the highest possible degree of ethical conduct. The Code of Ethics of the Education Profession indicates the aspiration of all educators and provides standards by which to judge conduct.

Principle I -- Commitment to the Pupil

The educator strives to help each pupil realize his/her potential as a worthy and effective member of society. The educator therefore works to stimulate the spirit of inquiry, the acquisition of knowledge and understanding, and the thoughtful formulation of worthy goals.

In fulfillment of the obligation to the pupil, the educator--

1. Shall not unreasonably restrain the pupil from independent action in the pursuit of learning.
2. Shall not unreasonably deny the pupil access to varying points of view.
3. Shall not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter relevant to the pupil's progress.
4. Shall make reasonable effort to protect the pupil from conditions harmful to learning or to health and safety.
5. Shall not intentionally expose the pupil to embarrassment or disparagement.
6. Shall not on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, national origin, marital status, political or religious beliefs, family, social or cultural background, or sexual orientation, unfairly--
   a. Exclude any pupil from participation in any program
   b. Deny benefits to any pupil
   c. Grant any advantage to any pupil

7. Shall not use professional relationships with pupils for private advantage.

8. Shall not disclose information about pupils obtained in the course of professional service, unless disclosure serves a compelling professional purpose or is required by law.

Principle II -- Commitment to the Profession

The education profession is vested by the public with a trust and responsibility requiring the highest ideals of professional service.

In the belief that the quality of the services of the education profession directly influences the nation and its citizens, the educator shall exert every effort to raise professional standards to promote a climate that encourages the exercise of professional judgment, to achieve conditions which attract persons worthy of the trust to careers in education, and to assist in preventing the practice of the profession by unqualified persons.

In fulfillment of the obligation to the profession, the educator--

1. Shall not in an application for a professional position deliberately make a false statement or fail to disclose a material fact related to competency and qualifications.

2. Shall not misrepresent his/her professional qualifications.

3. Shall not assist entry into the profession of a person known to be unqualified in respect to character, education, or other relevant attribute.
4. Shall not knowingly make a false statement concerning the qualifications of a candidate for a professional position.

5. Shall not assist a non educator in the unauthorized practice of teaching.

6. Shall not disclose information about colleagues obtained in the course of professional service unless disclosure serves a compelling professional purpose or is required by law.

7. Shall not knowingly make false or malicious statements about a colleague.

8. Shall not accept any gratuity, gift, or favor that might impair or appear to influence professional decisions or actions.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education recognizes that teaching staff members will have expertise and knowledge in areas that other school districts, agencies, and other entities may desire. Recognizing that the school district will request the expertise from teaching staff members from other school districts, agencies and other entities, the Board supports sharing of its teaching staff members with other school districts, agencies, and other entities to the extent it does not interfere with the efficient operation of the school district.

The Superintendent may recommend to the Board a teaching staff member’s attendance in another school district, agency or other entity without additional remuneration to the teaching staff member or school district, upon a written request from the agency or from the teaching staff member.

The Board of Education recognizes teaching staff members will have expertise and knowledge in areas that other school districts, public and private agencies, and private business organizations may desire to compensate as a paid consultant. When a teaching staff member serves as a paid consultant, the teaching staff member is not permitted to use normal work hours for any paid consulting activities. The teaching staff member must complete any paid consulting activities on their own time to include vacation days, evenings, weekends, and/or school holidays.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
3212 ATTENDANCE

The regular and prompt attendance of teaching staff members is an essential element in the efficient operation of the school district and the effective conduct of the educational program. Because absenteeism exacts a high cost in the depletion of district resources and in the disruption of the educational program, the Board of Education is vitally interested in the attendance of each employee and considers conscientious attendance an important criterion of satisfactory job performance.

The privilege of district employment imposes on each teaching staff member the responsibility to be on the job on time every scheduled working day. This responsibility requires that the employee maintain good health standards, take intelligent precautions against accidents, both on and off the job, and manage his/her personal affairs to avoid conflict with district responsibilities.

A teaching staff member who fails to give prompt notice of an absence, misuses sick leave, fails to verify an absence in accordance with Board policy, falsifies the reason for an absence, is absent without authorization, is repeatedly tardy, or accumulates an excessive number of absences without good cause may be subject to discipline, which may include the withholding of one or subsequent salary increments and/or certification of tenure charges.

No teaching staff member will be discouraged from the prudent, necessary use of sick leave and any other leave provided for in the contract negotiated with the member's majority representative or provided in the policies of the Board.

The Superintendent is directed to ascertain the rate of absence among the professional staff, in accordance with rules of the State Board of Education. Whenever the rate of absence in any school year is higher than three and one-half percent, the Superintendent shall develop and present to the Board a plan for the review and improvement of staff attendance. The review and improvement plan shall require the collection and analysis of attendance data, the training of teaching staff members in their attendance responsibilities, and the counseling of teaching staff members for whom regular and prompt attendance is a problem.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
No teaching staff member of the district shall have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, or engage in any business or transaction or professional activity which is in conflict with the proper discharge of the teaching staff member’s duties.

No teaching staff member shall use or attempt to use his/her position to secure unwarranted privileges or advantages.

No teaching staff member of the district shall act in his/her official capacity in any matter wherein he/she has a direct or indirect personal financial interest.

No teaching staff member of the district shall accept any gift, favor, service or other thing of value under circumstances from which it might be reasonably inferred that such gift, service or other thing of value was given or offered for the purpose of influencing the teaching staff member in the discharge of his/her duties.

The Board of Education discourages the presentation of gifts to teaching staff members by pupils and their parent(s) or legal guardian(s), because it may embarrass pupils with limited means and give the appearance of currying favor.

The Board directs that teaching staff members instruct their pupils to express their appreciation by means other than gifts.

Teaching staff members may receive gifts of only nominal value from pupils or their parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

The Superintendent may approve an act or gift of appreciation to an individual teaching staff member when special circumstances warrant.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
3216 Dress and Grooming

The Board of Education believes that the appearance and dress of teaching staff members is an important component of the educational program of this school district. The attitude of teaching staff members about their professional responsibilities and the importance of education in the lives of their pupils are reflected in their dress and appearance. Accordingly, in order to create an atmosphere of respect for teachers and an environment conducive to discipline and learning, the Board establishes the following rules for the dress of teaching staff members in the performance of their professional duties:

1. Female teaching staff members may wear dresses, skirt or pant suits, or skirts, pants, or capris with blouses or sweaters;

2. Male teaching staff members may wear suits or slacks (non-jeans) with or without jackets; male teaching staff members must wear a collared shirt with, or without a necktie, though strongly preferred and encouraged; or a turtleneck shirt or sweater with a jacket;

3. The clothing and appearance of all teaching staff members shall be clean and neat;

4. No clothing may be worn that constitutes a danger to health or safety to the wearer or to others, and no clothing may be worn that interferes with the instructional program;

5. Physical education teachers may wear clothing that is conducive to their subject area. Athletic jackets, pullover shirts with collars, slacks, and jogging suits in gym or outdoors are acceptable. When not in the gym all day, (teaching health all day) physical education teachers come under the regular dress policy. Any specific concerns or requests may be directed to employee’s supervisor.

6. Those areas with special assignments such as arts teachers, shop teachers, science teachers, and related arts teachers may wear appropriate clothing to accommodate special teaching situations, i.e. wearing a lab coat over approved clothing. Such shall be subject to administrative determination.

7. A teacher may request a waiver of this dress code for the performance of particular duties; such waivers may be granted by the Superintendent or his/her designee;

8. When necessary, in a consistent manner, the Superintendent, or his/her designee may relax the dress code for members of the faculty for field trips.
9. The Superintendent, when requested in advance, may provide waivers, or otherwise relax this dress code, at other times (unique school activities, inclement weather, excessive heat, or when students are not present in school, etc.);

10. Unacceptable dress for all personnel: (unless otherwise noted within this policy)
   a. Shorts and miniskirts;
   b. T-shirts and sweatshirts;
   c. Dungarees or any type of jeans, sweat pants, jogging pants or leggings;
   d. Sunglasses within the building (except for documented medical reasons);
   e. Exposed midriff/any any other excessively revealing clothing;
   f. Unsafe footwear (i.e., flip-flops, excessively high heels);

11. A district administrator may determine whether a violation of this dress code has occurred and shall discuss the violation with the teaching staff member concerned, or direct the concern to the staff member’s direct supervisor. Where a single violation is so egregious to warrant or repeated violations occur or recur, the Principal or supervisor may enter a reprimand in the teaching staff member’s file and may recommend more stringent disciplinary measures.

Adopted: 28 August 2014
Revised: 10 September 2015
3217 USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

The Board of Education cannot condone an employee's resort to force or fear in the treatment of pupils, even those pupils whose conduct appears to be in open defiance of authority. Each pupil is protected by law from bodily harm and from offensive bodily touching.

Teaching staff members shall not use physical force or the threat of physical force to maintain discipline or compel obedience except as permitted by law, but may remove pupils from the classroom or school by the lawful procedures established for the suspension and expulsion of pupils.

A teaching staff member who:

1. Uses force or fear to discipline a pupil except as such force or fear may be necessary to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to others, to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects upon the person or within the control of a pupil, to act in self-defense, or to protect persons or property;

2. Touches a pupil in an offensive way even though no physical harm is intended;

3. Permits pupils to harm one another by fighting; or

4. Punishes pupils by means that are cruel or unusual;

will be subject to discipline by this Board and may be dismissed.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education recognizes that chemical dependency is an illness which is preceded by the misuse and/or abuse of alcohol, anabolic steroids, and other drugs. The Board recognizes that the use/misuse of alcohol, anabolic steroids, and other drugs, and the problems associated with it, are becoming increasingly commonplace in today's society. It is generally accepted that alcoholism and other chemical dependencies are illnesses that can be treated successfully if they are identified as early as possible, and if appropriate treatment is promptly instituted. The Board believes that the therapeutic approach to the problem is more effective than one which is solely punitive in nature.

For purposes of this policy, "substance" shall mean:

1. All controlled dangerous substances as defined and prohibited in New Jersey Statutes and Codes;
2. All chemicals which release toxic vapors as defined and prohibited in New Jersey Statutes and Codes;
3. All alcoholic beverages; and
4. Anabolic steroids.

Standard of Conduct

The Board clearly prohibits the possession, use, or distribution of illicit substances, drugs, alcohol, and/or anabolic steroids on school premises or as part of any of its activities by any employee of the district as well as reporting to the workplace under the influence of any illicit substances, drugs, alcohol, and/or anabolic steroids. Compliance with this standard of behavior is mandatory. Violations of this prohibition by an employee could result in disciplinary action which may include, but is not limited to non-renewal, suspension, or termination of employment.

The Board will make every effort to educate its employees regarding the misuse of illegal substances, alcohol, drugs, and anabolic steroids. Further, the Board will assist and provide guidance to an employee who is having a problem concerning the abuse of these substances on how to receive additional help and counseling.
Program Review

The Board shall review its substance abuse program on a biennial basis to determine its effectiveness and implement changes as required and to ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

Any information gathered through a school investigation, counseling session, request by an employee for help, etc., shall comply with the confidentiality requirements established in Federal regulations found in 42 CFR Part II. Employees shall be subject to procedures and sanctions defined in Regulation No. 3218. All employees shall be provided with a copy of this policy and the accompanying regulations.

42 C.F.R. II
34 CFR 85.600 et seq.
20 U.S.C. 1145g, 3224a
41 U.S.C.A. 701 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education recognizes the importance of teacher effectiveness to further the development of a professional corps of educators and to increase student achievement. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 3221 for the evaluation of teachers consistent with the Teacher Effectiveness and Accountability for the Children of New Jersey Act (TEACHNJ) and the AchieveNJ administrative codes. This Policy and Regulation provides the provisions and requirements for teacher evaluations consistent with TEACHNJ and AchieveNJ.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 3221, “teacher” means a teaching staff member holding the position of teacher and holding a valid and effective standard, provisional, or emergency instructional certificate.

The rules in N.J.A.C. 6A:10 – Educator Effectiveness shall not override any conflicting provision(s) of collective bargaining agreements or other employment contracts in effect on July 1, 2013 and no collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

The Board shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for teachers which shall be submitted to the Commissioner by June 1 for approval by August 1 of each year. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective. The Board shall meet the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(a) for the annual evaluation of teachers and shall ensure the training procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b) are followed when implementing the evaluation rubrics for all teachers. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee shall be established in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.
The minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for teachers as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be followed. For each teacher rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5. A School Improvement Panel shall be established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1 with the responsibilities outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.2.

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

The teacher practice instrument approved by the Department of Education shall meet the criteria as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.2.

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

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 through 1.4; 6A:10-2.1 through 2.5
N.J.A.C. 6A:10-3.1 and 3.2; N.J.A.C. 6A:10-4.1 through 4.4
N.J.A.C. 6A:10-6.1 and 6.2

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 27 March 2014
Revised: 19 October 2017
POLICY

TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS
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Evaluation of Teaching Staff Members, Excluding Teachers and Administrators

3222 EVALUATION OF TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS, EXCLUDING TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

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

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

The rules in N.J.A.C. 6A:10 – Educator Effectiveness shall not override any conflicting provision(s) of collective bargaining agreements or other employment contracts in effect on July 1, 2013 and no collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 27 March 2014
Revised: 19 October 2017
The Board of Education recognizes the importance of administrator effectiveness to further the development of a professional corps of educators and to increase student achievement. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 3223 for the evaluation of administrators consistent with the Teacher Effectiveness and Accountability for the Children of New Jersey Act (TEACHNJ) and the AchieveNJ administrative codes. This Policy and Regulation provides the provisions and requirements for administrator evaluations consistent with TEACHNJ and AchieveNJ.

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

The rules in N.J.A.C. 6A:10 – Educator Effectiveness shall not override any conflicting provision(s) of collective bargaining agreements or other employment contracts in effect on July 1, 2013 and no collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

The Board shall annually adopt evaluation rubrics for administrators which shall be submitted to the Commissioner by June 1 for approval by August 1 of each year. The evaluation rubrics shall have four defined annual ratings: ineffective, partially effective, effective, and highly effective. The Board shall meet the requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(a) for the annual evaluation of administrators and shall ensure the training procedures as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b) are followed when implementing the evaluation rubrics for all administrators. A District Evaluation Advisory Committee shall be established in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.3.
The minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for administrators as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be followed. For each administrator rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5.

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

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

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

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 19 October 2017
The Board of Education recognizes the importance of Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal effectiveness to further the development of a professional corps of educators and to increase student achievement. The Board of Education adopts Policy and Regulation 3224 for the evaluation of Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals consistent with the Teacher Effectiveness and Accountability for the Children of New Jersey Act (TEACHNJ) and the AchieveNJ administrative codes. This Policy and Regulation provides the provisions and requirements for Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal evaluations consistent with TEACHNJ and AchieveNJ.

The rules in N.J.A.C. 6A:10 – Educator Effectiveness shall not override any conflicting provision(s) of collective bargaining agreements or other employment contracts in effect on July 1, 2013 and no collective bargaining agreement entered into after July 1, 2013, shall conflict with the educator evaluation system established pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. or any other specific statute or regulation, nor shall topics subject to bargaining involve matters of educational policy or managerial prerogatives. All information contained in annual performance reports and all information collected, compiled, and/or maintained by employees for the evaluation process pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 et seq. shall be confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq.

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

The minimum requirements for the evaluation procedures for Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.4 shall be followed. For each Principal, Vice Principal, or Assistant Principal rated ineffective or partially effective on the annual summative evaluation rating, as measured by the evaluation rubrics, a corrective action plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.5.
The components of the principal evaluation rubrics as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1 shall apply to Principals, Vice Principals, and Assistant Principals. Measures of student achievement, as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.2, shall be used to determine impact on student learning. Principal, Vice Principal, and Assistant Principal observations shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.4. The Superintendent or designated supervisor shall conduct observations for the evaluation of Principals pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-121 and he or she shall be trained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.2(b). A Principal, or the Superintendent or designated supervisor, shall conduct observations for the evaluation of Vice Principals and Assistant Principals pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-121.

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

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

N.J.A.C. 6A:10-1.1 through 1.4; 6A:10-2.1 through 2.5
N.J.A.C. 6A:10-5.1 through 5.4
N.J.A.C. 6A:10-7.1 and 7.3

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 19 October 2017
The Board of Education recognizes that teaching staff members enjoy a private life outside the schools in which they enjoy associations and engage in activities for a variety of personal, economic, religious, or cultural reasons. The Board believes that the role of the teaching profession is such that teachers exert a continuing influence away from the schools. Further, the Board has directed the evaluation of staff in terms of their faithfulness to and effectiveness in discharging professional duties. Accordingly, the Board reserves the right to determine when activities outside the schools interfere with a staff member's professional performance and the discharge of the member's responsibilities to the pupils of this district.

The Board directs that all teaching staff members be governed in the conduct of personal activities by the following guidelines:

1. Teaching staff members should refrain from conduct, associations, and offensive speech that, if given publicity, would tend to have an adverse or harmful effect upon pupils or the school community;

2. Teaching staff members should not devote time during the working day to an outside activity without valid reason. They should not solicit or accept customers for private enterprises on school premises or during the school day without the express permission of the Principal;

3. The Board does not endorse, support, or assume liability in any way for any staff member of this district who takes pupils on trips not approved by the Board or Superintendent, and shall not be liable for the welfare of pupils who travel on such trips. No staff member may solicit pupils of this district for such trips within the facilities or on the school grounds of the district;

4. Teaching staff members shall not campaign on school premises on behalf of any candidate for local, state, or national office or for any public question on the ballot;

5. Teaching staff members should not as a practice tutor pupils currently enrolled in their classes privately for compensation;

6. Copyrights and patents to materials or equipment developed, written, prepared, processed, or tested by teaching staff members in the performance of their professional duties reside with and may be claimed by the Board.

N.J.S.A. 19:1.1 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT AS ATHLETIC COACH

The Board of Education will permit, in accordance with this Policy, staff members of this school district to serve as an athletic coach in another school district providing the responsibilities in the other district do not interfere with the performance of the staff member’s professional responsibilities in this district.

A staff member who wishes to accept employment as an athletic coach in another school district must request and receive permission to do so from the Superintendent of this district if the staff member may need to request any special accommodation(s) from this school district to fulfill their coaching responsibilities in another school district. A special accommodation may be consideration for a requested duty assignment(s), a temporary work schedule adjustment and/or other considerations. A special accommodation will not be considered if it would violate any provisions of any collective bargaining agreement within the district. The staff member’s request to the Superintendent must be in writing and must indicate with specificity the accommodation(s) that may be required. The Superintendent, in consultation with the staff member’s Building Principal and/or immediate supervisor, will evaluate each request on a case-by-case basis.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9-5.19

Adopted: 22 October 2009
School staff members routinely provide time beyond their assigned responsibilities to pupils who need additional help in their academic programs. This additional help is provided by a staff member on school grounds during their free time during their workday or immediately before or after school hours. The time a staff member provides additional help to a pupil is an extension of their assigned school district responsibilities and a staff member may not charge a fee for providing this additional help to pupils.

However, the Board of Education recognizes a school staff member may be privately contracted to provide tutoring services to a pupil in addition to any additional help a pupil receives before, during, and/or after the school day. These tutoring services shall be provided to a pupil under a private agreement between the staff member and the parent and/or pupil. Private tutoring shall not take place on school grounds.

The Board of Education assumes no responsibility, liability, or obligations for the selection of the private tutor or the quality of the private tutoring services. School staff members shall not provide private tutoring services for a fee or any compensation to any pupil that is currently enrolled in their classes.

Adopted: February 20, 2014
The Board of Education recognizes and encourages the right of all citizens, including teaching staff members, to engage in political activity. The Board prohibits the use of school premises and school time, however, for partisan political purposes.

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

1. A teaching staff member shall not engage in political activity on school premises unless permitted in accordance with Board Policy No. 7510 - Use of School Facilities and/or applicable Federal and State laws;

2. A teaching staff member shall not post political circulars or petitions on school premises nor distribute such circulars or petitions to pupils nor solicit campaign funds or campaign workers on school premises;

3. A teaching staff member shall not display any material that would tend to promote any candidate for office on an election day in a school facility that is used as a polling place;

4. A teaching staff member shall not engage in any activity in the presence of pupils while on school property, which activity is intended and/or designed to promote, further or assert a position(s) on labor relations issues.

A certificated staff member employed by this district who is a member of the Senate or General Assembly of the State of New Jersey shall be entitled to time off from school district duties, without loss of pay, during the periods of his/her attendance at regular or special sessions of the legislature and hearings or meetings of any legislative committee or commission.

A certificated staff member employed by this district who is a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of any county of New Jersey shall be entitled to time off from his/her duties, without pay, during the periods of his/her attendance at regular or special meetings of the Board and of any committee thereof and at such other times as he/she shall be engaged in performing the necessary functions and duties of his/her office as a member of the Board.

No other teaching staff member who holds elective or appointive office is so entitled to time off, except as such time off may be provided for by Board policy or negotiated agreement.
The provisions of this policy do not apply to the discussion and study of politics and political issues appropriate to the curriculum, the conduct of pupil elections, or the conduct of employee representative elections.

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

N.J.S.A. 11:17-2
N.J.S.A. 19:34-42
Green Township v. Rowe, Superior Court of New Jersey - Appellate Division A-2528-98T5

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education encourages all teaching staff members to pursue a program of continuing professional development by course work or matriculation in institutions of higher learning, participation in workshops and conferences, membership in professional organizations, and/or independent scholarship.

Teaching staff members may be permitted to: visit other schools and classrooms; attend local, regional, or national conferences; participate in committees, workshops, and panels, both within and outside the district. Requests for participation in such professional development activities must be submitted in writing to the Superintendent or designee for approval. In addition, the Board of Education must approve all travel expenditures in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12 and the State of New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget Circulars 08-19-OMB and 06-14-OMB (OMB Circulars) and any superseding circulars and any additional requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 et seq.

A teaching staff member who has been granted time off and/or approved to be reimbursed for a professional development activity shall submit to the Superintendent or designee, with a copy to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, within ten working days, a brief written report that includes the primary purpose of the travel, the key issues addressed at the event, and their relevance to improving instruction or the operations of the school district.

All active teachers, defined as staff whose positions require possession of the instructional or educational services certificates in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-8 through 11 and 13 and all active school leaders serving on a permanent or interim basis whose positions require possession of the Chief School Administrator, Principal, or Supervisor endorsement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-12 shall comply with the professional development requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.1 et seq.
To meet the professional development requirement, each teacher shall be guided by an individual Professional Development Plan (PDP), which shall include at least twenty hours per year of qualifying activities as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.4. The PDP shall be developed by each teacher’s supervisor in consultation with the teacher and shall align with the Professional Standards for Teachers in N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.3 and the Standards for Professional Learning in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-3.3. The PDP shall be updated annually in accordance with N.J.A.C. 9C-4.4(c) and modified during the year as outlined in N.J.A.C. 9C-4.4(d).

District-level and school-level professional development planning and implementation shall be in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.2.

Implementation of the professional development requirement for school leaders shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.3.

The Board of Education shall comply with the monitoring and assistance requirements as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.4.

The Board shall monitor and enforce the professional development requirements for teachers and school leaders set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:9C-4.1 et seq. and shall actively assist and support the provision of opportunities and resources, and the efforts by teachers and school leaders to meet the professional development requirements.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9-3.3; 6A:13-2.1; 6A:9B-8 through 13; 6A:9C-3.3; 6A:9C-4.1 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 4 January 2018
3244 INSERVICE TRAINING

The Board of Education believes that the continuing improvement of the professional skills of teaching staff members is essential to the provision of a thorough and efficient system of education. The Board accepts the responsibility for providing training for staff members in order to encourage and foster their professional growth and improve the instructional and support services of this district. Staff training shall include district-wide and school-wide programs as well as individual personal improvement programs.

The Superintendent shall plan and present to the Board a program of inservice training that is consistent with the assessed needs and goals of the district. The inservice training program will be developed in consultation with appropriate teaching staff members and shall include the demonstrable results by which the effectiveness of the program will be evaluated.

The Superintendent shall report periodically to the Board on the conduct of the inservice training program and the results of its evaluation.

N.J.A.C. 6A:9-15.1 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3245 RESEARCH PROJECTS BY STAFF MEMBERS

The Board of Education encourages the participation of teaching staff members in research projects that are soundly designed and professionally conducted.

Teaching staff members may seek funding from local, state, and federal sources, public and private, for locally conducted research projects. Any research project involving pupils must be approved by the Board; all other research projects involving district personnel, facilities, and/or resources may be approved by the Superintendent.

An application for approval of a proposed research project must set forth the purpose of the project; a detailed description of the project; the degree to which, if any, the project will interrupt or displace the regular instructional program; a projection of the number of pupils, if any, and staff members who will be involved, the period of time that will be devoted to the project, and the project costs; the source of funding; any background information necessary to an understanding of the project; the means by which the project will be evaluated; and an assessment of the contribution the project will make to the educational program of this district.

A written report must be made to the Superintendent when a research project is terminated, either completed or incomplete. The Superintendent may also require progress reports during the course of any research project and may notify appropriate administrators of the conduct of any research project.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3270 PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Education will establish and enforce rules for the assignment of specific duties to teaching staff members and for the conduct of teaching staff members during the work day.

The Board directs the Superintendent to require the preparation of lesson plans by each teacher that implement the goals and objectives of the educational program. Teachers shall also be responsible for providing adequate direction and guidance to substitutes. Teachers shall also be responsible for providing materials and guidance for teachers of students receiving bedside instruction. Lesson plans will be subject to periodic review by the Building Principal and the supervisors.

The Superintendent shall apply uniformly throughout the district, except as may otherwise be provided in this policy, the following additional rules for teaching staff member conduct:

1. During the work day, teaching staff members may be assigned extra or alternative duties by the Building Principal in accordance with Board Policy No. 3134;

2. Teaching staff members are expected to attend every faculty meeting unless expressly excused by the Building Principal or the supervisors;

   A teaching staff member who is excused from attending a faculty meeting must meet with the Building Principal or the supervisors the following day to review the topics covered at the meeting;

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Teaching staff members inclusive of classroom teachers, athletic coaches, and club advisors are responsible for supervision of pupils and must discharge that responsibility with the highest levels of care and prudent conduct. All teaching staff members of this district shall be governed by the following rules in order to protect the well-being of pupils and to avoid any assignment of liability to this Board of Education or to a staff member personally in the event a pupil is injured.

The Superintendent shall prepare such regulations as may be required to enforce the following rules:

1. Each teaching staff member must maintain a standard of care for supervision, control, and protection of pupils commensurate with the member's assigned duties and responsibilities;

2. A teaching staff member should not voluntarily assume responsibility for duties he/she cannot reasonably perform. Such assumed responsibilities carry the same potential for liability as do assigned responsibilities;

3. A teaching staff member must provide proper instruction in safety wherever course guides so provide;

4. A teaching staff member must report immediately to the Building Principal any accident or safety hazard the member detects;

5. A teaching staff member must not send pupils on personal errands;

6. A teaching staff member must never transport pupils in a personal vehicle without the approval of the Building Principal;

7. A teaching staff member must not require a pupil to perform tasks that may be detrimental to the health or well-being of the pupil or other pupils;

8. A teaching staff member will refrain from the use of personal furnishings and equipment in the classroom without the express permission of the Principal;

9. A teaching staff member must immediately report any instance of substance abuse, violence, vandalism, accidents, or suspected child abuse in accordance with Policy Nos. 8442, 8461, and 8462.

N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.8 et seq.
N.J.S.A. 59:1-1 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to protect the health, safety and welfare of all pupils within this school district. Furthermore, the Board recognizes there exists a professional responsibility for all school staff to protect a pupil’s health, safety and welfare. The Board strongly believes that school staff members have the public’s trust and confidence to protect the well-being of all pupils attending the school district.

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

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

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

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

School personnel, compensated and uncompensated (volunteers), are required to report to their immediate supervisor or Building Principal any possible violations of this Policy. In the event the report alleges conduct by the Building Principal or the immediate supervisor, the school staff member may report directly to the Building Principal or Director of Personnel. In addition, school personnel having reasonable cause to believe a pupil has been subjected to child abuse or neglect or acts of child abuse or neglect as defined under N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.10 are required to immediately report to the Division of Youth and Family Services in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10.1 et seq. and inform the Building Principal or immediate supervisor after making such report.

Reports may be made in writing or with verbal notification. The immediate supervisor or Building Principal will notify the Director of Personnel of all reports, including anonymous reports. The Building Principal or Director of Personnel will investigate all reports with a final report to the Superintendent of Schools. The Building Principal or Director of Personnel, upon reviewing an initial report or the Superintendent, upon reviewing the Building Principal’s or Director of Personnel’s investigation report, may take such appropriate action as necessary and as provided for in the law. This may include, but is not limited to, notifying law enforcement, notifying the Division of Youth and Family Services in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10.2 et seq., and/or any other measure provided for in the law.

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

N.J.A.C. 6A:16-10.1 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
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Use of Social Networking Sites

3282  USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

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

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

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

While the Board respects the right of staff members to use social networking sites, staff members should recognize they are held to a higher standard than the general public with regard to standards of conduct and ethics. It is important that a staff member’s use of these sites does not damage the reputation of the school district, employees, pupils, or their families. Staff members who utilize, post or publish images, photographs, or comments on social networking sites, blogs, or other forms of electronic communication outside their professional responsibilities shall ensure their use, postings, or publications are done with an appropriate level of professionalism and are appropriate conduct for a school staff member. Staff members should exercise care in setting appropriate boundaries between their personal and public online behavior, understanding that what is private in the digital world often has the possibility of becoming public even without their knowledge or consent.
The school district strongly encourages all staff members to carefully review the privacy settings on social networking sites they use and exercise care and good judgment when posting content and information on such sites. Staff members should adhere to the following guidelines, which are consistent with the district’s workplace standards on harassment, pupil relationships, conduct, professional communication, and confidentiality.

When using personal social networking sites, school staff members:

1. Should not make statements that would violate any of the district’s policies, including its policies concerning discrimination or harassment;

2. Must uphold the district’s value of respect for the individual and avoid making defamatory statements about the school district, employees, pupils, or their families;

3. May not disclose any confidential information about the school district or confidential information obtained during the course of his/her employment, about any individual(s) or organization, including pupils and/or their families;

4. Shall not use social networking sites to post any materials of a sexually graphic nature;

5. Shall not use social networking sites to post any materials which promote violence;

6. Shall not use social networking sites which would be detrimental to the mission and function of the district;

7. Are prohibited from using their school district title as well as adding references to the district in any correspondence including, but not limited to, e-mails, postings, blogs, and social networking sites unless the communication is of an official nature and is serving the mission of the district. This prohibition also includes signature lines and personal e-mail accounts;
8. Shall not post updates to their status on any social networking sites during normal working hours including posting of statements or comments on the social networking sites of others during school time unless it involves a school project. Employees must seek approval from the Superintendent of Schools for such use; and

9. Shall not post or publish any information the Commissioner of Education would deem to be inappropriate conduct by a school staff member.

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

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

Adopted: 26 February 2013
The Board of Education recognizes electronic communications and the use of social media outlets create new options for extending and enhancing the educational program of the school district. Electronic communications and the use of social media can help students and teaching staff members communicate regarding: questions during non-school hours regarding homework or other assignments; scheduling issues for school-related co-curricular and interscholastic athletic activities; school work to be completed during a student’s extended absence; distance learning opportunities; and other professional communications that can enhance teaching and learning opportunities between teaching staff members and students. However, the Board of Education recognizes teaching staff members can be vulnerable in electronic communications with students.

“Electronic communications,” for the purpose of this policy, means a communication transmitted by means of an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular phone, computer, computer network, personal data assistant, or pager. Electronic communications include, but are not limited to, e-mails, instant messages, and communications made by means of an Internet website, including social media and social networking websites. The chief school administrator/principals will annually remind staff members and orient new staff members concerning the importance of maintaining proper decorum in the on-line, digital world as well as in person. Employees must conduct themselves in ways that do not distract from or disrupt the educational process.

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

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

School district personnel shall adhere to the following guidelines when sending or receiving messages via district owned or issued devices and the district network:

TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS
A. All messages shall pertain to legitimate school business;
B. Personnel shall not reveal district issued passwords to others. If a staff member believes that a password has been lost or stolen, or that email has been accessed by someone without authorization, he/she must contact the supervisor for technology or the principal;
C. District administrators shall have access to the employee’s password or passwords for all district owned or issued devices and the use of the district network;
D. Electronic messages on school owned or issued electronic devices and the district network shall be retained for the period of time specified by the Destruction of Public Records Law and board policy 3570 Records (retained three (3) years for external correspondence and one (1) year for internal correspondence);
E. Federal copyright laws shall be observed;
F. Staff shall not send messages that contain material that:
   1. May be perceived as profane, obscene, racist, sexist or promote illicit, illegal or unethical activity;
   2. Violates the district’s affirmative action policies (2224, 4111.1, 4211.1, 6121);
   3. Is personal in nature and not related to the business of the district;
   4. Can be interpreted as provocative, flirtatious or sexual in nature;
   5. Is confidential and not authorized for distribution;
   6. Violates board policy 5131.1 Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying.
G. Personnel shall become familiar with the district’s policies and regulation on staff and student access to networked information resources and acceptable use of technology (6142.10 Internet Safety and Technology) before initiating email use;
H. Employees learning of any misuse of the email systems shall notify the supervisor for technology, principal or chief school administrator immediately.

The annual orientation and reminder will give special emphasis to improper fraternization with students using electronic communications:

A. School employees may not list current students as “friends” on networking sites without written approval of the school principal;
B. All electronic contacts by coaches and extracurricular advisors with team members and members of extracurricular activities shall, as a general rule, be sent to all team members and activity participants;
C. School employees will not give out their private cell phone or home phone numbers to students without prior approval of the principal;
Inappropriate content of an electronic communication between a teaching staff member and a student includes, but is not limited to:

1. Communications of a sexual nature, sexually oriented humor or language, sexual advances, or content with a sexual overtone;

2. Communications involving the use, encouraging the use, or promoting or advocating the use of alcohol or tobacco, the illegal use of prescription drugs or controlled dangerous substances, illegal gambling, or other illegal activities;

3. Communications regarding the teaching staff member’s or student’s past or current romantic relationships;

4. Communications which include the use of profanities, obscene language, lewd comments, or pornography;

5. Communications that are harassing, intimidating, or bullying;

6. Communications requesting or trying to establish a personal relationship with a student beyond the teaching staff member’s professional responsibilities;

7. Communications related to personal or confidential information regarding another school staff member or student; and

8. Communications between the teaching staff member and a student that the Commissioner of Education or an arbitrator would determine to be inappropriate in determining the teaching staff member is unfit to discharge the duties and functions of their position.

E. Staff shall have no expectation of privacy when using district technology, the district network and/or public social media venues

F. The administration shall monitor for improper staff electronic communications on district computers, other school issued technology, and the district computer network;

G. Staff shall be informed of the consequences that may result from inappropriate electronic communications up to and including dismissal from employment.

H. Any text messages by coaches or advisors shall as a general rule, be sent to the entire team, club or organization and not to any student individually.

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The chief school administrator or designees may periodically conduct internet searches to see if staff members have posted inappropriate materials on-line. When inappropriate use of computers and internet websites is discovered, the school principals and chief school administrator will seek to preserve the problematic or offensive material and will seek to maintain storage and chain of custody of the evidence. The chief school administrator/principal shall promptly bring that alleged misconduct to the attention of the board president.

An online classroom is still a classroom. Courses and/or assigned programs of home instruction may be online, appropriate classroom behavior is still mandatory. Respect for the participants is essential or learning and student achievement. Professional standards and etiquette shall be observed at all times.

**Implementation**

This policy shall be made available electronically or otherwise disseminated to all staff members, annually or as needed.

**Website Guidelines:**

As a general rule, staff is strongly encouraged to use a Google Site though pthsd.net. If a staff member creates a website hosted elsewhere, the website must be linked on pthsd.net. All websites must meet the guidelines provided below.

**Advertisements:**

- Web pages may not contain advertisements.

**Identification of Students:**

- For a student's name, picture and/or information about the student to appear on a classroom web page, you must obtain a signed Media Release form from the parent or guardian
- Filenames for pages and images may not include students' names do not appear there, e.g., marysmit.gif, jimpaul.html.

**Respecting Copyright:**

- Copyright must be respected. The author of the Web page must not use copyrighted materials without permission.
Subject Matter of Websites:
- All subject matter on classroom Web pages and their links must relate to curriculum and instruction or school-oriented activities. This website may not be used as a forum to advance your own personal beliefs or causes. Some examples include, but are not limited to, references and/or links to commercial, political, social, religious or philosophical organizations outside the scope of curriculum.
- Personal home pages or links to such for students or staff members are not permitted.
- Web pages may not contain advertisements.

Quality of Website:
- All work must be free of any spelling or grammatical errors.
- Documents may not contain objectionable material or point directly to objectionable material.

Student Safeguards:
The District has chosen to establish these guidelines for publishing Web pages in the interest of protecting students.
- Documents may not include a student's phone number or address or the names of other family members or friends.
- Published email addresses are restricted to staff member’s district email.
- Any e-mail address links, survey-response links, or other direct-response content may be made to staff e-mail addresses only; not student e-mail addresses.
- No student attendance, grades or discipline may be posted. However a link to the Genesis Parent Portal may be posted.

Any deliberate tampering with or misuse of district web pages, network services or equipment will be referred to administration for possible disciplinary action. The Superintendent or their designee reserve the right to revoke access or disable web sites at any time, based upon their sole discretion and judgment.
Reporting Responsibilities

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

A teaching staff member and student may be exempt from the provisions outlined in this Policy if a teaching staff member and student are relatives. The parent of a student and the teaching staff member requesting an exemption from the provisions of this Policy must submit a written request to the Principal of the student’s school indicating the family relationship between the student and the teaching staff member. The Principal will provide written approval of the request to the teaching staff member and the student. If the Principal does not approve the request, the teaching staff member and the student must comply with all provisions of this Policy. The Principal’s approval of a request for this exemption shall only be for the individual teaching staff member and student included in the request and for the school year in which the request is submitted.

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

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


Adopted: September 23, 2014
3310 ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The curriculum adopted by the Board of Education is designed to address the educational goals established locally and by the State for this school district and to meet the needs of pupils. The course guides prepared for each course of study describe the skills and content to be learned in each course and suggest the approach to be employed by the teaching staff member responsible for the course.

The Board recognizes that some deviation from the course guide is necessary to the free exchange of ideas within the classroom. Exposure to a wide range of ideas encourages the spirit of inquiry that is essential to the learning process; the thorough examination of those ideas aids pupils in developing powers of reasoning and in acquiring habits of academic discipline.

The Board directs that the discussion of any issue not specifically covered by the course guide be conducted in an unprejudiced and dispassionate manner. The Board will not condone classroom discussion that is unrelated to the educational goals of this district or to the subject of the course of study, disrupts the educational process, does not match the maturity level of the pupils, neglects to inform pupils of various responsible points of view on the subject under discussion, or fails to take into account the sensibilities of the community.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board recognizes that as telecommunications and other new technologies shift the manner in which information is accessed, communicated and transferred that those changes will alter the nature of teaching and learning. Access to telecommunications will allow teaching staff members to explore databases, libraries, Internet sites, bulletin boards and the like while exchanging information with individuals throughout the world. The Board supports access by teaching staff members to information sources but reserves the right to limit in-school use to materials appropriate to educational purposes. The Board directs the Superintendent to effect training of teaching staff members in skills appropriate to analyzing and evaluating such resources as to appropriateness for educational purposes.

The Board also recognizes that telecommunications will allow teaching staff members access to information sources that have not been pre-screened using Board approved standards. The Board therefore adopts the following standards of conduct for the use of computer network(s) and declares unethical, unacceptable, inappropriate or illegal behavior as just cause for taking disciplinary action, limiting or revoking network access privileges, instituting legal action or taking any other appropriate action as deemed necessary.

The Board provides access to computer network(s)/computers for administrative and educational purposes only. The Board retains the right to restrict or terminate teaching staff member’s access to the computer network(s)/computers at any time, for any reason. The Board retains the right to have the Superintendent or designee monitor network activity, in any form necessary, to maintain the integrity of the network(s) and ensure its proper use.

Standards for Use of Computer Network(s)

Any individual engaging in the following actions declared unethical, unacceptable or illegal when using computer network(s)/computers shall be subject to discipline or legal action:

1. Using the computer network(s)/computers for illegal, inappropriate or obscene purposes, or in support of such activities. Illegal activities are defined as activities which violate federal, state, local laws and regulations. Inappropriate activities are defined as those that violate the intended use of the network(s). Obscene activities shall be defined as a violation of generally accepted social standards for use of publicly owned and operated communication vehicles.

2. Using the computer network(s)/computers to violate copyrights, institutional or third party copyrights, license agreements or other contracts.
3. Using the computer network(s) in a manner that:
   a. Intentionally disrupts network traffic or crashes the network;
   b. Degrades or disrupts equipment or system performance;
   c. Uses the computing resources of the school district for commercial purposes, financial gain or fraud;
   d. Steals data or other intellectual property;
   e. Gains or seeks unauthorized access to the files of others or vandalizes the data of another user;
   f. Gains or seeks unauthorized access to resources or entities;
   g. Forges electronic mail messages or uses an account owned by others;
   h. Invades privacy of others;
   i. Posts anonymous messages;
   j. Possesses any data which is a violation of this policy; and/or
   k. Engages in other activities that do not advance the educational purposes for which computer network(s)/computers are provided.

4. Staff members will not register student information in any unapproved website or online service without prior approval from district administration. A list of approved district websites and services that contain student information will be maintained by the TSS department or through a supervisor in guidance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Violations

Individuals violating this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary actions as defined by Policy No. 3150, Discipline which includes but are not limited to:

1. Use of the network(s)/computers only under direct supervision;
2. Suspension of network privileges;
3. Revocation of network privileges;
4. Suspension of computer privileges;
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5. Revocation of computer privileges;

6. Suspension;

7. Dismissal;

8. Legal action and prosecution by the authorities; and/or

9. Any appropriate action that may be deemed necessary as determined by the Superintendent and approved by the Board of Education.

N.J.S.A. 2A:38A-3

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 27 September 2018
The Board of Education will provide facilities and school district-owned property to assist staff members in their job responsibilities or for the staff members’ convenience. These facilities or district-owned property may include, but are not limited to, an office, a storage closet, a filing cabinet, a locker, electronic devices, and/or a desk. The Principal or designee may provide a staff member with exclusive use and access to such facilities or school district-owned property or may require the facility or school district-owned property be shared with other staff members. The staff member may be provided a lock or key by the school district or may secure the facility or school district-owned property using their own locking device with permission from the Principal or designee.

School staff members should be aware their expectation of privacy in these facilities and/or the school district-owned property provided by the Board of Education is reduced by virtue of actual office practices and procedures, for searches conducted pursuant to an investigation of work-related employee misconduct, or by legitimate school district policies or regulations. In addition, staff members shall have a reduced expectation of privacy in these facilities and school district-owned property if there is reasonable suspicion the staff member is violating a law or school policy. School staff members shall be on notice this reduced expectation of privacy may result in such facilities and/or school district-owned property being searched without a search warrant. In order to avoid exposing personal belongings to such a search, school staff members are discouraged from storing personal papers and effects in these facilities or school district-owned property.

Adopted: 14 June 2012
3362  SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Board of Education recognizes that an employee's right to freedom from employment discrimination includes the opportunity to work in an environment untainted by sexual harassment. Sexually offensive speech and conduct are wholly inappropriate to the harmonious employment relationships necessary to the operation of the school district and intolerable in a workplace to which the children of this district are exposed.

Sexual harassment includes all unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and verbal or physical contacts of a sexual nature that would not have happened but for the employee's gender. Whenever submission to such conduct is made a condition of employment or a basis for an employment decision, or when such conduct is severe and pervasive and has the purpose or effect of unreasonably altering or interfering with work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment, the employee shall have cause for complaint.

The sexual harassment of any employee of this district is strictly forbidden. Any employee or agent of this Board who is found to have sexually harassed an employee of this district will be subject to discipline which may include termination of employment. Any employee who has been exposed to sexual harassment by any employee or agent of this Board is encouraged to report the harassment to an appropriate supervisor. An employee may complain of any failure of the Board to take corrective action by recourse to the procedure by which a discrimination complaint is processed. The employee may appeal the Board's action or inaction to the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the New Jersey Division of Civil Rights. Complaints regarding sexual harassment shall be submitted following the procedures outlined in Regulation No. 1530, Equal Employment Opportunity.

The Affirmative Action Officer shall instruct all employees and agents of this Board to recognize and correct speech and behavior patterns that may be sexually offensive with or without the intent to offend.

29 C.F.R. 1604.11

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education recognizes that the benefit of tenure is conferred by law on teaching staff members who have completed the requisite period of probationary service in this school district. The Board also recognizes that certain service does not qualify the teaching staff member who performs that service for the grant of tenure.

Tenure in any administrative or supervisory position as listed in N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5 shall accrue only by employment in that administrative or supervisory position. Tenure so accrued will not extend to any other administrative or supervisory position and nothing shall limit or restrict tenure rights which were or may be acquired pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:28-6.

The Board specifically directs that service in the following positions will not accrue toward the tenure status and will be performed only under contract renewable at the discretion of the Board:

1. Substitute teacher acting in the absence of another employee;
2. Summer school teacher;
3. Co-curricular advisor;
4. Athletic coach; and
5. Department chairperson other than a supervisor.

Nothing in this policy will be deemed to confer tenure on any employee who serves in a position not listed above and for whom tenure is not provided by law.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.a, teaching staff members employed prior to August 6, 2012 (the effective date of P.L.2012, c.26 – N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.) in the positions of teacher, Principal, Assistant Principal, Vice Principal, Assistant Superintendent, and all school nurses including school nurse supervisors, head school nurses, chief school nurses, school nurse coordinators, and any other nurse performing school nursing services, school athletic trainer and such other employees as are in positions which require them to hold appropriate certificates issued by the Board of Examiners, serving in any school district or under any Board of Education, except those who are not the holders of proper certificates in full force and effect and School Business Administrators shared by two or more school districts, shall be under tenure during good behavior and efficiency and they shall not be dismissed or reduced in compensation except for inefficiency, incapacity, or conduct unbecoming such a teaching staff member or other just cause and then only in the manner prescribed by Subarticle B of Article 2 of Chapter 6 of N.J.S.A. 18A, after employment in the district or by the Board of Education for:

1. Three consecutive calendar years, or any shorter period which may be fixed by the employing Board for such purpose; or

2. Three consecutive academic years, together with employment at the beginning of the next succeeding academic year; or

3. The equivalent of more than three academic years within a period of any four consecutive academic years.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.b, teaching staff members employed on or after August 6, 2012 (the effective date of P.L.2012, c.26 – N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.) in the position of teacher, Principal, other than Administrative Principal, Assistant Principal, Vice Principal, Assistant Superintendent, and all school nurses, including school nurse supervisors, head school nurses, chief school nurses, school nurse coordinators, and any other nurse performing school nursing services, school athletic trainer and such other employees as are in positions which require them to hold appropriate certificates issued by the Board of Examiners, serving in any school district or under any Board of Education, excepting those who are not the holders of proper certificates in full force and effect, and School Business Administrators shared by two or more school districts, shall be under tenure during good behavior and efficiency and they shall not be dismissed or reduced in compensation except for inefficiency, incapacity, or conduct unbecoming such a teaching staff member or other just cause and then only in the manner prescribed by Subarticle B of Article 2 of Chapter 6 of N.J.S.A. 18A, after employment in the district or by the Board of Education for:
1. Four consecutive calendar years; or

2. Four consecutive academic years, together with employment at the beginning of the next succeeding academic year; or

3. The equivalent of more than four academic years within a period of any five consecutive academic years.

In order to achieve tenure pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.b, a teacher shall also complete a district mentorship program during the initial year of employment and receive a rating of effective or highly effective in two annual summative evaluations within the first three years of employment after the initial year of employment in which the teacher completes the district mentorship program.

In order to achieve tenure pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.b, a Principal, Assistant Principal, and Vice Principal shall also receive a rating of effective or highly effective in two annual summative evaluations within the first three years of employment with the first effective rating being received on or after the completion of the second year of employment.

"Effective" or "highly effective" means the employee has received an annual summative evaluation rating of "effective" or "highly effective" based on the performance standards for his/her position established through the evaluation rubric adopted by the Board of Education and approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Tenure in any of the administrative or supervisory positions enumerated in N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5 et seq. shall accrue only by employment in that administrative or supervisory position. Tenure so accrued shall not extend to any other administrative or supervisory position and nothing in N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5 shall limit or restrict tenure rights which were or may be acquired, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:28-6 – Tenure Upon Transfer or Promotion, in a position in which the individual actually served.


Adopted: 14 November 2013
Policies

PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

POLICY

TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS

3373/TENURE UPON TRANSFER OR PROMOTION

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-6.a, any such teaching staff member under tenure or eligible to obtain tenure under N.J.S.A. 18A:28-1 et seq. who is transferred or promoted with his/her consent to another position covered by N.J.S.A. 18A:28-1 et seq. on or after July 1, 1962, shall not obtain tenure in the new position until after:

1. The expiration of a period of employment of two consecutive calendar years in the new position unless a shorter period is fixed by the employing Board of Education for such purpose; or

2. Employment for two academic years in the new position together with employment in the new position at the beginning of the next succeeding academic year; or

3. Employment in the new position within a period of any three consecutive academic years, for the equivalent of more than two academic years;

provided that the period of employment in such new position shall be included in determining the tenure and seniority rights in the former position held by such teaching staff member, and in the event the employment in such new position is terminated before tenure is obtained therein, if he/she then has tenure in the district or under the Board of Education, such teaching staff member shall be returned to his/her former position at the salary which he/she would have received had the transfer or promotion not occurred together with any increase to which he/she would have been entitled during the period of such transfer or promotion.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-6.b, any such teaching staff member under tenure or eligible to obtain tenure under N.J.S.A. 18A:28-1 et seq., who is transferred or promoted with his/her consent to another position covered by N.J.S.A. 18A:28-1 et seq. on or after August 6, 2012 (the effective date of P.L.2012, c.26 – N.J.S.A. 18A:6-117 et seq.), shall not obtain tenure in the new position until after:

1. The expiration of a period of employment of two consecutive calendar years in the new position; or

2. Employment for two academic years in the new position together with employment in the new position at the beginning of the next succeeding academic year; or

3. Employment in the new position within a period of any three consecutive academic years, for the equivalent of more than two academic years;
Tenure Upon Transfer or Promotion

provided that the period of employment in such new position shall be included in determining the tenure and seniority rights in the former position held by such teaching staff member, and in the event the employment in such new position is terminated before tenure is obtained therein, if he/she then has tenure in the district or under the Board of Education, such teaching staff member shall be returned to his/her former position at the salary which he/she would have received had the transfer or promotion not occurred together with any increase to which he/she would have been entitled during the period of such transfer or promotion. In order to receive tenure pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:28-6.b, a teacher, Principal, Assistant Principal, and Vice Principal shall be evaluated as effective or highly effective in two annual summative evaluations within the first three years of employment in the new position. For purposes of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-6.b, "effective" or "highly effective" means the employee has received an annual summative evaluation rating of "effective" or "highly effective" based on the performance standards for his/her position established through the evaluation rubric adopted by the Board of Education and approved by the New Jersey Commissioner of Education.


Adopted: 29 October 2013
TENURE UPON TRANSFER TO AN UNDERPERFORMING SCHOOL

The Board of Education may grant tenure to a tenured teaching staff member coming from another New Jersey public school district to the same position in an underperforming school in this school district in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.1. As used in this Policy, "underperforming school" means a school in this school district which has been identified by the New Jersey Department of Education as a "focus school" or a "priority school" for any year within a two-year period.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.1, a tenured teaching staff member who has been rated effective or highly effective on his/her most recent annual summative evaluation in a New Jersey public school district, and who accepts employment in the same position in an underperforming school in another New Jersey public school district, shall be under tenure in that position in the new school district during good behavior and efficiency and shall not be dismissed or reduced in compensation except for inefficiency, incapacity, or conduct unbecoming such a teaching staff member or other just cause and then only in the manner prescribed by Subarticle B of Article 2 of Chapter 6 of N.J.S.A. 18A, after the employee receives a rating of effective or highly effective in at least one of the annual summative evaluations within the first two years of employment in the underperforming school in the new school district.

For purposes of this Policy, "effective" or "highly effective" means the employee has received an annual summative evaluation rating of "effective" or "highly effective" based on the performance standards for his/her position established through the evaluation rubric adopted by the Board of Education and approved by the New Jersey Commissioner of Education.

N.J.S.A. 18A:28-5.1

Adopted: 29 October 2013
3381 PROTECTION AGAINST RETALIATION

The Board of Education will take no retaliatory action, by discharge, demotion, suspension, or any other adverse action, against an employee because that employee has conscientiously:

1. Disclosed or threatened to disclose to a supervisor or public body an activity, policy, or practice of this Board or any district officer that the employee reasonably believes to be in violation of law or rule;

2. Provided information to a public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry into any alleged violation of law by the Board or an officer of this district; or

3. Objected to or refused to participate in an activity, policy, or practice of this district that the employee reasonably believes to be in violation of law or rule, fraudulent, criminal, or incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy concerning the public health, safety, or welfare or protection of the environment.

An employee who has reason to believe that the Board has engaged in an illegal activity or an activity contrary to public policy must report that belief in writing to the Superintendent before notice is given to a supervisor or a public body. The Superintendent shall promptly report the same to the Board and institute an investigation of the reported activity. The findings of the investigation will be reported in writing to the Board and to the employee.

The protection of law and this policy apply only to employees who have given notice in accordance with this policy and have afforded the Board a reasonable period of time to take any corrective action that may be required or have acted in circumstances that the employee believes in good faith constitute an emergency.

The Superintendent shall post notice of this policy and inform employees of their rights under the New Jersey Conscientious Employee Protection Act.

N.J.S.A. 34:19-1

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3410 COMPENSATION

The Board of Education will establish the compensation for teaching staff members not covered by the terms of a negotiated agreement or in an individual contract with the Board.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
3420  **BENEFITS**

The Board of Education will establish benefits for teaching staff members not covered by the terms of a negotiated agreement or in an individual contract with the Board.


Adopted: 22 October 2009
3425 WORK RELATED DISABILITY PAY (WORKER’S COMPENSATION)

The Board of Education will permit, in accordance with law, the absence without loss of pay or of annual or accumulated sick leave benefits of a teaching staff member disabled by accident or injury arising out of and in the course of employment. Any such employee shall seek the workers’ compensation benefits to which he/she is entitled by law.

An employee whose disability has qualified for the receipt of workers’ compensation benefits shall be presumed eligible for work related disability pay under this policy. When an employee's disability is so brief as to preclude the employee's application for workers' compensation benefits, the employee may request and the Board may grant work related disability pay.

Any employee who qualifies for work related disability pay under this policy will be entitled to receive full pay during the period he/she is on disability leave of absence, for up to twelve consecutive months.

As a condition of receiving full salary, an employee who receives workers' compensation benefits for his/her work-related disability must endorse and deliver to the Board all workers' compensation temporary disability checks received for the period covered by this policy.

N.J.S.A 18A:30-2.1; 18A:66-32.1
N.J.S.A 34:15-38

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3425.1  MODIFIED DUTY EARLY RETURN TO WORK PROGRAM – TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS

New Jersey’s workers’ compensation laws provide lost wages and pay medical expenses for an employee who sustains an injury as a result of an on-the-job accident, injury, or occupational disease. Workers’ compensation is designed to protect school district employees and their families against the hardships from injury arising in the workplace. In an effort to assist school staff in recovering from an eligible workers’ compensation injury, the Board provides a Modified Duty Early Return To Work Program. The Program is provided to staff members who have been injured on the job, but who are not permanently disabled. The Program is intended to minimize the negative psychological impact to an injured staff member due to being out of work and to provide a transition and adjustment period for the injured staff member to return to work while recovering from an on-the-job injury.

The school district may assign temporary modified duties and responsibilities to staff members that have sustained an eligible workers’ compensation injury. These employees may temporarily perform duties and responsibilities that may or may not be within their job description, or may or may not be within their department. The modified duties and/or responsibilities will be within the injured staff member’s capabilities and a staff member will not be assigned any modified duties and/or responsibilities that require any certifications/licenses that are not possessed by the injured staff member.

The modified duties and responsibilities will be determined by the Assistant School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, the district’s designated Workers’ Compensation Coordinator, after a medical examination and evaluation of the injured staff member by the Board’s designated workers’ compensation physician. The Workers’ Compensation Coordinator will determine if the injured staff member is eligible for modified duties or responsibilities. This determination will be based on:

1. The workers’ compensation physician’s examination and evaluation report;

2. The injured staff member’s capabilities to assume modified duties or responsibilities;

3. The availability of modified duties and responsibilities within the district at the time; and/or

4. Other issues that may impact the district’s ability to assign modified duties and responsibilities.
This Modified Duty Early Return to Work Program will be administered consistent with applicable federal and State laws and in accordance with provisions of collective bargaining agreements within the district.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3431.1 **FAMILY LEAVE**

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The Board will provide family leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA).

FMLA leave for eligible staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in any twelve month period upon advance notice to the district for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member and in order to care for such son or daughter; for the placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care; in order to care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the staff member if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; or for a serious health condition that makes the staff member unable to perform the functions of the position of such staff member, or because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the staff member’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a military member on active duty or call to covered active duty status (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty). In addition, eligible staff members may take up to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks in a single twelve month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

NJFLA leave for teaching staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in any twenty-four month period upon advance notice to the district so that a staff member may provide care made necessary by the birth of a child of the staff member, the placement of a child with the staff member in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member, and the serious health condition of a spouse, parent, or child.

B. Applicability

The Board will comply with requirements of the New Jersey and Federal Family Leave laws. The laws have similar and different provisions that may provide different rights and obligations for the staff member and/or the Board. The staff member shall be afforded the most favorable rights if there is a conflict in the rights afforded to the staff member under the two laws.
POLICY

PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS
TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

Family Leave

1. If the staff member is eligible for leave for reasons provided under the FMLA and NJFLA, then the time taken shall be concurrent and be applied to both laws.

2. The NJFLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twenty-four month period while the FMLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twelve-month period. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the first twelve months of the twenty-four month period under the NJFLA. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the second twelve-month period under the FMLA.

3. In the event the reason for the family leave is recognized under one law and not the other law, the staff member is eligible for each law’s leave entitlements within one twelve-month period. (Example: A staff member may use their FMLA leave for a twelve week family leave for their own pregnancy, which is considered a “serious health condition” under FMLA, and upon conclusion of the twelve week FMLA leave, the staff member would be eligible for a twelve week NJFLA leave to care for their newborn or any other reasons pursuant to the NJFLA.)

C. Definitions

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

   “Contingency operation” means a military operation that results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

   “Covered active duty” or “call to covered active duty” means duty during deployment of a member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country and, in the case of a member of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a Federal call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation.
“Covered servicemember” means a current member of the Armed Forces (including National Guard or Reserves), who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness; or a covered veteran undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

“Covered veteran” means an individual who was a member of the Armed Forces (including National Guard or Reserves), discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible staff member takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran. For a veteran discharged prior to March 8, 2013, the effective date of the FMLA Final Rule, the period between October 28, 2009 and March 8, 2013 will not count towards the determination of the five-year period. 29 CFR §825.127(b)(2)

“Military caregiver leave” means leave taken to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness under FMLA. 29 CFR §825.127

“Next of kin of a covered servicemember” means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember's spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered servicemember has specifically designated in writing another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver leave under the FMLA. When no such designation is made, and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered servicemember, all such family members shall be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin and may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered servicemember, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the
designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered servicemember's only next of kin. For example, if a covered servicemember has three siblings and has not designated a blood relative to provide care, all three siblings would be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin. Alternatively, where a covered servicemember has a sibling(s) and designates a cousin as his or her next of kin for FMLA purposes, then only the designated cousin is eligible as the covered servicemember's next of kin. An employer is permitted to require an employee to provide confirmation of covered family relationship to the covered servicemember pursuant to 29 CFR §825.122(k). 29 CFR §825.127(d)(3)

“Outpatient status” means, with respect to a covered servicemember who is a current member of the Armed Forces, the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to either a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients. 29 CFR §825.127(b)(1)

“Son” or “daughter” means a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is under eighteen years of age or eighteen years of age or older but incapable of self care because of a mental or physical impairment.

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

“Parent of a covered servicemember” means a covered servicemember’s biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember. This term does not include parents “in law.”
“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider. “

“Serious injury or illness,” only in the case of a veteran or current member of the Armed Forces, means:

a. In the case of a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, an injury or illness that was incurred by the covered servicemember in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating; and

b. In the case of a covered veteran, an injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran, and is:

(1) A continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the servicemember unable to perform the duties of the servicemember's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
(2) A physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability Rating (VASRD) of fifty percent or greater, and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or

(3) A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or

(4) An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers. 29 CFR §825.127(c)

“Single twelve-month period” means that a military caregiver’s leave begins on the first day the staff member takes FMLA leave and ends twelve months after that date, regardless of the twelve-month period established by the district for other FMLA leave reasons. 29 CFR §825.127(e)(1)

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

“Son or daughter of the covered servicemember” means a covered servicemember's biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age. 29 CFR §825.127(d)(1)
“Son or daughter on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status” means the staff member’s biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the staff member stood in loco parentis, who is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status, and who is of any age. 29 CFR §825.126(a)(5)

“Spouse” means a husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under State law in the State in which the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any State, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one State. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex marriage or common law marriage. 29 CFR §825.122

“Week” is the number of days an employee normally works each calendar week.

“Staff member” means an employee eligible for family and medical leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

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

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

“Child” means a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, child of a parent who is under eighteen years of age or a child eighteen years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical impairment.

“Continuing medical treatment” or “continuing supervision by a health care provider” means a period of incapacity or a period of absence in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:14.

“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, or foster parent; step-parent; parent-in-law; a legal guardian having a “parent-child relationship” with a child as defined by law; or a person who has sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child.
“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

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

“Week” is the number of days an employee normally works each calendar week.

“Staff member” means an employee eligible for family leave in accordance with the New Jersey Family Leave Act.

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

D. Eligibility

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for FMLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in this district and employed for at least 1250 hours of service during the twelve-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. The twelve months the staff member must have been employed need not be consecutive months pursuant to 29 CFR Part §825 Section 110(b). The minimum 1250 hours of service shall be determined according to the principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) for determining compensable hours of work pursuant to 29 CFR Part §785. Entitlement to FMLA leave taken for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care shall expire at the end of the twelve-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

Pursuant to 29 CFR Part §825 Section 202.201, a husband and wife both employed by the district are limited to a combined total of twelve weeks of leave during the twelve-month period if the leave is taken for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member or to care for such son or daughter after birth; for placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care or in order to care for the spouse, or son, or daughter after placement; or to care for parent of the staff member’s parent with a serious health condition.
The method to determine the twelve-month period in which the twelve weeks of FMLA leave entitlement occurs will be

[Select one option

__ - the calendar year.

__ - a school year.

__ - the staff member’s employment anniversary date.

__ - the twelve month period measured forward from when the staff member’s first leave begins.

__ - a “rolling” twelve month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any family leave.]

A staff member during any period of FMLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member using FMLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the district. The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the FMLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for NJFLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in this district for not less than 1,000 base hours, excluding overtime, during the immediate preceding twelve month period. The calculation of the twelve-month period to determine eligibility shall commence with the commencement of the NJFLA leave. NJFLA leave taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child may commence at any time within a year after the date of the birth or placement for adoption.
The district shall grant a family leave under NJFLA to more than one staff member from the same family (for example, a husband and a wife, or a brother and a sister) at the same time, provided such staff members are otherwise eligible for the leave. N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.12

A staff member during any period of the NJFLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member on NJFLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the district. The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the NJFLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.

The method to determine the twenty-four month period in which the twelve weeks of NJFLA leave entitlement occurs will be

[Select one option

__ - the calendar year.
__ - a school year.
__ - the staff member’s employment anniversary date.
__ - the twenty-four month period measured forward from when the staff member’s first leave begins.
__ - a “rolling” twenty-four month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any leave.]

E. Types of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member may take FMLA leave to include servicemember qualifying exigency leave or military caregiver leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program.
a. Leave for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care [Board option – may or may not] be taken by a staff member intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.

b. Leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary for planned and/or unanticipated medical treatment of a related serious health condition by or under the supervision of a health care provider, or for recovery from treatment or recovery from a serious health condition.

c. Intermittent leave means leave scheduled for periods of time from one hour or more to several weeks; however, the total time within which the leave is taken can not exceed a twelve month period for each serious health condition episode. Intermittent leave may be taken for a serious health condition that requires periodic treatment by a health care provider, rather than one continuous period of time. Intermittent leave may also be taken for absences where the staff member is incapacitated or unable to perform the essential functions of the position because of a serious health condition even if the staff member does not receive treatment by a health care provider. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule intermittent leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program.

d. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take leave on a reduced leave schedule not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall
provide the district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.

e. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as Family Leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of Family Leave. However, if the staff member is out on Family Leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member’s family leave entitlement.

Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.

f. “Instructional employees” as defined in 29 CFR §825–Section 600(c) are those staff members whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in class, a small group, or in an individual setting. This term includes teachers, athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants, such as signers for the hearing impaired. Teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, guidance counselors, child study team members, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers and/or bus drivers are not considered instructional employees for the purposes of this policy. Semester as defined in 29 CFR §825–Section 602(a)(3)(b) means the school semester that typically ends near the end of the calendar year and the end of the spring each school year. A school district can have no more than two semesters in a school year.
i. (1) Leave taken at the end of the school year and continues into the beginning of the next school year is considered consecutive leave.

ii. (2) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.601(a)(1), eligible instructional staff members that need intermittent or reduced leave to care for a family member, or for the staff member’s own serious health condition which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the staff member would be on leave more than twenty percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the district:

(a) May require the staff member to take the leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or

(b) Transfer the staff member temporarily to an available alternative position for which the staff member is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the staff member’s regular position.

iii. (3) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.601, if the instructional staff member does not give the required notice for leave that is foreseeable and desires the leave to be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, the district may require the staff member to take leave of a particular duration, or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Alternatively, the district may require the staff member to delay taking the leave until the notice provision is met.

iv. (4) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.602, if an instructional staff member begins leave more than
five weeks before the end of the school year, the district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if:

(a) The leave will last three weeks; and

(b) The staff member would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the semester.

v.(5) In accordance with 29 CFR §825 Section.602, if an instructional staff member begins leave for a purpose other than the staff member’s own serious health condition during the five-week period before the end of the semester, the district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if:

(a) The leave will last more than two weeks; and

(b) The employee staff member would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the semester.

(Example of leave falling within these provisions: If a staff member plans two weeks of leave to care for a family member which will begin three weeks before the end of the term, the district could require the staff member to stay out on leave until the end of the term.)

vi.(6) In accordance with 29 CFR §825 Section.602, if an instructional staff member begins leave for a purpose other than the staff member’s own serious health condition during the three week period before the end of a semester, the district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if the leave will last more than five working days.

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vii.(7) In the event the district requires the instructional staff member to take additional leave to the end of the semester in accordance with (4) iv., (5) v., or (6) vi.
above, the additional leave days shall not be counted as FMLA leave.

g. Servicemember qualifying exigency leave may arise out of the foreign deployment of the staff member’s spouse, child, or parent 29 CFR §§825.122 and 126:

(1) The district must grant an eligible staff member up to twelve work weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during any twelve-month period for qualifying exigencies that arise when the staff member’s spouse, child, or parent is on covered active duty, or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty.

(2) The military member must be the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the staff member taking FMLA exigency leave.

(3) FMLA leave can be granted for one or more of the following exigencies:

(a) Short-notice deployment:

   i. Notification of duty seven or less calendar days prior to date of deployment;

   ii. Leave can be used for a period of seven calendar days beginning on the date the military member is notified.

(b) Military events and related activities, including official ceremonies, programs, or events sponsored by the military and
related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member; and to attend family support or assistance programs and informational briefings sponsored or promoted by the military, military service organizations, or the American Red Cross.

(c) Childcare and school activities including arranging for alternative childcare; providing childcare on an urgent, immediate need basis (not routine, regular, or everyday basis); to enroll in or transfer to a new school or day care facility; or to attend meetings with staff at a school or day care facility:

i. The son or daughter must be the son or daughter of the covered servicemember.

(d) Financial and legal arrangements made to address the military member’s absence while on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status.

(e) Counseling, provided by someone other than a health care provider for oneself, for the military member, or qualified child, if the need arises from the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member.

(f) Rest and Recuperation (R&R) to spend time with the military member on short-term, temporary R&R leave during a term of deployment:
i. Can be used for a period of fifteen calendar days beginning on the date the military member commences each instance of R&R leave.

(g) Post-deployment activities such as ceremonies or briefings including any that arise from the death of the military member while on covered active duty.

(h) Parental care for one meeting the definition of a “parent” and incapable of self care including: arranging alternative care; providing care on an immediate need basis; and to attend meetings or arrange services at a care facility.

(i) Additional activities in accordance with 29 CFR §825.126(b)(9).

h. Military caregiver leave provides care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness 29 CFR §§825.122 and 127:

(1) The district must grant up to a total of twenty-six workweeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during a “single twelve-month period” to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

(a) The eligible staff member must be the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember.

(b) The staff member is limited to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks for any FMLA-qualifying reasons during the single twelve-month period. Up to twelve
of the twenty-six weeks may be for an FMLA-qualifying reason other than military caregiver leave.

(c) Spouses who are eligible for FMLA leave and are employed by the same covered employer may be limited to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks of leave during a single twelve-month period if the leave is taken for birth of the employee's son or daughter or to care for the child after birth, for placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care, or to care for the child after placement, to care for the employee's parent with a serious health condition, or to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. If one spouse is ineligible for FMLA leave, the other spouse would be entitled to a full twenty-six workweeks of FMLA leave.

(2) Leave entitlement is applied on a per-covered-servicemember, per-injury basis.

(a) The staff member may take an additional twenty-six weeks of leave if the leave is to care for different covered servicemembers or to care for the same servicemember with a subsequent serious injury or illness, except that no more than twenty-six weeks of leave may be taken within any single twelve-month period.

(b) An eligible staff member may take military caregiver leave to care for more than one current service member or covered veteran at the same time or for the same family member with the same serious
injury or illness both when the family member is a current servicemember and when the family member is a veteran.

(c) Military caregiver leave may be taken by eligible staff members whose family members are recent veterans with serious injuries or illnesses incurred or aggravated in the line of duty on active duty, and that manifested before or after the veteran left active duty.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member may take NJFLA leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program. The district shall not require a staff member to take a leave of absence beyond the period of time the staff member requests family leave. N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.5(f)

a. In the case of a family member who has a serious health condition, leave may be taken intermittently when medically necessary. The total time within which the leave is taken, can not exceed a twelve-month period for each serious health condition episode. The staff member will provide the district with prior notice of the leave in a manner which is reasonable and practicable; and the staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. In the case of the birth or adoption of a healthy child, the leave may be taken intermittently only if agreed to by the staff member and the district.

b. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take
leave on a reduced leave schedule for a period not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member is not entitled to take the leave on a reduced leave schedule without an agreement between the staff member and the district if the leave is taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall provide the district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.

c. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as family leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of family leave. However, if the staff member is out on family leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member’s family leave entitlement.

Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.

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F. Notice

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

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

When planning medical treatment, the staff member must consult with the ______________ and make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the educational program, subject to the approval of the health care provider. Staff members are ordinarily expected to consult with the ______ prior to scheduling of treatment that would require leave for a schedule that best suits the needs of the district and the staff member.

The district may delay the staff member taking leave for at least thirty days if the staff member fails to give thirty days notice for foreseeable leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay.

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b. Unforeseeable Leave - When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, a staff member should give notice to the ______________ for leave as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. It is expected the staff member will give notice to the ______________ within no more than one or two working days of learning of the need for leave,
except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not foreseeable. The staff member should provide notice to the employer either in person or by telephone, telegraph, facsimile machine or other electronic means.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

a. Foreseeable Leave - A staff member eligible for NJFLA leave must give at least a thirty day advance written notice to the ________________ of the need to take family leave except where the need to take family leave is not foreseeable.

   i.(1) Notice for leave to be taken for the birth or placement of the child for adoption shall be given at least thirty days prior to the commencement of the leave, except that if the date of the birth or adoption requires leave to begin in less than thirty days, the employee staff member shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.

   ii.(2) Notice for leave to be taken for the serious health condition of a family member shall be given at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of leave, except that if the date of the treatment or supervision requires leave to begin in less than fifteen days, the staff member shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.

iii.(3) When the ________________ is not made aware that a staff member was absent for family leave reasons and the staff member wants to request the leave be counted as family leave, the staff member must provide timely notice within two business days of returning to work to have the time considered for family leave in accordance with the Family Leave Act.
b. **Unforeseeable Leave** - When the need for leave is not foreseeable, the staff member must provide notice “as soon as practicable” which shall be at least verbal notice to the _____________ within one or two business days of the staff member learning of the need to take family leave. Whenever emergent circumstances make written notice impracticable, the staff member may give verbal notice to the _____________, but any verbal notice must be followed by written notice delivered within ___________ working days.

G. **Leave Designation**

An eligible staff member shall designate FMLA or NJFLA leave upon providing notice of the need for the leave or when the need for leave commences. The _____________ shall provide the staff member with this Policy to assist the staff member in determining the type of leave.

H. **Benefits**

Whether a staff member is required to use sick time or any other accrued leave time concurrent with FMLA or NJFLA leave time will depend upon either the district’s practice or a provision in the district’s collective bargaining agreement, if applicable. 29 CFR §825.100

The Federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act shall be

**Choose only one of the following alternatives:**

_____ unpaid leave.

_____ paid leave, subject to any applicable negotiated agreements.

_____ a combination of paid and unpaid leave, subject to any applicable negotiated agreements.

The Board will maintain coverage under any group health insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the staff member had continued to work instead of taking the leave. If the staff member was
paying all or part of the premium payments prior to the leave, the staff member would continue to pay his/her share during the leave time. Any instructional employee who is on leave under NJFLA or FMLA at the end of the school year will be provided with any benefits over the summer that the employee staff member would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

I. Returning from Leave

The Federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act

A staff member returning from leave shall be entitled to the position he/she held when leave commenced or to an equivalent position of like seniority, status, employment benefits, pay and other conditions of employment. If the district experiences a reduction in force or layoff and the staff member would have lost his/her position had the staff member not been on family leave as a result of the reduction in force or pursuant to the good faith operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system including a system under any collective bargaining agreement, the staff member shall be entitled to reinstatement to the former or an equivalent position in accordance with applicable statutes, codes, and laws. The staff member’s tenure and seniority rights, if any, and other benefits shall be preserved, but the staff member shall accrue no additional time toward tenure or seniority for the period of the leave, except as may be provided by law.

The return of a staff member prior to the expiration of the requested family leave may be permitted by the Board if the return does not unduly disrupt the instructional program or require the Board to incur the cost of continuing the employment of a substitute under contract.

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The Board may, in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR §825.312 delay restoration of employment of a staff member using FMLA leave for the staff member’s serious health condition until the staff member submits a fitness-for-duty examination from his/her health care provider indicating that the staff member is able to resume work. In the event the Board requires such a fitness-for-duty examination before restoration of the staff member after leave, the Board will provide the staff member specific notice either at the time the staff member gives notice of the need for leave or immediately after
the leave commences and the staff member advises the Board of the medical circumstances for the leave.

If leave is taken under FMLA, and the staff member does not return to work after the leave expires, the Board is entitled to recover health insurance costs paid while the staff member was on FMLA. The Board’s right to recover premiums would not apply if the staff member fails to return to work due to:

1. The continuation, onset or recurrence of a serious health condition of the staff member; or

2. Circumstances beyond the staff member’s control.

J. Ineligible Staff Members

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The district may deny job restoration after FMLA leave if the staff member is a “key employee” as defined in 29 CFR §825–Section.217 if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the district or the district may delay restoration to a staff member who fails to provide a fitness for duty certificate to return to work for leave that was the staff member’s own serious health condition. A “key employee” is a salaried, staff member who is among the highest paid ten percent of the school district staff employed by the district within 75 miles of the worksite. No more than ten percent of the school district staff within 75 miles of the worksite may be “key employees.”

In the event the __________ believes that reinstatement may be denied to a key employee, the ______________ must give written notice to the staff member at the time the staff member gives notice of the need for leave, or when the need for leave commences, if earlier, that he/she qualifies as a key employee. The key employee must be fully informed of the potential consequences with respect to reinstatement and maintenance of health benefits if the district should determine that substantial and grievous economic injury to the district’s operations will result if the staff member is reinstated from leave. The district’s notice must explain the basis
for the district’s finding that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, and if leave has commenced, must provide the staff member a reasonable time in which to return to work. If the staff member on leave does not return to work in response to the notice of intent to deny restoration, the staff member continues to be entitled to maintenance of health insurance.

A key employee’s rights under the FMLA continue unless and until the staff member either gives notice that he/she no longer wishes to return to work or the district actually denies reinstatement at the conclusion of the leave period. A staff member is still entitled to request reinstatement at the end of the leave period even if the staff member did not return to work in response to the district’s notice. The district will then again determine whether there will be substantial and grievous economic injury from reinstatement based on the facts at that time. If it is determined that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, the district will notify the staff member in writing (in person or by certified mail) of the denial of the restoration.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act

The district may deny family leave to the staff member if the staff member is a salaried employee who is among the highest paid five percent of the school district staff or one of the seven highest paid employees of the district, whichever is greater, if the denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district’s operations. The ______________ shall notify the staff member of the intent to deny the leave at the time the ______________ determines the denial is necessary. If the leave has already commenced at the time of the district’s notification of denial, the staff member shall be permitted to return to work within ten working days of the date of notification.

K. Verification of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
The Board requires a staff member’s FMLA leave to care for the staff member’s seriously ill spouse, son, daughter, or parent; or for a servicemember’s qualifying exigency or serious injury; or for illness due to the staff member’s own serious health condition, that makes the staff member unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of the staff member’s position, be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of the staff member or the staff member’s ill family member. The medical certification required encompasses both physical and psychological care and includes situations where a family member is unable to care for his/her own basic medical, hygienic, or nutritional needs or safety, or is unable to transport himself/herself to the doctor. It can also include providing psychological comfort and reassurance beneficial to a child, spouse, or parent with a serious health condition who is receiving inpatient or home care and can include situations where the staff member may be needed to substitute for others who normally care for the family member or covered servicemember or to make arrangements for changes in care. The staff member need not be the only individual or family member available to care for the family member or covered servicemember. 29 CFR §825.124

The certification must meet the requirements of 29 CFR Section §§825.306, 309, and 310 to include: which part of the definition of “serious health condition” applies; the approximate date the serious health condition commenced and its probable duration; whether it will be necessary for the staff member to take intermittent and/or reduced leave; whether the patient is presently incapacitated and the likely duration and frequency of episodes of incapacity; if additional treatments will be required for the condition; and/or if the patient’s incapacity will be intermittent or will require reduced leave. The certification of a serious health condition of a family member of the staff member shall be sufficient if it states the date on which the condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, and the medical facts within the provider’s knowledge regarding the condition. Certification for the birth or placement of a child need only state the date of birth or date of placement.

In the event the __________________ doubts the validity of the certification, in accordance with 29 CFR Section §825.307, the
district may require, at the district’s expense, the staff member obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated by the district, but not employed on a regular basis by the district. If the second opinion differs from the staff member’s health care provider, the district may require, at the district’s expense, the staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated by the district or approved jointly, in good faith, by the district and the staff member. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding on the district and the staff member.

The district may require re-certification pursuant to the requirements of 29 CFR Section §825.308. In accordance with 29 CFR Section §825.309, the staff member on leave must provide a written report to the _________________ every thirty workdays. The report shall include the staff member’s status and intended date to return to work. In the event the staff member’s circumstances change, the staff member must provide reasonable notice to the _________________ if the staff member intends to return to work on a date sooner than previously noticed to the district. The staff member is not required to take more leave than necessary to resolve the circumstance that precipitated the need for leave. As a condition of returning to work after the leave for the staff member’s own serious health condition, and in accordance with 29 CFR Section §825.310, the district requires a staff member to provide a certification from their health care provider that the staff member is able to resume work.

In accordance with 29 CFR Section §825.311, the district may delay the taking of FMLA leave to a staff member who fails to provide certification within fifteen days after being requested to do so by the district. In accordance with 29 CFR Section §825.312, the district may delay the taking of leave until thirty days after the date the staff member provides notice to the district of foreseeable leave or the district may delay continuation of leave if a staff member fails to provide a requested medical certification in a timely manner.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act
The Board shall require the certification of a duly licensed health care provider verifying the purpose of requested NJFLA leave. Certification of a serious health condition of a family member of the staff member shall be sufficient if it states the date on which the condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, and the medical facts within the provider’s knowledge regarding the condition. Certification for the birth or placement of a child need only state the date of birth or date of placement, whichever is appropriate.

In the event the __________ doubt the validity of the certification for the serious health condition of a family member of the staff member, the district may require, at the district’s expense, the staff member to obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated or approved, but not employed on a regular basis, by the district. If the second opinion differs from the certification the district may require, at the district’s expense, that the staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved jointly by the district and the staff member concerning the serious health condition. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding on the district and the staff member.
Family leave granted to a nontenured staff member cannot extend the employee’s employment beyond the expiration of his/her employment contract.

N. Record Keeping

In order that staff member’s entitlement to FMLA leave and NJFLA leave can be properly determined, the Superintendent shall ensure the keeping of accurate attendance records that distinguish family leave from other kinds of leave. The Superintendent will publish a notice explaining the Act’s provisions and provide information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA and NJFLA.

O. Processing of Complaints

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) 29 CFR §§825.400-401
   a. If there is a dispute between the district and a staff member as to whether leave qualifies as FMLA leave, it should be resolved through discussion between the staff member and the district. Such discussions and the decision shall be documented by the school district.

   b. The staff member also may file, or have another person file on his/her behalf, a complaint with the United States Secretary of Labor. A complaint may be filed in person, by mail, or by telephone with the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, at any local office of the Wage and Hour Division.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act  N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.16
   a. Any complaint alleging a violation of the Act shall be processed in the same manner as a complaint filed under
Implementation of FMLA and NJFLA will be consistent with provisions in collective bargaining agreement(s) in the district.

29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.
29 CFR C.F.R. §825.200 et seq.
29 CFR §785
N.J.S.A. 34:11B-1 et seq. 10:5-1
N.J.A.C. 13:14-1 et seq.

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E. Types of Leave
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F. Notice
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   2. New Jersey Family Leave Act
L. Interference with Family Leave Rights
M. Non-Tenured Teaching Staff
N. Record Keeping
A. Introduction

The Board will provide family leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA).

FMLA leave for eligible staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in any twelve month period upon advance notice to the district for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member and in order to care for such son or daughter; for the placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care; in order to care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the staff member if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; or for a serious health condition that makes the staff member unable to perform the functions of the position of such staff member.

NJFLA leave for teaching staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in any twenty-four month period upon advance notice to the district so that a staff member may provide care made necessary by the birth of a child of the staff member, the placement of a child with the staff member in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member, and the serious health condition of a spouse, parent, or child.

B. Applicability

The Board will comply with requirements of the New Jersey and Federal Family Leave laws. The laws have similar and different provisions that may provide different rights and obligations for the staff member and/or the Board. The staff member shall be afforded the most favorable rights if there is a conflict in the rights afforded to the staff member under the two laws.

1. If the staff member is eligible for leave for reasons provided under the FMLA and NJFLA, then the time taken shall be concurrent and be applied to both laws.

2. The NJFLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twenty-four month period while the FMLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twelve-month period. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the first twelve months of the twenty-four month period under the NJFLA. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the second twelve-month period under the FMLA.

3. In the event the reason for the family leave is recognized under one law and not the other law, the staff member is eligible for each law’s leave entitlements within one twelve-month period. (Example: A staff member may use their FMLA leave for a twelve week family leave for their own pregnancy, which is considered a “serious health condition” under FMLA, and upon conclusion of the twelve week FMLA leave, the staff member would be eligible for a twelve week NJFLA leave to care for their newborn or any other reasons pursuant to the NJFLA.)
C. Definitions

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

   “Son” or “daughter” means a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is under eighteen years of age or eighteen years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical impairment.

   “Parent” means the biological parent of a staff member or an individual who stood in loco parentis to a staff member when the staff member was a son or daughter. This term does not include parents “in law.”

   “Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider.

   “Week” is the number of days an employee normally works each calendar week.

   “Staff member” means an employee eligible for family and medical leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

   “Child” means a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, child of a parent who is under eighteen years of age or a child eighteen years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical impairment.

   “Parent” is a biological, adoptive, or foster parent; step-parent; parent-in-law; a legal guardian having a “parent-child relationship” with a child as defined by law; or a person who has sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child.

   “Serious health condition” is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

   “Week” is the number of days an employee normally works each calendar week.

   “Staff member” is an employee eligible for family leave in accordance with the New Jersey Family Leave Act.
D. Eligibility

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for FMLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in this district and employed for at least 1250 hours of service during the twelve-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. The twelve months the staff member must have been employed need not be consecutive months pursuant to 29 CFR Part 825 Section 110(b). The minimum 1250 hours of service shall be determined according to the principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) for determining compensable hours of work pursuant to 29 CFR Part 785. Entitlement to FMLA leave taken for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care shall expire at the end of the twelve-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

Pursuant to 29 CFR Part 825 Section 202, a husband and wife both employed by the district are limited to a combined total of twelve weeks of leave during the twelve-month period if the leave is taken for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member or to care for such son or daughter after birth; for placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care or in order to care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the staff member with a serious health condition.

The method to determine the twelve-month period in which the twelve weeks of FMLA leave entitlement occurs will be a “rolling” twelve-month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any family leave.

A staff member during any period of FMLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member using FMLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the district. The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the FMLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.
2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for NJFLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in this district for not less than 1,000 base hours, excluding overtime, during the immediate preceding twelve month period. The calculation of the twelve-month period to determine eligibility shall commence with the commencement of the NJFLA leave. NJFLA leave taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child may commence at any time within a year after the date of the birth or placement for adoption.

A staff member during any period of the NJFLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member on NJFLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the district. The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the NJFLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.

The method to determine the twenty-four month period in which the twelve weeks of NJFLA leave entitlement occurs will be a “rolling” twenty-four month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any leave.

E. Types of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member may take FMLA leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program.

a. Leave for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care may not be taken by a staff member intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.

b. Leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary for planned and/or unanticipated medical treatment of a related serious health condition by or under the supervision of a health care provider, or for recovery from treatment or recovery from a serious health condition.
c. Intermittent leave means leave scheduled for periods of time from one hour or more to several weeks; however, the total time within which the leave is taken can not exceed a twelve month period for each serious health condition episode. Intermittent leave may be taken for a serious health condition that requires periodic treatment by a health care provider, rather than one continuous period of time. Intermittent leave may also be taken for absences where the staff member is incapacitated or unable to perform the essential functions of the position because of a serious health condition even if the staff member does not receive treatment by a health care provider. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule intermittent leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program.

d. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take leave on a reduced leave schedule not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall provide the district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.

e. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as Family Leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of Family Leave. However, if the staff member is out on Family Leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member’s family leave entitlement.

Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.
f. “Instructional employees” as defined in 29 CFR 825 Section 600(c) are those staff members whose principle function is to teach and instruct pupils in class, a small group, or in an individual setting. This term includes teachers, athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants, such as signers for the hearing impaired. Teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, guidance counselors, child study team members, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers and/or bus drivers are not considered instructional employees for the purposes of this policy.

Semester as defined in 29 CFR 825 section 602(a)(3)(b) means the school semester that typically ends near the end of the calendar year and the end of the spring each school year. A school district can have no more than two semesters in a school year.

i. Leave taken at the end of the school year and continues into the beginning of the next school year is considered consecutive leave.

ii. In accordance with 29 CFR 825 section 601(a)(1), eligible instructional staff members that need intermittent or reduced leave to care for a family member, or for the staff member’s own serious health condition which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the staff member would be on leave more than twenty percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the district:

(a) May require the staff member to take the leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or

(b) Transfer the staff member temporarily to an available alternative position for which the staff member is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the staff member’s regular position.

iii. If the instructional staff member does not give the required notice for leave that is foreseeable and desires the leave to be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, the district may require the staff member to take leave of a particular duration, or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Alternatively, the district may require the staff member to delay taking the leave until the notice provision is met.
iv. In accordance with 29 CFR 825 Section 602, if an instructional staff member begins leave more than five weeks before the end of the school year, the district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if:

(a) The leave will last three weeks, and

(b) The staff member would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the semester.

v. In accordance with 29 CFR 825 Section 602, if an instructional staff member begins leave for a purpose other than the staff member’s own serious health condition during the five-week period before the end of the semester, the district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if:

(a) The leave will last more than two weeks; and

(b) The employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the semester.

(Example of leave falling within these provisions: If a staff member plans two weeks of leave to care for a family member which will begin three weeks before the end of the term, the district could require the staff member to stay out on leave until the end of the term.)

vi. In accordance with 29 CFR 825 Section 602, if an instructional staff member begins leave for a purpose other than the staff member’s own serious health condition during the three week period before the end of a semester, the district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if the leave will last more than five working days.

vii. In the event the district requires the instructional staff member to take additional leave to the end of the semester in accordance with iv., v., or vi. above, the additional leave days shall not be counted as FMLA leave.
2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member may take NJFLA leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program.

a. In the case of a family member who has a serious health condition, leave may be taken intermittently when medically necessary. The total time within which the leave is taken, cannot exceed a twelve-month period for each serious health condition episode. The staff member will provide the district with prior notice of the leave in a manner which is reasonable and practicable; and the staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. In the case of the birth or adoption of a healthy child, the leave may be taken intermittently only if agreed to by the staff member and the district.

b. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member’s usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take leave on a reduced leave schedule for a period not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member is not entitled to take the leave on a reduced leave schedule without an agreement between the staff member and the district if the leave is taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall provide the district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.

c. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as family leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of family leave. However, if the staff member is out on family leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member’s family leave entitlement.
Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.

F. Notice

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

   When planning medical treatment, the staff member must consult with the Director of Personnel and make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the educational program, subject to the approval of the health care provider. Staff members are ordinarily expected to consult with the Director of Personnel prior to scheduling of treatment that would require leave for a schedule that best suits the needs of the district and the staff member.

   The district may delay the staff member taking leave for at least thirty days if the staff member fails to give thirty days notice for foreseeable leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay.

   b. Unforeseeable Leave - When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, a staff member should give notice to the Director of Personnel for leave as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. It is expected the staff member will give notice to the Director of Personnel within no more than one or two
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working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not foreseeable. The staff member should provide notice to the employer either in person or by telephone, telegraph, facsimile machine or other electronic means.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

   a. Foreseeable Leave - A staff member eligible for NJFLA leave must give at least a thirty day advance written notice to the Director of Personnel of the need to take family leave except where the need to take family leave is not foreseeable.

      i. Notice for leave to be taken for the birth or placement of the child for adoption shall be given at least thirty days prior to the commencement of the leave, except that if the date of the birth or adoption requires leave to begin in less than thirty days, the employee shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.

      ii. Notice for leave to be taken for the serious health condition of a family member shall be given at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of leave, except that if the date of the treatment or supervision requires leave to begin in less than fifteen days, the staff member shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.

      iii. When the Director of Personnel is not made aware that a staff member was absent for family leave reasons and the staff member wants to request the leave be counted as family leave, the staff member must provide timely notice within two business days of returning to work to have the time considered for family leave in accordance with the Family Leave Act.

   b. Unforeseeable Leave - When the need for leave is not foreseeable, the staff member must provide notice “as soon as practicable” which shall be at least verbal notice to the Director of Personnel within one or two business days of the staff member learning of the need to take family leave. Whenever emergent circumstances make written notice impracticable, the staff member may give verbal notice to the Director of Personnel, but any verbal notice must be followed by written notice delivered within two working days.

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Family Leave
G. Leave Designation

An eligible staff member shall designate FMLA or NJFLA leave upon providing notice of the need for the leave or when the need for leave commences. The Director of Personnel shall provide the staff member with this Policy to assist the staff member in determining the type of leave.

H. Benefits

The Federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act shall be unpaid leave.

The Board will maintain coverage under any group health insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the staff member had continued to work instead of taking the leave. If the staff member was paying all or part of the premium payments prior to the leave, the staff member would continue to pay his/her share during the leave time. Any instructional employee who is on leave under NJFLA or FMLA at the end of the school year will be provided with any benefits over the summer that the employee would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

I. Returning from Leave

The Federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act

A staff member returning from leave shall be entitled to the position he/she held when leave commenced or to an equivalent position of like seniority, status, employment benefits, pay and other conditions of employment. If the district experiences a reduction in force or layoff and the staff member would have lost his/her position had the staff member not been on family leave as a result of the reduction in force or pursuant to the good faith operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system including a system under any collective bargaining agreement, the staff member shall be entitled to reinstatement to the former or an equivalent position in accordance with applicable statutes, codes and laws. The staff member’s tenure and seniority rights, if any, and other benefits shall be preserved, but the staff member shall accrue no additional time toward tenure or seniority for the period of the leave, except as may be provided by law.

The return of a staff member prior to the expiration of the requested family leave may be permitted by the Board if the return does not unduly disrupt the instructional program or require the Board to incur the cost of continuing the employment of a substitute under contract.
If leave is taken under FMLA, and the staff member does not return to work after the leave expires, the Board is entitled to recover health insurance costs paid while the staff member was on FMLA. The Board’s right to recover premiums would not apply if the staff member fails to return to work due to:

1. The continuation, onset or recurrence of a serious health condition of the staff member; or

2. Circumstances beyond the staff member’s control.

J. Ineligible Staff Members

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The district may deny job restoration after FMLA leave if the staff member is a “key employee” as defined in 29 CFR 825 Section 217 if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the district or the district may delay restoration to a staff member who fails to provide a fitness for duty certificate to return to work for leave that was the staff member’s own serious health condition. A “key employee” is a salaried, staff member who is among the highest paid ten percent of the school district staff employed by the district within 75 miles of the worksite. No more than ten percent of the school district staff within 75 miles of the worksite may be “key employees.”

In the event the Director of Personnel believes that reinstatement may be denied to a key employee, the Director of Personnel must give written notice to the staff member at the time the staff member gives notice of the need for leave, or when the need for leave commences, if earlier, that he/she qualifies as a key employee. The key employee must be fully informed of the potential consequences with respect to reinstatement and maintenance of health benefits if the district should determine that substantial and grievous economic injury to the district’s operations will result if the staff member is reinstated from leave. The district’s notice must explain the basis for the district’s finding that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, and if leave has commenced, must provide the staff member a reasonable time in which to return to work. If the staff member on leave does not return to work in response to the notice of intent to deny restoration, the staff member continues to be entitled to maintenance of health insurance.
A key employee’s rights under the FMLA continue unless and until the staff member either gives notice that he/she no longer wishes to return to work or the district actually denies reinstatement at the conclusion of the leave period. A staff member is still entitled to request reinstatement at the end of the leave period even if the staff member did not return to work in response to the district’s notice. The district will then again determine whether there will be substantial and grievous economic injury from reinstatement based on the facts at that time. If it is determined that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, the district will notify the staff member in writing (in person or by certified mail) of the denial of the restoration.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act

The district may deny family leave to the staff member if the staff member is a salaried employee who is among the highest paid five percent of the school district staff or one of the seven highest paid employees of the district, whichever is greater, if the denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district’s operations. The Director of Personnel shall notify the staff member of the intent to deny the leave at the time the Director of Personnel determines the denial is necessary. If the leave has already commenced at the time of the district’s notification of denial, the staff member shall be permitted to return to work within ten working days of the date of notification.

K. Verification of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The Board requires a staff member’s FMLA leave to care for the staff member’s seriously ill spouse, son, daughter, or parent, or due to the staff member’s own serious health condition that makes the staff member unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of the staff member’s position, be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of the staff member or the staff member’s ill family member. The certification must meet the requirements of 29 CFR Section 825.306 to include: which part of the definition of “serious health condition” applies; the approximate date the serious health condition commenced and its probable duration; whether it will be necessary for the staff member to take intermittent and/or reduced leave; whether the patient is presently incapacitated and the likely duration and frequency of episodes of incapacity; if additional treatments will be required for the condition; and/or if the patient’s incapacity will be intermittent or will require reduced leave. The certification of a
serious health condition of a family member of the staff member shall be sufficient if it states the date on which the condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, and the medical facts within the provider’s knowledge regarding the condition. Certification for the birth or placement of a child need only state the date of birth or date of placement.

In the event the Director of Personnel doubts the validity of the certification, in accordance with 29 CFR Section 825.307, the district may require, at the district’s expense, the staff member obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated by the district, but not employed on a regular basis by the district. If the second opinion differs from the staff member’s health care provider, the district may require, at the district’s expense, the staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated by the district or approved jointly, in good faith, by the district and the staff member. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding on the district and the staff member.

The district may require re-certification pursuant to the requirements of 29 CFR Section 825.308. In accordance with 29 CFR Section 825.309, the staff member on leave must provide a written report to the Director of Personnel every thirty workdays. The report shall include the staff member’s status and intended date to return to work. In the event the staff member’s circumstances change, the staff member must provide reasonable notice to the Director of Personnel if the staff member intends to return to work on a date sooner than previously noticed to the district. The staff member is not required to take more leave than necessary to resolve the circumstance that precipitated the need for leave. As a condition of returning to work after the leave for the staff member’s own serious health condition, and in accordance with 29 CFR Section 825.310, the district requires a staff member to provide a certification from their health care provider that the staff member is able to resume work.

In accordance with 29 CFR Section 825.311, the district may delay the taking of FMLA leave to a staff member who fails to provide certification within fifteen days after being requested to do so by the district. In accordance with 29 CFR Section 825.312, the district may delay the taking of leave until thirty days after the date the staff member provides notice to the district of foreseeable leave or the district may delay continuation of leave if a staff member fails to provide a requested medical certification in a timely manner.
2. New Jersey Family Leave Act

The Board shall require the certification of a duly licensed health care provider verifying the purpose of requested NJFLA leave. Certification of a serious health condition of a family member of the staff member shall be sufficient if it states the date on which the condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, and the medical facts within the provider’s knowledge regarding the condition. Certification for the birth or placement of a child need only state the date of birth or date of placement, whichever is appropriate.

In the event the Director of Personnel doubts the validity of the certification for the serious health condition of a family member of the staff member, the district may require, at the district’s expense, the staff member to obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated or approved, but not employed on a regular basis, by the district. If the second opinion differs from the certification the district may require, at the district’s expense, that the staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved jointly by the district and the staff member concerning the serious health condition. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding on the district and the staff member.

L. Interference with Family Leave Rights

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

M. Non-Tenured Teaching Staff

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

In order that staff member’s entitlement to FMLA leave and NJFLA leave can be properly determined, the Superintendent shall ensure the keeping of accurate attendance records that distinguish family leave from other kinds of leave. The Superintendent will publish a notice explaining the Act’s provisions and provide information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA and NJFLA.

Implementation of FMLA and NJFLA will be consistent with provisions in collective bargaining agreement(s) in the district.

29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.
29 C.F.R. 825.200 et seq.
N.J.S.A. 34:11B-1 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 13:14-1 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education shall grant sick leave, in accordance with law, to teaching staff members absent from work because of personal disability or quarantine. Each steadily employed employee eligible for sick leave will be entitled annually to the number of paid sick leave days negotiated with the employee's majority representative or provided in this policy or in an individual contract with the Board.

29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
The Board of Education shall provide for leaves of absence, in accordance with law and the policies of this Board, for any employee of this district not covered by the terms of a negotiated agreement whose absence from duties will be required for a foreseeable event of disability such as childbirth or surgery.

An employee who anticipates disability shall so notify the Superintendent as soon as the employee is under medical supervision for the condition and a date is projected for the anticipated disability. Because of the potentially disabling nature of pregnancy and the certainty of temporary disability at birth, the Board will presume that a pregnant employee is disabled for work twenty days before the anticipated date of childbirth and continues to be disabled for twenty days after birth, except that any such employee who presents medical certification of her fitness may continue to work until she is actually disabled and may return to work as soon as she is able.

The Board reserves the right to require an employee who requests an extended leave of absence that includes anticipated disability to commence and/or terminate the leave at times that ensure continuity in the educational program in accordance with Policy No. 3431. No person who is required to take leave at a time other than that requested will be denied the use of sick leave for the anticipated disability that occurs or is presumed to occur during the leave.

An employee who anticipates a disability may request a leave of absence to commence before disability and to extend beyond the period of disability. Any such request shall be subject to Board discretion and the Board's policy on leave of absence. An employee on voluntary leave of absence is not eligible for sick leave pay for disability occurring during the period of that absence.

29 C.F.R. 1604-1 et seq.
N.J.S.A. 10:5-12

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3436 PERSONAL LEAVE

The Board of Education will provide compensated absence for reasons of personal necessity for teaching staff members not covered by the terms of a negotiated agreement or in an individual contract with the Board.

The Board reserves the right to determine the reasons for which personal leave will be granted, the number of days that may be used in any one school year for personal leave, and the manner of proof of personal necessity.

N.J.S.A. 18A:30-7

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3437 MILITARY LEAVE

The Board of Education recognizes that military service rendered by any district employee in the defense of the country or in maintaining preparedness for conflict, foreign or domestic, is a service benefiting all citizens. A permanent or full-time temporary officer and/or employee of the district will be provided military leave and related benefits pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. Section 4301 et seq., P.L. 2001 Chapter 351 amending N.J.S.A. 38:23-1, N.J.S.A. 38A:1-1 and N.J.S.A. 38A:4-4., and any other applicable Federal and State laws.

A permanent or full-time temporary officer or employee of the school district who is a member of the organized militia of New Jersey (New Jersey National Guard, New Jersey Naval Militia Joint Command) shall be entitled, in addition to pay received, if any, as a member of the organized militia, to a leave of absence from his or her respective duties without loss of pay or time on all days during which he or she shall be engaged in any period of State or Federal active duty; provided, however, that the leave of absence for Federal active duty or active duty for training shall not exceed ninety work days in the aggregate in any calendar year. Any leave of absence for such duty in excess of ninety work days shall be without pay, but without loss of time. Such leave shall be in addition to the regular vacation or other accrued leave provided to the officer or employee. A full-time temporary officer or employee who has served under such temporary appointment for less than one year in the district shall receive this leave without pay, but without loss of time.

A permanent or full-time temporary officer or employee of the school district who is a member of the organized reserve of the Army of the United States, United States Naval Reserve, United States Air Force Reserve, or United States Marine Corps Reserve, or other organization affiliated therewith, including the National Guard of other states, shall be entitled, in addition to pay received, if any, as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, to a leave of absence from his or her respective duty without loss of pay or time on all work days on which he or she shall be engaged in any period of Federal active duty, provided, however, that such leave of absence shall not exceed thirty work days in any calendar year. Such leave shall be in addition to the regular vacation or other accrued leave provided to the officer or employee. Any leave of absence for such duty in excess of thirty work days shall be without pay, but without loss of time. A full-time temporary officer or employee who has served under such temporary appointment for less than one year in the district shall receive this leave without pay, but without loss of time.
Military leave with pay is not authorized for Inactive Duty Training (IDT) as defined in N.J.A.C. 5A:2-2.1.

The district will provide benefits and rights for staff on military leave as required by Federal and State laws.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:13H-2.1, in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII, Section II, paragraph 5 of the New Jersey Constitution, upon application by the district to the State Treasury and approval of the application by the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting, reimbursement shall be made by the State of New Jersey for any costs incurred as a result of the provisions of P.L. 2001, Chapter 351.

N.J.S.A. 38:23-1 et seq.; 38A:1-1; 38A:4-4; 52:13H-2.1
N.J.A.C. 5A:2-2.1
Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. Section 4301 et seq.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 3 May 2018
The Board of Education will indemnify any teaching staff member against loss of pay incurred by a call to jury duty. No such employee will be penalized in any way for an absence caused by service on a panel of grand or petit jurors. The time any such employee is absent on jury duty will not be charged against personal leave and will count as school district service.

Teaching staff members shall report a call to jury duty during the school term to the Principal or their immediate supervisor who shall determine whether or not a replacement is available. Teaching staff members scheduled for jury service during the school term for whom the administration indicates a replacement cannot reasonably be found shall seek from the Assignment Judge an excusal or deferment of service. Teaching staff members shall obtain from the Superintendent, or designee, a letter indicating the lack of availability of a substitute in such instances.

A teaching staff member who is a full-time teacher and is absent from school duties on jury duty for any court of New Jersey, any court of any other State, any federal district court, or in the U.S. District Court for New Jersey will receive their usual compensation from the school district for each day the teaching staff member is present for jury duty.

An employee summoned to jury duty shall promptly report the summons to his/her immediate supervisor. On return from jury duty, the employee must submit to his/her immediate supervisor a court record of the number of days served on jury duty.

While on jury duty, an employee must report daily to his/her supervisor the schedule for the following day and must report to work when he/she is excused from jury duty for half a day or more or suffer loss of pay.

N.J.S.A. 2B:20-1 et seq.; 2B:20-10; 2B:20-16

Adopted: 22 October 2009
3450 DISTINGUISHED FACULTY AWARD

In recognition of excellence, the Board has established an annual Distinguished Faculty Award. The award is designed to recognize outstanding members of the professional staff.

A committee consisting of the Assistant Superintendent for Academics, Executive Director of Personnel, and one representative, chosen by the staff, from each school shall screen the nominees and recommend an individual or individuals to the Superintendent to receive the award. Where an individual school has current distinguished faculty on staff, the representative must be chosen from that group.

The criteria for selection shall be:

1. Personal and professional qualities.
2. Recognition of excellence as demonstrated by the evidence.
3. Development of outstanding program or projects.
4. Commendation(s) received from professional and/or civic organizations.
5. Shall have served at least ten years in district.

All certified instructors and educational service staff are eligible. Nominations may come from any member of the staff or community, except former recipients of the award.

An appropriate plaque shall be placed in a prominent location to recognize the individual who received the award.

An additional plaque shall be given to the individual.

One elementary award and one secondary award in the amount of $500 each shall be given to the individual’s school in his/her name to be expended as determine by the awardee; funds are to be used to provide a gift of enduring quality that will benefit students.

Adopted: 22 October 2009
Revised: 17 December 2015
3501 LIAISON COMMITTEE (BOARD OF EDUCATION/DISTRICT EMPLOYEES)

In an effort to maintain open and cordial relationships with district employees, the Board shall meet periodically with representatives of employee groups as part of a Liaison Committee.

The Board shall appoint one of its members to represent it on the Liaison Committee. Meetings shall be attended by the permanent Board member, one administrator, and one additional Board member on a rotating basis. The permanent Board member will brief the Board after each meeting.

Adopted: 22 October 2009